THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

Subscription: Fourpence a Week, Ten Shillings a Year.
Summer and Winter Numbers 1s. per Copy.

CHIEF OFFICES: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCH OFFICES: 231 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AND EMPIRE CHAMBERS, YORK STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

As an Official Journal

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is supplied regularly to every member of the following Societies:—

Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.
South African Pharmaceutical Association.
Pharmaceutical Society of Natal.
Central Pharmaceutical Association of N.Z.
Otago Pharmaceutical Association.
Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland.
Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia.
Pharmaceutical Society of Tasmania.
Pharmaceutical Society of Western Australia.

CONTENTS: Vol. XLIX. No. 15

	PAGE
Bankruptcies and Failures	563
Business Changes	541
Coming Events	574
Correspondence:—	
Cod-liver Oil Prices; Mr. Boots' Circular	570
Vin. Aurantii	572
Dispensing Notes	572
Legal Queries	573
Miscellaneous Inquiries	573
Deaths	563
Deeds of Arrangement	564
Drug Statistics	566
Editorial Comments:—	
The Relief of Muddle-headedness	556
Röntgen-ray Business	557
A Lesson in Company Pharmacy	558
Aërated-water Manufacture as a Dangerous Trade; The Wealth of the Ocean; *Truth* still at it	558
English News	536
Foreign and Colonial News	540
Gazette	564
Grocery Exhibition	560
Irish News	539
Legal Reports	552
Marriages	566
New Companies and Company News	565
Opening of the Session:—	
British School of Pharmacy..	548
Mr. Brudenell Carter's Address	549
Sheffield Pharmaceutical and Chemical Society: Mr. D. Storrar's Address	552
Irish Pharmacy School: Professor Tichborne on the *x* rays	554
Medical Schools	555
P.A.T.A. Gains the Grocers	559
Personalities	544
Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain:—	
Council Meeting	542
Examination Results	544
Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland:—	
Annual Meeting	545
Scotch News	540
Trade Notes	547
Trade Reports	567

OUR 1897 DIARY.

THIS work is now in course of preparation. The publisher wishes us to state that he is now booking advertisement orders for it, and we think it none too soon for business-houses to give him their instructions. We would remind them that THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY has certain points of exceptional merit as an advertising medium to the drug-trade; *first*, all subscribers to this journal at home and abroad receive copies of it; *second*, it is used daily in many thousands of pharmacies throughout the world, therefore the advertisements speak daily; and *third*, the whole of the articles advertised are indexed in The Buyers' Guide—this being regarded by the trade in all its branches as one of the most useful and business-promoting compilations ever attempted.

Summary.

A SHEFFIELD chemist has been fined for having light weights (p. 562).

A SACCHARIN lawsuit has been started in the United States (p. 540).

WE quote some further criticisms of chemists' charges from *Truth* (p. 558).

A REPORT of the second annual meeting of Parke's Drug Stores appears on (p. 565).

WE give on p. 541 a brief report of several lawsuits regarding citronella oil in Ceylon.

THE death is reported of Mr. T. J. Smith, a well-known pharmacist and wholesale druggist of Hull (p. 563).

A CHEMIST'S assistant, who recently failed in the Minor, has died mysteriously from cocaine-poisoning (p. 538).

MR. BOOT'S circular has brought us an avalanche of correspondence, which we print as fully as we can on p. 570.

A BILL for the revision of the Queensland customs tariff has been received favourably. It will affect a large number of chemical articles (p. 541).

WE report generally upon a Grocers' Exhibition now open in the Agricultural Hall, which provides some food for reflection as well as retail (p. 560).

MR. GLYN-JONES, Secretary of the P.A.T.A., addressed a meeting of grocers on Wednesday, attacking Boots (Limited), and raising the enthusiasm of the meeting (p. 559).

A GLASGOW chemist's assistant has endeavoured to settle in the Sheriff Court that holidays are the assistant's right, and not a perquisite, but has failed to convince the Sheriff (p. 562).

THE Home Secretary has certified his opinion that the process of bottling aërated waters is a dangerous occupation within the meaning of the Factory Acts. The effect of this notification is stated on p. 558.

MR. DAVID STORRAR suggested, at Sheffield on Thursday, that the way to remedy the evils of the British drug-trade is to adopt the Irish plan—viz., one section of the trade to dispense, the other to retail poisons (p. 552).

MR. WALTER HILLS, President of the Pharmaceutical Society, presented the prizes to the students of the Society's School on Monday, in the presence of a large company. Our report of the meeting is illustrated by sketches (p. 548).

THE annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland is reported on page 545. The President made an interesting statement regarding the progress of pharmacy in Ireland, and the retiring members of Council were re-elected.

SOME of the addresses delivered at the opening of the medical schools are abstracted on p. 555. The most interesting one was by Mr. Morton Smale, who tilts at proprietary medicines, and advocates the abolition of medicine-stamp duty.

IN his inaugural address to the School of Pharmacy students Mr. Brudenell Carter spoke of the aim of preliminary education, showing the necessity for greater care in writing the English language. It was an instructive and humorous address (p. 549).

AT the opening of the Irish School of Pharmacy, in Dublin, Mr. W. F. Wells, jun., Pres. P.S.I., spoke of the Council's objects in founding the school and their intentions for the encouragement of higher education. Professor Tichborne lectured on the *x* rays (p. 553).

THE Pharmaceutical Council had not much to do on Wednesday. The members mourned the death of Mr. S. C. Betty, and decided to elect three annuitants in December. The latter subject brought on the annual Hampsonian discussion regarding the election. Mr Bateson was unsuccessful in an attempt to speak on the sale of carbolic acid (p. 542).

English News

The Editor is obliged to correspondents who send local newspapers containing items of interest to the trade. He will be further obliged if such paragraphs be marked in all cases.

Determined to Die.

It is not often that a person has to attempt suicide four times before being successful. That distinction Mrs. Ann Hunter, aged 55, wife of a draper living at Sheffield, has attained. In 1886 she drank a large quantity of ink, and for some time she was in danger. Two years since she took a dose of laudanum, and narrowly escaped with her life. She next tried ammonia and cyanide of potassium. Fortunately Mr. Hunter was at home, and by promptly administering an emetic her life was saved. The drugs she had obtained from a little laboratory which Mr. Hunter had fitted up in his house, as he studied chemistry as a hobby; but from this time he kept the room locked, and the key in his own possession. Foiled in this way, Mrs. Hunter last week hanged herself in her bedroom.

Northwich Subsidence.

The brine-pumpers in the Northwich district have elected Messrs. E. Milner (Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co.) and T. Ward (The Salt Union) and Dr. Bowman (Messrs. Bowman, Thompson & Co.) as their representatives on the board which is now being formed to administer the Act providing redress for sufferers from brine-pumping. At the present time subsidence is taking place most rapidly, and some of the largest buildings, built on the composite plan, have had to be raised. In the compensation area 549,179,000 gallons of brine are pumped annually, and this represents a tax of 6,864*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*, which, it is estimated, will meet all demands.

"It's an Ill Wind," &c.

A Penge chemist is anticipating an increase of business as a result of the opening of the cycle-track at the Crystal Palace. He announces that his premises are the nearest pharmacy to the track, and that he has a large stock of "bandages, lint, wool, and emergency requisites."

The Chemist and his Cases.

An adjourned inquest was held at Pennance, near Redruth, on October 1, relative to the death of Annie Frances Martin, aged 11, who had been attended by Mr. S. T. Rowe, a Redruth chemist and surgeon-dentist, under the circumstances fully reported last week. Police-Superintendent Beare now watched the case on behalf of the police. Dr. Permewan, of Redruth, reported on his *post mortem* examination, in which he had been assisted by Dr. W. Hichens, and they agreed that death was not due to diphtheria, but to congestion of the lungs. Witness was examined by the Coroner at considerable length as to Mr. Rowe's treatment of the girl, and while he would not have given a mixture containing opium, even in the small quantity in which Mr. Rowe gave it, he could not say that Mr. Rowe's treatment of the case differed from what a qualified medical practitioner would have adopted. He could not say that the opium accelerated death. Questioned also regarding cases of infectious disease, witness said that Mr. Rowe had not notified any cases to him as medical officer of health. There was much spreading of such cases in the district owing to non-notification. As to death certificates, none but a qualified man could legally fill them up, but there was a large number of certificates sent in written on blank sheets of paper. He had no means of knowing who wrote these. The Coroner, in summing up, said that it would be difficult for the jury to return any other verdict than that the child died from natural causes. It would be difficult to say that death was accelerated by Mr. Rowe's treatment. There had been far too many of those cases in that neighbourhood treated by unqualified people. He heard what was going on, and told Sergeant Noy if anything of the kind occurred again to report the matter at once to him, and he would hold an inquest, and they would expose the whole thing. This case Sergeant Noy heard of through a side wind, and no doubt if he had not made some fuss about it, the certificate would have been given to the registrar and they would have heard nothing about it. But he did feel that a case like that was of the utmost importance, and would be a warning to unqualified people that they must not give certificates, and that if they attended these cases they did it at great risk.

After the jury had consulted in private, Mr. Rowe was called in, and informed by the Coroner that a verdict of death from natural causes had been returned, but the jury thought it would have been better if he had called in a properly qualified medical man if he saw the child was dying. Mr. Rowe replied that he quite agreed. If it had been under any other circumstances, and had he thought there was a chance of saving life, he should have done so.

Yorkshire Drugs.

The West Riding County Council had before them on Wednesday for confirmation the report of Mr. A. H. Allen, county analyst, for the second quarter of the year. It stated that in the three months he had received, analysed, and reported on 632 samples, of which 531 were received from inspectors of weights and measures, and 101 from local authorities in the West Riding. Many of the samples of spirits were diluted below the minimum strength allowed by the Act, but no tangible adulteration other than water was detected. In two cases lard was found to contain an admixture of cotton-seed oil. Some iron pills on examination were found to have an average weight of 6¼ gr., as against the weight of 5 gr. prescribed by the British Pharmacopœia. A sample of quinine wine was found to contain only three-fifths of the amount of sulphate of quinine directed by the British Pharmacopœia. In two cases tincture of rhubarb was found destitute of saffron, and in one instance also deficient in the proportion of alcohol and extractive matter. The practice of adding to ground ginger a certain proportion of ginger from which the active principle had been extracted is now much less common than was the case a few years since, but a sample had been received which was found to contain not less than 20 per cent. of exhausted ginger. Appended to the report was a tabular statement in which Mr. Allen set forth the number, nature, and results of his analyses, and the decisions of magistrates where prosecutions were instituted. There were 27 samples of ground ginger submitted to him, and of these 25 were genuine, one was of a very suspicious character, and the other contained the exhausted ginger. The vendor was prosecuted, but the case was dismissed. Of 14 samples of tincture of rhubarb 11 were genuine, one was of inferior quality, one was destitute of saffron; and for selling the sample deficient in alcohol, &c., the vendor was fined 5*s.* and 26*s.* 10*d.* costs. There was no action taken against the seller of the iron pills.

Early Closing.

In conjunction with the other tradesmen of the town, the chemists and druggists of Herne Bay on Thursday commenced closing their shops at 3 P.M. This will remain in force until the end of May next.

The chemists of Abingdon have agreed to close their shops at 4 P.M. each Thursday all the year round, instead of only during the summer.

The chemists and druggists of Shipston-on-Stour have also decided to extend the 2 o'clock Thursday closing throughout the winter.

Mr. F. Tunbridge informs us that our last week's statement that the chemists of Reading had agreed to close their shops at seven on three evenings in the week is, he fears, too good to be true. He is Treasurer of the Early Closing Association, and thinks he would have known of it if it had been the case. The Association has persuaded the principal drapers, clothiers, boot-shops, grocers, &c., to close as stated, but nothing has been done with the chemists. There are only three or four chemists in the town who close early on the Wednesday (early-closing day); all the rest keep open until 9 or 10 o'clock.

The Sale of Cough-mixtures.

An inquest was held at West Bromwich on Friday, October 2, by Mr. E. Hooper, concerning the death of Elsie May Griffiths (2). The mother said deceased had for the past two months suffered from a bad cough, and she had been in the habit of giving the child doses of infants' preservative and cough-mixture. No doctor had seen the child. Dr. Latham said death was due to bronchitis or convulsions. He did not consider the cough-mixture, which was purchased from a grocer's shop, was a proper medicine to give such a young child, because he believed it contained an ingredient which would prove injurious to anyone with a weak chest. The Coroner said it was a great pity that medicine of that description could be purchased in such a way. It was not the first case of the kind he had had recently, and he did not think parents should be able to obtain such mixture without first having advice. Police-constable O'Leary said the mixture was made by Mr. R. Brown, manufacturing chemist, Spring Hill, Birmingham, and was sold at 2*d.* an ounce. The grocer informed witness that she sold a large quantity of it. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes, and recommended the Coroner to call the Home Secretary's attention to the way in which cough-mixture is sold in the district, and request ing that steps be taken to place restrictions on its sale. The Coroner promised to bring the matter before the Home Secretary through the Coroners' Association.

Sheep in a Chemist's Shop.

The establishment of Mr. J. W. Carr, chemist, Newmarket, was last week the scene of a curious incident. Nine sheep were being driven along the High Street, and these with one accord made their way into Mr. Carr's shop. It being market-day, and also a race-day, the street was crowded, and people gathered in front of the shop-door, anxious to see the fun and heedless of the fact that their presence made it very difficult to drive the sheep out. A showcase was smashed, and other damage done, before the intruders were ejected.

Contracts for Drugs and Chemicals.

The Guardians of the undernoted unions have accepted the tenders made by the firms named for the goods mentioned:—

Bedford.—Jeyes' Sanitary Compound Company (Limited) for disinfectants.

Belper.—Messrs. James Calvert & Son, chemists and druggists, Belper, for medicine, &c.

Bexley (Kent).—(For the sanitary authorities.)—Sanitas Company: Sanitas powder, at 12*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.; Sanitas fluid, at 8*s.* per dozen pints; Sanitas crude fluid, 4*s.* per gallon; Sanitas soap, 30*s.* per cwt.; carbolic acid (8-oz. bottles), at 6*s.* per dozen. Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Co.: Manganate of soda (5-cwt. barrels), at 18*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. Messrs. Mutter & Co.: Water-white kerosene oil, 6½*d.* per gallon, barrels to be returned.

Bolton.—Mr. A. G. Duckers, Fold Street, for Bovril and roll sulphur. Messrs. Hewitt's (Limited), Crook Street, for crushed linseed.

Cerne.—J. Derriman: salt, 2*s.* per cwt.; night-lights, 4*s.* 3*d.* per dozen boxes; yellow soap, 3*d.* per lb.; carbolic soap, 3½*d.* per lb.; pepper, 10*d.* per lb.

Chichester.—Turner & Sons, South Street, Chichester: linseed-meal, 2*d.* per lb.; soda, 2*s.* 10½*d.* per cwt.

Dartford (Kent).—Lawes (Limited), London, for disinfectants.

Durham.—Mr. J. Chapelow, Claypath, for soda-water.

Islington.—Messrs. Cox & Son, of Eastcheap, E.C.: pepper, 2½*d.* per lb.; arrowroot, 11*d.* per lb.; meat-extract, 4*s.* 11*d.* per lb.

Ludlow.—Mr. Suttle, chemist and druggist, Castle Street, Ludlow, for drugs.

Maidenhead.—Messrs. John Knight & Sons, Silvertown Soap-works, Victoria Docks, E.: yellow soap, 17*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.; carbolic soap, 15*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.; soft soap, 21*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. Mr. J. T. Steeple, 333 London Central Market, Farringdon Street, E.C.: pepper, 3*d.* per lb; soda, 2*s.* 9*d* per cwt.; vinegar, 1*s.* 9*d.* per gallon; carbolic acid, 1*s.* 8*d.* per gallon; and carbolic powder, 5*s.* 8*d.* per cwt., &c.

Newbury.—J. Webb & Sons: olive oil, 5*d.* per flask; coal-tar soap, 1*s.* 1½*d.* per dozen tablets; yellow soap, 2½*d.* per lb.

New Romney (Kent).—Mr. Gravett, of Romney, for arrow-root at 1*s.* per lb., and linseed at 2*d.* per lb.

Portsmouth.—Messrs. W. Pink & Sons, Portsmouth: soda, 44*s.* 6*d.* per ton; carbolic soap, 23*s.* per cwt.

Runcorn.—Messrs. Speakman, chemists and druggists, Runcorn, for drugs.

Stroud.—Mr. Woolmer: crushed linseed, 21*s* per cwt; soap, 18*s.* per cwt.; carbolic soap, 3*d.* per lb. Mr. S. Thornton: arrowroot, 8½*d.* per lb.; pepper, 8*d.* per lb.; vinegar, 11*d.* per gallon; candles, 3*s.* 9*d.* per dozen lbs.; night-lights, 4*s.* 3*d.* per dozen.

Thame.—Mr. H. W. G. Morris, chemist, Thame, for disinfectants and oils.

Wolstanton and Burslem.—Sanitas Company: Sanitas soap at 1*l.* 10*s.* per cwt., and Sanitas soft soap at 1*l.* 16*s.* per cwt.

Wolverhampton.—Messrs. Philip Harris & Co. (Limited), for drugs, 97*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* Mr. A. E. Beresford, for carbolic soap, 16*s.* per cwt.; carbolic soft-soap, 7*s.* 6*d.* per firkin of 64 lbs. Mr. W. B Tatlow, for Brunswick green, 2*d.* per lb.; burnt sienna, 4*d.* per lb.; burnt umber, 3*d.* per lb.; lime blue, at 2*d.* per lb; umber, 1*d.* per lb.; Indian red, 3*d.* per lb.; rose pink, 2*d.* per lb.; yellow ochre, 3*d.* per lb.; white lead, 15*s.* per cwt.; patent dryers, 16*s.* per cwt.; size, 1*d.* per lb.; linseed oil, 1*s.* per gallon; boiled oil, 1*s.* per gallon; terebene, 7*s.* per gallon; turpentine, 1*s.* per gallon; whiting, 9*d.* per cwt.; good oak varnish, 8*s.* per gallon.

Wine-licences.

At Loughborough Licensing Sessions, last week, Mr. George J. Baldwin, chemist and druggist, High Street, Loughborough, applied for a wine off-licence. The Chairman (Rev. R. Burton) remarked that if this licence was granted the applicant would be on the same footing as other wine-licence holders. Mr. Baldwin stated that these licences had been granted all over the country on the verbal condition that the holder did not sell such wines as port and sherry. The Justices' Clerk said the licence could only be refused on four grounds, which did not apply in this case. The Chairman: Will you pledge yourself to stick to the point you have named—that you will not sell any but medicated wines? Mr. Baldwin: Certainly; that is all I want the licence for. The Chairman: Then on that condition the licence is granted.

Mr. Coldwell, of Messrs. Bell & Co., chemists and druggists, Southend-on-Sea, has obtained a six-day licence, conditionally upon his undertaking to sell only medicated wines.

In both the above cases the Magistrates have made conditions which they have no power to insist upon.

Licences have also been granted to the following:—

Mr. Frank G. Abel, High Street, Tonbridge.

Mr. John Blamey, chemist and druggist, Penryn.

Mr. Henry Hargreaves, pharmaceutical chemist, Gloucester.

Mr. Carpenter, of Messrs. Hodder & Co. (Limited), Bristol, in respect to their branch shops at Stokes Croft and East Street, Bedminster.

Mr. Wilson Metcalfe, pharmaceutical chemist, 27 High Street, Chelmsford.

Mr. H. E. Slinn, chemist and druggist, Gloucester.

Mr. Thomas Waddington, Euston Road, Morecambe.

Mr. J. C. Wiggin, pharmaceutical chemist, Ipswich.

Keating's Powder for Liquorice-powder.

A Winchester woman, named Stapleton, made a curious mistake a few days ago. She gave her son a teaspoonful of Keating's insect-powder, under the impression that it was liquorice-powder. The error having been detected, a dose of magnesia was given him as an antidote; but this failed to bring the desired relief. Dr. McNatty was consulted, with the result that remedial measures were immediately adopted. The lad is now happily little the worse for his unpleasant experience. The mother's conduct is explained by the fact that the powders are somewhat similar in appearance, and were kept loose and unlabelled.

Mysterious Death of a Pharmacy Student.

On Tuesday Mr. Braxton Hicks held an inquiry at the Lambeth Coroner's Court, regarding the death of Harold Ramshaw, aged 25 years, a student at the South London School of Pharmacy, and lately residing at 34 Osborne Terrace, South Lambeth. The evidence showed that the deceased was a very excitable and nervous man, who was troubled by the illness of his sweetheart. He was in the habit of taking cocaine to steady his nerves, and his fellow-lodger was wakened on Sunday morning to find him in a convulsion and quite insensible, it being thought he had taken an overdose of cocaine. Amongst the witnesses were Mr. George Veale, chemist's assistant, and Mr. Frank Armstrong, a chemist, who resided at the same boarding-house as deceased. Ramshaw lived at Bath until last year, when he came to London to study for his examination, for which he entered three months ago and failed. As letters left by deceased were inconsistent with the theory of accidental death, the Coroner adjourned the inquiry for further evidence.

Fires.

A destructive fire broke out on Saturday, October 3, in the North of England School of Chemistry and Pharmacy, 55 Northumberland Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and resulted in the destruction of almost the entire contents of the laboratory, while the contents of the lecture-rooms and museum were badly damaged by smoke, heat, and water. The school was closed for the week, and the first intimation of anything amiss was given about 1 P.M., when smoke and flames were observed coming through the roof at the rear of the premises. The whole of the top storey of the building was soon in flames, and by the time the fire-brigade came on the scene it was hopeless to attempt to save any of the stock or fittings of the laboratory, the whole of the balances, apparatus, and reagent-bottles being destroyed. Mr. Merson was summoned by telephone, and by the time he arrived the brigade had got the flames well in hand and were devoting their efforts to saving the adjoining buildings, the roofs of which had ignited and were burning fiercely. Much excitement was caused by various loud explosions which occurred, and the firemen fought shy of several carboys of liquid which burst, but which contained nothing more deadly than "aqua dest.," although the "press" reported it "vitriol." The fire is supposed to have originated through smouldering ashes from one of the grates adjoining the fume-chamber. The damage is partly covered by insurance. Mr. Merson's classes are being conducted as usual in a large hall immediately adjoining, where temporary benches and counters have been erected.

The premises of Dr. Whyllie, at Newbury, had a narrow escape of being destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening. A boy-servant was sent to get some oil from a barrel in the shed, and his light going out he struck a match, which he carelessly threw beneath the barrel, causing it to ignite. On the arrival of the fire-brigade with the steamer the flames were assuming alarming proportions, but the fire was sharply tackled, the efforts of the firemen preventing any serious damage. Fortunately there was a good supply of water. Had the fire extended to some adjoining paint-shops the consequences would have been disastrous.

Improving the Ladies.

Technical education-classes have been formed in connection with the Dartford works of Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., for the benefit of the lady *employés*. Instruction will be given in wood-carving, music, cookery, singing, and lace-weaving. Miss Leake is the superintendent of the classes, the cost of which is borne by Mr. H. S. Wellcome.

Carbolic-acid Fatalities.

James Andrew Kernan (38), compositor, Liverpool, had pains in the head for five months, became weak, lost his situation, then in despair last week drank carbolic acid, and made sure of death by falling immediately after into a quarry 70 feet deep.

Lance-Sergeant Wardle, of the King's Own Lancaster Regiment, was found on Thursday morning, October 1, in his bunk at Fort Tregantle in a dying state. He had taken 5 oz. of carbolic acid, and he died in frightful agony. At the inquest Captain Beveridge, A.M.S., said the acid was not used in the army, and must have been procured outside the barracks. He thought it was a lamentable state of things that a man should be able to buy such a large quantity of poison, and hoped the police would make inquiries. The Coroner remarked that the bottle found near the deceased bore the name of a Manchester merchant.

A child named Lloyd, about 5 years old, living at Sunnybrow, Newcastle, got to a bottle containing carbolic acid, and drank a quantity of the poison, and died on Saturday.

Daniel Buckley (20), a plasterer, died in great agony at Rhondda Valley, on Sunday, from the effects of carbolic acid taken intentionally.

Henry Cline (62), a retired tailor, while on a Thames steamboat, drank carbolic acid, and jumped overboard. He was rescued, but died in St. Thomas's Hospital from the effects of the acid.

The Proprietary Articles Question.

At a special meeting of the Pontypridd Grocers' Association, Mr. William Williams presiding, the action of the proprietors of proprietary articles in arranging a compact to preclude sellers from selling under a certain fixed minimum was discussed. Mr. J. Griffiths viewed the proposed compact with disfavour. There was no reason why the manufacturers of these proprietary goods should treat the retailers as so many automata. The Chairman differed, and said that the present monopoly was fostered. The man of large capital could buy largely, and so swamp his neighbours of less ready resources. Mr. Griffiths asked if it was not right that the successful business-man should be permitted the incidental advantage of his business intelligence and application. The Chairman said that it did not follow that the monopolist was a better business man than the lesser trader, for his cash and his large dealings might be due to the accidents of heritage. Every man should, he argued, have a chance to live. No resolution on the merits of the issue was passed.

Midland Chemists' Assistants' Association.

This Association's programme for the half-session has been issued. The President on Wednesday evening delivered an inaugural address. The rest of the programme comprises the following:—

Oct. 14.—Discussion: "How to arrive at Dispensing Charges." R. D. Gibbs.
„ 21.—Paper: "Old Pharmacy." F. Casson.
„ 28.—Musical and Social Evening.
Nov. 4.—Paper: "Photography: its relation to the Chemist." F. Foster.
„ 11.—Paper: "The Pharmacopœia upon Crystallisation." H. S. Shorthouse, F.C.S.
„ 18.—Musical and Social Evening.
„ 25.—Paper: "Physiological Functions." H. Jessop.
Dec. 2.—Short Papers by Members.
„ 9.—Annual *Conversazione*.
„ 16.—Paper: "Laboratory Notes." John Barclay, B.Sc.

The President (Mr. H. S. Lawton), in his inaugural address, said that it would be his utmost endeavour to justify the selection which his colleagues had made. There were, he continued, able and responsible assistants in the district who, through indifference, or even out of prejudice, refrained from joining their Association last session. He hoped these would now join their ranks and strengthen their hands. Last session, though the time was short, they enrolled sixty-six members. They had a small balance in hand, and it was the intention of the committee that each session should pay its own way. Having noted the principal items of the programme set forth for the coming session, Mr. Lawton said an assistant who was pleasantly and usefully occupied in his leisure time was more likely to remain for a longer period in the place where he was comfortably located. Besides having an interest in the improvement of himself, he could not fail to make the business in which he was engaged improve along with him. Let each maintain his own individuality, and not be a mere hander-out of packed-up articles. It was mainly by the general improvement of dispensing, and by the introduction of new and improved forms of dealing with remedies, that they might render their business more like what it should be. An association like theirs might

also render assistance in backing up any just demand that might be made on Parliament on behalf of pharmacists. The Shop Hours Bill of Sir John Lubbock would in due course exercise the minds of the country. Both the local Associations had expressed themselves favourably on it, and it was their duty to examine the measure and support it if at all applicable to their business.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the President for his address.

Suicide of a Chemist.

Dr. William Lapraik, F.C.S, one of the London County Council's gas examiners, committed suicide at Littlehampton, at the beginning of the week, by shooting himself with a revolver. He also appears to have attempted his wife's life. She is now lying in the Worthing Infirmary with a bullet in her right eye, one in her palate, and another in her neck. The evidence at the inquest on Dr. Lapraik's body indicated that he had become insane. A sister of his is in an asylum now. Dr. Lapraik was a clever chemist, and held the appointment of lecturer on chemistry at the Crystal Palace. He was about 40 years of age.

Drowned in a Tank at a Pill factory.

On Monday last a man named George Farrant, aged 43, was found drowned in a tank at Cox's pill-factory, St. Martin's Place, Brighton. There was about 2 feet of water in the tank, and the man was found in it dead when his comrades returned from lunch. At an inquest, held the next day, a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity was returned.

Irish News

The Editor is obliged to correspondents who send local newspapers containing items of interest to the trade. He will be further obliged if such paragraphs be marked in all cases.

Stubbs's News.

Messrs. Stubbs & Co. (Limited), Dublin, have sought from the Vice-Chancellor, Dublin, an injunction to restrain the proprietors of the *Irish Druggist and Grocer*, published in Belfast, from printing, publishing, or selling any copies of that paper containing lists of deeds of arrangement, lists of creditors, or other information pirated by the defendants from lists published by the plaintiffs in their weekly gazette. By consent the Vice-Chancellor has granted an interlocutory injunction pending the trial of the action.

The Birr Medicine-contract.

Captain Gibson, D.L., Local Government Board Auditor, has made a special audit of the medical-contract accounts of Birr Union, for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent, if any, the medical contractor, Mr. Henry V. Goldon, M.P.S, overcharged for extras and medicinal appliances supplied by him to the local workhouse infirmary and seven dispensaries, under his three years' contract. The circumstances of the case have already been reported. The Board's inspector, Dr. Stafford, pointed out that under the contract into which the Guardians had entered with Goldon's firm a loss of 300*l.* would fall on the ratepayers. Captain Gibson having gone exhaustively into the prices charged for each item, and compared same with the quotations of a recognised wholesale house approved of by the Local Government Board, surcharges the contractor with overcharges amounting to less than 1*l.* 5*s.*, *plus* the cost of an enema machine, which Dr. Stafford held was not a necessary part of a dispensary's equipment. Mr. Goldon has given the guardians a cheque for the 1*l.* 5*s*, and takes back the enema machine. The guardians, it appeared, had habitually paid the contractor 5 per cent. over the wholesale prices for extra medicines. This payment the Local Government Board decided was illegal, whereupon Mr. Goldon refunded this added sum. The auditor now states that the contractor need not have done so, as the mistake was not his but that of the guardians.

The Medicine contract at Roscommon.

The Roscommon Board of Guardians last week examined the tenders for drugs and medicines. Messrs. Harrington & Sons, Cork, and Mr. Phillips, Roscommon, furnished the lowest and highest tenders respectively, the difference being 20 per cent. Notwithstanding the difference, the majority of the board decided to give the contract to Mr. Phillips. The Chairman, who opposed the decision, said he would report the matter to the Local Government Board.

Pepsin for Athy.

The Local Government Board, commenting on the application of the dispensary officer at Athy for 1 lb. of pepsin to last three months, say that, having regard to the small quantities of this article used in large pharmacies in Dublin, the necessities of the Athy dispensary district must be of a very remarkable and exceptional character.

Ennis on Cameron.

Sir Charles Cameron is in hot water again, this time with the Ennis Guardians, who at their last meeting sharply criticised one of his analyses thus:—The Chairman: He is well paid for his work, and he ought to do it. Mr. Kilben: Very badly he does it. The Chairman: Especially since he got the handle to his name.

Very Short of Appliances.

At a meeting last week of the Londonderry Guardians a letter was read from Mr. Rainey, apothecary to the dispensaries, stating that he had not the vessels for preparing lime-water and common syrup according to the directions in the British Pharmacopœia. He thought the Board would not be content with them made otherwise. Mr. Henry (a guardian) said that lime-water could be supplied at 1*d.* per gallon, and why supply vessels for making it?

Medicine-contracts.

Messrs. P. A. Leslie & Co., chemists, Dublin, have been appointed contractors for the supply of drugs and medicines to the Kells Union.

The tender of the Cork Chemical Company has been accepted for the supply of medicines to the Cork Union for the ensuing half-year.

Messrs. Clarke & Co., chemists, Belfast, and Messrs. S. Connor & Sons, pharmacists, Newry, have been appointed contractors to the Newry Union for the supply of medicines and surgical appliances respectively.

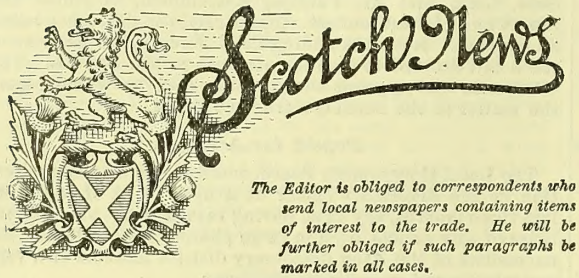
Business Change.

Mr. T. M. O'Connor, L.P.S.I., of Tullamore, has opened a new business at Church Street, Athlone.

Chemists' and Druggists' Society.

A meeting of this Society was held at Garfield Chambers, Belfast, on Friday, September 27, when a new committee was appointed with a view to reviving interest in the Society's affairs. Among those present were Sir James Haslett, M.P. (President), Messrs. Samuel Gibson (Treasurer), W. J. Rankin (Secretary), Samuel Clotworthy, W. J. Gibson, John Watson, Wm. Lyttle, J. H. Shaw, Robert Campbell, Jacob Walsh, Jas. Brown, Samuel McDowell, &c. It was decided to meet on the first Friday of each month during the winter, and the committee undertook that papers of interest to the trade would be brought before the members. The following officers for 1896-97 were elected:—President, Sir James Haslett, M.P.; Vice-Presidents, Thomas McMullan, Samuel Clotworthy, John Clarke, John Watson, William Jamison, William Doig, Samuel Turkington (Cookstown); Hon. Treasurer, Samuel Gibson, 71 King Street, Belfast; Hon. Secetary, W. J. Rankin, 173 New Lodge Road, Belfast; Committee, Samuel Acheson, Belfast; James Brown, Belfast; John Campbell, Belfast; Robert Campbell, Belfast; Robert Cambridge, Carickfergus; Joseph Douglass, Belfast; William J. Gibson, Belfast; Thomas Gellespie, Banbridge; John Gray,

Armagh; James Hogg, Belfast; Jas. A. Hanna, Lisburn; William Lyttle, Belfast; James K. Miskelly, Belfast; William Maxwell, Derry; Samuel McDowell, Belfast; John W. Clements, Newtownards; James Richardson, Belfast; Samuel M. Reid, Belfast; Thomas W. Reynolds, Dungannon; John H. Shaw, Belfast; Jacob Walsh, Belfast.



The Editor is obliged to correspondents who send local newspapers containing items of interest to the trade. He will be further obliged if such paragraphs be marked in all cases.

Golfing Chemists.

The fourth and final round of the T. & H. Smith Challenge Trophy competition of the Edinburgh Pharmacy Athletic Club was decided on Friday last, when Messrs. Adams and Murdoch beat Messrs. Lunan and Alexander by 4 up and 2 to go. These teams having won the trophy once each, tie for the gold charms. In playing off the tie on Monday last, Messrs. Lunan and Alexander were successful in beating their opponents by 7 up and 6 to go. The golf competitions for the season will be brought to a close on October 30 and 31, when the Dick Handicap Challenge Medal will be played for.

The Pharmaceutical Examinations.

The Minor Examination has not come off in Edinburgh this month yet. Wednesday, October 15, is fixed as the date for most of the candidates to go in. It is understood that the delay is due to the absence, in the United States, of Mr. Ewing, the Chairman of the Board of Examiners.

Foreign and Colonial News.

Saccharin in the United States.—Merck & Co., of New York, on behalf of Fahlberg & List, the owners of the saccharin patents, have commenced an action in New York against A. Klipstein & Co. for selling hydra-sugar, which, they claim, is saccharin made according to their patents. The defendants deny this, and say that hydra-sugar is manufactured by the Society of Chemical Industry at Basel, for whom they are agents.

The Chemical-industry in Germany.—It is announced that the Stassfurt Chemical-works (formerly Vorster & Grueneberg) intend to commence the manufacture of rhodium salts, and are also erecting a plant for the preparation of nitrate of sodium. The net profits of the Concordia Chemical-works at Leopoldshall for 1895–96 amount to 280,136m. It is proposed to pay a dividend of 18 per cent. Mr. C. A. Koehlmann, of Ludwigshof, is erecting a new factory for ammonia products. The foreign patents for the manufacture of plant for the production of acetylene gas by Soehnes and Kaestner's system have been purchased by a syndicate located at Bernburg. The directors of the chemical-works at Oranienburg report that the whole of the output of the works for the current year has been sold, and that considerable contracts have already been made for 1897. The company have built a new works for the manufacture of aluminium sulphate, which will begin operations in the course of next month.

Russian Trade-marks Legislation.—The Russian Finance Minister has ordered that all trade-marks at present registered in Russia must be re-entered from the date of the recent new Russian Trade-marks Act—viz., March 19 last. The following are the principal regulations applying to the registration of foreign trade-marks:—Certain documents given by foreign Chambers of Commerce or for public institutions describing the trade-mark must accompany the application. The originals of all these documents must be accompanied by a draft translation in the Russian language. One hundred copies printed in durable colours of each trade-mark, which it is desired to register, must be sent in. A Russian stamp of eighty copecks must be enclosed with the form of application, and a like stamp for each trade-mark which it is desired to register. The receipt showing that the application fees have been paid must also be sent in, as well as the fee for registering the trade-mark, which is three roubles for the first and one rouble for each succeeding year, marks being registerable for a period of ten years in advance. It is desirable, but not absolutely necessary, to enclose electros of the marks it is desired to enter.

A Transvaal Leprosy-doctor.—A notorious Transvaal "leprosy-practitioner" named Coetzee recently sued Mr. D. M. Wilson, of Johannesburg, for 60*l.*, being two months' salary under a contract for the medical treatment of three persons suffering from leprosy. In the contract Coetzee agreed, in consideration of 100*l.* cash, and a salary of 30*l.* per month, to reveal to Wilson the ingredients and method of preparation of a certain medicine by him discovered and guaranteed by him to be a sufficient remedy for leprosy and venereal disease, and to enter into a partnership for the preparation and sale of the said remedy, Coetzee to have five and Wilson three shares in the business. In order to convince Wilson of the genuineness of the specialty Coetzee agreed to heal three persons suffering from leprosy, and Wilson to pay him 30*l.* per month until the said persons should be healed. The plaintiff stated that defendant had paid him 100*l.* and 30*l.* per month salary till December, 1895. He did not pay in the two following months. Witness revealed the remedy to defendant. He alleged, and defendant denied, that the three patients were cured. Medical evidence was given that no cure had been effected, and Coetzee's claim was dismissed.

Cream of Malt *v.* Kepler.—The "Madras Substitution Case," of which we gave particulars recently, actually figured before Mr. Sultan Mohideen Sahib in the Madras Police Court on September 14. It was all about a bottle of cream of malt and cod-liver oil, which Mr. J. H. Webster, of the Government Telegraph Department, ordered of Messrs. W. E. Smith & Co., the defendants. The Messrs. Smith sent him a bottle of Kepler, with a manuscript label bearing the words, "The cream—to be taken as directed," instead; and Mr. Webster, after raising a lot of noise in the Madras papers, brought an action against W. E. Smith & Co. for cheating. The case for the plaintiff, in addition to the facts outlined, was that the price charged was the price of a bottle of cream of malt, which was 2·4r., and not that of a bottle of Kepler's extract, which was only 2r.; that the removal of the label was perfectly unjustifiable; and that the defendants had not any cream of malt in stock. The explanation of Messrs. Smith was that they had sent to England for a stock of cream of malt which when received in Madras was found to be spoiled, and therefore had been returned by the firm. The charge of 2·4r. instead of 2r. was explained by Mr. Thos. Parr, assistant to Messrs. W. E. Smith & Co., on the ground that when Kepler's extract was prescribed as part of a prescription it was charged 4a. above the ordinary price. Mr. R. Maclure Savege, trading as R. Maclure, chemist and druggist, said that he was the agent for Messrs. Oppenheimer, and that it was not usual to remove a proprietary label from a bottle, unless directed by a medical man. Mr. T. R. Frost, trading as Savege & Co., Mr. B. R. Karany, manager of Messrs. Holmes & Co., and Mr. Saminatha Moodelly, assistant, Turnbull & Co., gave similar evidence. Ultimately the case was adjourned.

The Wholesale Drug-trade in Germany.—The annual official report of trade and industry by the "Aldermen of Berlin Commerce," an official body not unlike our Chamber of Commerce, has recently been published. With regard to the wholesale drug-trade its observations are more optimistic than has been the case for many a year. It is stated that in 1895 the wholesale drug-trade in Berlin was especially active. The consumption of medicines in Germany has increased to a very considerable extent by the recent legislation on sick and accident insurances, which provides almost gratuitous medicine for the working-classes. It is

noted that there has been a very noteworthy increase in the use of vegetable medicines, partly as a reaction against the excessive number of new chemical preparations which have been placed upon the market in recent years, and of which many were found to have obnoxious after-effects. Numbers of herbs, roots, flowers, and leaves, which were considered indispensable pharmaceutical articles up to within twenty-five years ago, but gradually became obsolete, have lately been revived. This is also in part due to the great increase in Germany of medication on the Kneipp system. The importation of vegetable products from Russia, Austria, Morocco, and Asia Minor is increasing hand over hand, to the very great detriment of German drug-collectors and growers. In the export department there has been a satisfactory increase, especially to Central and South America and Russia. The establishment of German banks in those countries makes trading with them both easier and safer than formerly.

Queensland Tariff-revision.—A Bill for the alteration of the Customs tariff has been laid before the Queensland Parliament. Its chief features are the freeing of Customs duties on articles such as agricultural and mining machinery, bags, and chemicals for the manufacture of artificial manure. The Bill provides that no removal of duty is to take effect until February, 1897, in order that the duty-paid stocks may be worked off without loss. It is estimated that the remissions in duty will equal between 40,000*l.* and 50,000*l* a year. As the Bill has passed its second reading with scarcely any opposition, it is thought likely that it will shortly become law. Among the articles on which the duty will be abolished are alkaline earth, alumina, empty bottles, capsules for bottles, castor oil in bulk (present duty 1*s.* per gallon), cotton-seed oil, corks, cylinders and tubes containing gas, disinfectants of all kinds, fish oil, photographic materials, saltpetre, sheep-dip, surgical and dental appliances and instruments of all kinds (present duty 25 per cent), Stockholm tar, tinfoil, and the following specially named drugs and chemicals, on which the present duties run from 6*s.* to 14*s.* per gallon or 25 per cent. *ad valorem*:—Acetate of soda, boracic acid, benzoic acid, carbolic acid, citric acid, hydrochloric acid, oxalic acid, phosphoric acid, pyrogallic acid, salicylic acid, sulphuric acid, tannic acid, alum, ammonia, arsenic, bisulphide of carbon, borax, chloride of gold and tin, collodion, glycerine, nitrate of silver, nux vomica, nut-galls, pearlash, phosphorus, saltpetre, soda nitrate, soda sulphate, caustic soda, sulphur, sulphate of copper, sulphate of barytes, sulphate of iron, sulphate of magnesia, sulphate of potash, sulphate of quinine, sulphate of sodium, superphosphate of lime, and strychnine.

The Sale of Medicinal Bitters in Cape Colony.—Balthazar des Vages, chemist, of Cape Town, was summoned at the local police-court recently by the Excise authorities for having sold intoxicating liquors—viz, spirits of wine and bitters, without a licence. The defence was that the bitters included gentian, cascarilla, cloves, proof spirit, &c., and were sold as a tonic medicine, and only intended as such. Mr. W. F. H Pocock, President of the Colonial Pharmacy Board, partner in the firm of Pocock & Co., gave evidence for the defence to the same effect. He dealt largely in stomachic-bitters, which were universally sold as a medicine, and he considered the mixture sold by Mr. des Vages was a medicine. Hardly any prescriptions were made up without using spirits. Wine was used chiefly for medicinal purposes, and was once in a while used for preserving insects and natural history specimens, and if chemists were not allowed to sell spirits of wine they could not carry on their business. Witness never asked his customers if they wanted the spirits of wine for medicinal purposes. He had never known anyone buying spirits of wine as a beverage. The bitters was used as a medicine among the Dutch population, and was a medicine even when used in a canteen. Mr. Alexander Cleghorn gave similar evidence, and a lot more pharmacists were ready to support their colleagues, but the Magistrate said he had heard enough pharmaceutical evidence and dismissed the case, declaring that it would be straining the law if chemists were prohibited from selling spirits of wine to persons applying for it. There was nothing in the law which prohibited the sale of spirits of wine if for medicinal purposes. It was reasonable to suppose that if a man came to purchase anything at a chemist's he wanted it for medicinal purposes. As to the bitters, it was quite a common practice to keep bitters to add to wine, but they could not blame the chemists if people chose to make that use of it.

Citronella-lawsuits in Ceylon.—There appears to be an epidemic of citronella-lawsuits in Ceylon. We mentioned two or three cases recently, here are two more:—An action has been instituted in the Galle District Court by Korowa Galappatige Ango Appu, a contractor, against Volkart Brothers. Plaintiff states that in November, 1895, it was agreed that the plaintiff should deliver to the defendants within four months from the said date 150 cases, each containing 36 22 oz bottles of citronella oil; or the same quantity of oil in drums or tanks, at the rate of 1 30r. per bottle; terms, cash on delivery. After the conclusion of the agreement in November, 1895, the price of oil rose, and the defendants, in consideration of the loss of profits to the plaintiff, extended the period of delivery to May, 1896. Plaintiff from time to time supplied certain quantities of oil, and in February, 1896, tendered 35 cases, but the defendants accepted only 20 $\frac{11}{36}$ cases, and refused to accept the remainder or to pay for the 20 $\frac{11}{36}$ cases accepted by them, or to accept any more oil under the contract, though plaintiff was always ready to deliver the balance. Plaintiff therefore sued for the value of the balance, 960r.—An action by the firm of Clarke, Spence & Co., of London and Colombo, against the executors of the late M. S. Gunaratne, of Colombo, was heard in the Galle District Court on August 18 last. Plaintiffs stated that the late Mr. Gunaratne entered into agreements with them to deliver citronella oil at their stores at Galle, and plaintiffs delivered to the deceased drums, he undertaking to return them filled to plaintiffs at their stores. Between March, 1894, and June, 1895, Mr. Gunaratne received 107 empty drums, and during the same period returned to plaintiffs 93 drums. Mr. Gunaratne died on September 5, 1895, without returning drums, worth 275r. Plaintiffs therefore sued for this amount. Judgment has been delivered in the citronella case of Volkart Brothers, Colombo, *v.* Executors of D. W. Gunaratne, to which we referred recently, in favour of the plaintiffs, who were awarded 2,241r. and costs.

Business Changes.

Notices of changes in the retail trade, and opening of new businesses, are inserted in this section, free of charge, if properly authenticated.

Mr. James Burt, 89 Montague Street, Worthing, is retiring from business. Mr. W. Tollit is his successor.

Messrs. Hollinghurst & Co. have removed to 127 Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Mr J. W. Mainprize has purchased the business of Messrs. T. & J. Lockwood, at 19 Kirkgate, Otley, Yorks.

It is reported that a new limited company is about to be started in Lisburn, Ireland, to carry on the business of an apothecary long established there.

Messrs. J. Barraclough & Co., manufacturing chemists, have secured extensive premises in Water Lane, Leeds, to which they have removed from Grace Street.

Mr. F. W. Kenrick, 17 Bull Ring, Horncastle, has sold his old-established business to Mr. J. E. Endeby, late of York, through the agency of F. J. Brett, of Leicester.

Mr James Spilsbury, pharmaceutical chemist, has joined the firm of Messrs. Blacklock, Hayes & Co., wholesale druggists, Birmingham. The firm name in future will be Blacklock, Hayes & Spilsbury.

Mr. George M. Sleggs, Robson Street, Liverpool, has purchased the old-established business of Mr. J. F. Smith, 106 Walton Road, Liverpool. Mr. Smith has opened a new pharmacy at Neston, Cheshire.

In consequence of ill-health Mr. C. E. Johnson, 30 Highbury Park, London, N., has transferred his business at that address to Mr. A. G. Felthouse, from Messrs G. Waugh & Co., chemists, Regent Street.

Parr's Banking Company have purchased the premises in which the business of McGuffie & Co, Castle Street, Liverpool, has been conducted (or in the immediate neighbourhood) for over one hundred years.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

COUNCIL MEETING.

AFTER the two months' vacation a fairly full muster of the members came to the Council-chamber this week; but there was not much to do. The first business of importance was a note of mourning regarding the death of Mr. S. C. Betty, at one time a leading member of the United Society of Chemists and Druggists, which, in the days before the 1868 Pharmacy Act, fought the Council for the recognition of chemists and druggists in any legislative restrictive scheme which might be brought forward. Mr. Betty afterwards, when the historic compromise was effected, became a member of the Council, and it was as such that his successors mourned him. The occasion gave Mr. Carteighe the opportunity of telling how it was that Mr. Betty became a loyal supporter of the Society. It was an interesting speech, and showed that Mr. Carteighe brought Mr. Betty into touch with the leaders of the Society, George Webb Sandford and others. It was discovered that he had a grievance in not having been elected a member of the Society when he asked; that was set right by him and several of his colleagues being made pharmaceutical chemists, and harmony reigned. The circumstances were detailed by Mr. Carteighe, who, with other speakers, testified to Mr. Betty's high culture, exceptional eloquence, and his success (since his retirement) as a breeder of pigeons. The finance report, which almost immediately followed, did not show any improvement on the other monthly records of the year. After the receipt of examination-fees last month, and paying the August charges, the Treasurer finds himself with a balance of 1,019*l.* to meet demands amounting to 2,938*l.* There was nothing unusual in the demands, except that they included quarterly annuities and salaries, which will not come into this year's accounts again. The Benevolent Fund accounts are, on the whole satisfactory, and there is nearly 1,000*l.* lying on deposit waiting for investment, as required by statute. The report of the Benevolent Fund Committee was sadder than usual, as it touched many of the members to the quick to find the widow of an old colleague applying to them for relief, Mr. Hampson made his usual protest against choosing more candidates for annuities than there are vacancies. There are four candidates and three vacancies, and Mr. Hampson said that the committee could easily have squared the matter. The subsequent discussion, which takes up a large section of our report, did not quite disprove the statement, but the committee were supported, because it would be inexpedient and unbusiness-like to adopt Mr. Hampson's views without consulting the subscribers. The matter might be settled once for all by asking subscribers to vote on it at the election in December. The annual talk cannot be of immediate benefit to the fund. The report from the Board of Examiners shows that 69 per cent. of the Minor candidates who were examined in London this month failed. That percentage has been exceeded before, but it is pitiful. The names of the successful candidates are appended to this report. The Council agreed to give Bell scholars the advanced course in the School of Pharmacy free, and this will satisfy those who feared that the new curriculum is to put an end to higher education. A flash of interest illumined the last few seconds of the meeting, when Mr. Bateson rose to say something about the sale of carbolic acid, but a storm of protest hailed his announcement. Why?

PROCEEDINGS commenced on Wednesday morning at 11.15, the following Councillors being present or afterwards appearing:—Messrs. Walter Hills (President), John Harrison (Vice-President), C. B. Allen, S. R. Atkins, T. Bateson, A. Bottle, M. Carteighe, T. P. Gostling, N. M. Grose, R. Hampson (Treasurer), J. Johnston, W. Martindale, G. T. W. Newsholme, C. J. Park, A. L. Savory, Alfred Southall, D. Storrar and J. Rymer Young.

Letters of thanks from Mr. J Ince and Professor Greenish were read by the PRESIDENT, Mr. Ince accepting his annuity as a mark of good will and esteem, and Mr. Greenish accepting the professorship of materia medica and pharmacy as an honour.

SAMUEL CHAPMAN BETTY.

The PRESIDENT announced the death of this gentleman, on August 27. He was a member of the Council from 1871 to 1879, was a man of high culture and an excellent speaker. He retired from business at the time he retired from the Council, and since then had lived the life of a country gentleman, devoting his time to the breeding of pigeons. He had become President of the Society devoted to that study. The President proposed that they should convey their deep sympathy to Mrs. Betty and her two sons in the affliction which had befallen them.

Mr. HAMPSON stated that he had the pleasure of sitting at the Council with Mr. Betty, and he was included amongst his friends. Mr. Betty was a man of great culture and wide sympathies. He had had many pitched battles with him, for sometimes they took different views, and he had always remarked how influential Mr. Betty's speech was on more than one occasion, when he (Mr. Hampson) was on the point of scoring a victory. Then the effect of Mr. Betty's remarkable gift of speech was to take his colleagues in the other direction.

Mr. ATKINS said he knew Mr. Betty well, and in those days they appreciated the refinement of his eloquence very highly. The fact was that Mr. Betty had been educated in France, and had full command of the English and French tongues, with all the vivacity of the latter. He also mentioned that Mr. Betty was one of the two greatest authorities on pigeons, the other being Mr. Tegetmeier.

Mr. CARTEIGHE said he knew Mr. Betty before any of his colleagues. He made his acquaintance in the days before the 1868 Act, when he lived near him. He happened to be instrumental in bringing Mr. Betty into the Society. At the time of the battle between outsiders and insiders, Mr. Betty was one of their strongest opponents. He (Mr. Carteighe) was the means of getting Mr. Betty to come round, so that he was taken into the confidence of the pharmaceutical leaders of the day, and they came to terms, with the result that in 1868 they went to Parliament with a united front. Mr. Betty was one of the most cultured men, one of the cleverest of their opponents, and he afforded one of those curious examples of how small things influence greater. He discovered, in his intercourse with Mr. Betty, that some years earlier he had sent in an application for the membership of the Society. That was in the time of the first Secretary, who was then mentally weak, and who never replied to Mr. Betty. He was just one of those men who would brood over such a thing, and who would think that there was something in the statement that the Pharmaceutical Society was a society for West-end pharmacists. Mr. Sandford was told about the matter, with the result that he and Mr. Elias Bremridge searched the archives of the Society, where they found the application of Mr. Betty, and many more from colleagues of his. They were elected members of the Society, and thus made pharmaceutical chemists at once. Under these happy circumstances he became one of the staunchest supporters of the Society—(hear, hear)—and he was glad to think that his own association with Mr. Betty, which was purely a personal matter at first, had influenced the change. (Applause)

Mr. GOSTLING remarked that he and Mr. Bottle were the only members now on the Council who were members when Mr. Betty came on.

Mr. CARTEIGHE said that he had retired from the Council by that time, owing to the change which did not permit Councillors to be examiners also.

Elections and Restorations.

Having elected a considerable number of persons to the Society and restored a few to their former status, the Council agreed to the following names being restored to the register of chemists and druggists :—

Mr. James Evans Evans, Aberystwith.

Mr. Robert Tait, Hawera, Taranaka, N.Z.

Finance.

The report of the committee on the transactions during August and September showed the following figures :—

Balance, General Fund Account	£1,019
Balance, Benevolent Fund Account	697
Balance, Donation Account	963
Balance, Orphan Fund Account	77
Balance of G. F. at July 31	£1,757
Since received	1,973
	3,730
Since paid	2,711
Balance as above	£1,019

The accounts now waiting payment from the General Fund amounted to 2,933*l.*, and included 500*l.* for current expenses and quarterly and monthly salaries and annuities.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, mentioned that he had received a cheque for 10*l.* 10*s.* from Mr. John Bain, of Liverpool, as a donation to the Benevolent Fund from the Conference Entertainment Committee, who wished the votes to be placed in the name of Mr. Wardleworth in recognition of his eminent services to the Conference. (Applause)

Mr. Martindale, who was not present at the last meeting, wished to add his testimony to all that had been said then regarding the handsome manner in which Liverpool had entertained the Conference. (Hear, hear.)

Benevolence.

The Benevolent Fund Committee considered eleven cases on Tuesday evening, as well as several who had applied before. Of the eleven, three cases were not entertained, one was deferred, and the following grants were made :—Two of 13*l.*, one of 12*l.*, and four of 10*l.* The committee considered the question of the election of annuitants. Four were elected last year, and four have since died, leaving the number forty-five. The committee recommended that three be elected in December next, to be chosen from Mr. George Ramsden, Mr. Tomkin Young, Mrs. Board, and Mrs. Linford.

Mr. Bottle, who had presided over the committee, said the list was a long one, but it covered two months. He had been pained to have before them the case of one applicant, the widow of a gentleman who had taken an active interest in the Society, and was an examiner. He knew both of them, and he much regretted the circumstances under which the lady had to apply to them for relief. He ventured to hope that she would be speedily elected. [At this point Mr. Bottle was almost overcome, and asked to be excused saying more.]

Mr. Atkins hoped they would make a supreme effort to get the lady on. The circumstances of the case were most distressing, and he trusted that she would not have long to wait. He had a strong conviction that as time went on such cases would become more numerous. Competition was pressing sorely against many men in the retail trade, and several cases to which they had given relief that day were attributable to that. One he personally knew to have been crushed out by that inexorable law which makes for the survival of the strongest—he would not say fittest.

The report was adopted, and following it came the formal motion in regard to

The Election of Annuitants.

Mr. Bottle explained that the committee regretted that they could not put forward more than four candidates for three vacancies, but they could not feel justified, considering the condition of the funds. Owing to the hard times and the loss of old members, their financial position was not bright, but probably next year, being the year for the decennial dinner, they would get more funds.

Mr. Hampson was disappointed that the committee had not reported on the reference made to them last August regarding canvassing by candidates. Perhaps it was not considered. [Mr. Atkins: It was considered] There was no reference to it in the report. He was also disappointed that the number of candidates had been reduced to three, for they were not far behind in funds, and, like Mr. Carteighe, he had confidence that they would get the money if they needed it. He would have been glad to have elected four candidates without the turmoil of an election. He was sure that the conversation in regard to one case would secure the election of that candidate; but it meant the rejection of another. They might consider him a faddist in bringing this matter forward year after year, but he reminded his colleagues that the fads of the present became the principles of the future; and, in concluding, spoke of a certain celebrated personage, whom they all knew, who was historic—nay, pre-historic—and he was convinced that by persisting in their old course they were holding the candle to him. (Laughter.)

Mr. Storrar did not see that the committee were justified in cutting down the number of vacancies to three. The statement of the funds did not support them. The subscriptions to the end of September amounted to 1,472*l.* Last year they had been 1,694*l.* for the whole year, and they had received 365*l.* during the last three months. So they ought to be better this year. The interest on investments would be quite as good. He failed to see that the committee had made out their case. It would also be observed that so far they had given 356*l.* in grants; last year they had given 503*l.*

Mr. Bottle explained that an early whip had brought in this year in September money which they got last year in October.

Mr. Atkins said that the mode of election had been considered by the committee, and while they agreed that the object which Mr. Hampson had in view was a most philanthropic one, the question was one of expediency. People who subscribed to benevolent institutions expected a vote or something, and the committee felt that it would be perilous to make the change now. Perhaps it could be done later—say, next year. The Secretary could give Mr. Storrar figures which would satisfy him that they were justified in putting forward four candidates only. They had 560*l.* to pay to annuitants now, and a similar sum early in January. Further, in view of the fact that the casual grants were increasing (they had paid 78*l.* that day), the committee did not wish to cripple themselves in that direction. (Applause)

Mr. Bateson considered that the Benevolent Fund is most carefully administered, and he appealed to country chemists to support it more liberally. He thought that local secretaries should be asked to appeal personally to chemists in their districts for support.

The Vice President good-humouredly chaffed the Treasurer for his persistent advocacy of his fad, and his reference to the Prince of Darkness. The Treasurer and he were in accord regarding the objections to election, but the change should not be made now. It was a large question, which should be decided at another time.

Mr. Hampson: There are only four on the list, and I say that we are able to elect four now without the bother.

The Vice-President repeated that that would be taking the election out of the hands of the subscribers, would look like taking away their confidence, and would be injurious to the fund. When he saw the large list of casual grants the previous day, he felt that they would not be justified in spending money on annuitants. He valued the annuities, but valued much more the grants which placed men in a position of stability where they could do for themselves and their families.

Dr. Symes said that every care had been taken in considering the matter, and while a spirited policy would have created four vacancies, the same policy would have extended the list of candidates, for they had plenty of suitable cases to choose from. As that would have put false hopes into more people's minds, they had cut down the list, and thus saved the turmoil that Mr. Hampson objected to. Three-fourths of the candidates would be elected. After explaining the financial position, Dr. Symes said that Mr. Hampson, having retired from business, could not, perhaps, appreciate so fully as those who were in it the pressure that came upon them, and he felt that in the near future they would have so

many appeals for casual grants that they might have to consider whether they would not have to reduce the amount of annuity if they were to continue to elect the maximum number.

Mr. Carteighe was brought to his feet by these remarks. He hoped the reduction would never be made; 30*l.* a year was perfectly inadequate to support a man who had been a chemist and druggist. It might support a woman, but not a man. They should give them enough to live upon. He put it to Mr. Hampson that after all benevolence is business, and if they were to do what Mr. Hampson asked them their subscribers would say that it was unbusinesslike to alter the thing without consulting them. "Once more," he said, "spend all the money you have within the year you get it. The moment you begin to save your subscriptions will drop. Spend the money on casual grants, and I am glad that you give it in good sums—20*l.* to 25*l.* is practically a small annuity. Be generous, and if your funds get low we shall get more through a special appeal." (Applause)

Mr. Hampson reiterated that there were only four names on the list, and that they could easily choose these four and save everybody trouble.

Mr. Gostling, the Vice-President, and Mr. Martindale having briefly spoken, the last maintaining that election by subscribers is the best thing for the fund, the President put the motion to the meeting, expressing regret that four had not been chosen. The motion was carried *nem. con.*, and it was agreed that the election should be on Tuesday, December 8.

School Matters.

A sum of 15*l.* was voted to each of the Bell scholars.

The President reported that, in consultation with Professor Collie, he had appointed Mr. R. D. Littlefield demonstrator of chemistry; and, in consultation with Professor Green, Mr. J. Lloyd Williams had been selected for a similar appointment in the botany department.

Examination Results.

The following are the results of the examinations concluded in London this month:—

	Examined	Passed	Failed
Major ..	20	9	11
Minor ..	164	50	114
Modified ..	1	1	0

Local Secretaries.

The President intimated that last Saturday the Secretary had sent voting-cards for local secretaries to all the provincial members. He hoped these would be returned in good numbers, and suggested that local meetings should be held to decide who should be elected. He also thanked the local secretaries for their services.

Letters of thanks from Mr. W. F. Carrs and Professor Pereira, of Mexico, for their election as corresponding members, were read by the President, who remarked that the Mexican professor's addressing the Secretary as "Professor Bremridge" was good.

General Purposes.

The only matters made public in this committee's report were that Bell scholars are to be admitted free to the advanced course of instruction in the School of Pharmacy, and that the Manchester Association scholar is to study at Owens College.

An application from the Nottingham Chemists' Association had been considered and deferred. It was agreed that the January meeting of the Council should be held on the 13th.

Mr. Carteighe moved the adoption of these matters, and Mr. Hampson, seconding, said he was glad the Council had acceded to Mr. Barlow's request to be allowed to study at Owens College.

Before the report was adopted Mr. Bateson rose and said that he wished to put a question which was not in the minutes, but which he thought was a matter of importance. It was in regard to the sale of carbolic acid. Cries of "No, no," came from all parts of the table, Mr. Bateson subsided, the motion was passed, and reporters retired, to give the Council the opportunity of speaking about the law-cases.

EXAMINATIONS IN LONDON.

October, 1896.

We have received from the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain the following list of candidates who were granted certificates at the October meeting of the London Board of Examiners:—

Major Examination Results.

Candidates examined	20
„ failed	11
„ passed	9

Cherry, Frederick
Daniels, Herbert Joseph
Dewhirst, John Arthur
Dixon, Rowland
Johnson, John Richard
Macintosh, Robert
Sargeant, Frederick Pilk'ngton
Scurlock, David
Ware, Alan Henry

Minor Examination Results.

Candidates examined	164
„ failed	114
„ passed	50

Alford, Edward
Barnett, Henry
Bell, Arthur Henry
Bennett, William
Cooper, Walter
Davies, David Arthur
Davies, William Henry
Day, Arthur
Dennis, James Edward
Drust, John Hubert
Duck, Frederick Edwin
Eaton, Tom Wilcox
Edwards, George Nelson
Fordham, Sidney Herbert
Fothergill, James
Fowler, Robert Hugh
Herbert, Alfred Walter
Hollow, Daniel
Hopkins, John Sidney
Johnson, William Danily
Jones, David Alban
Lumley, Harold
Mandelson, Samuel Cohen
Morris, Harry Barker
Newton, Francis Herbert
North, Llewellyn
Osborne, Ernest
Park, William Harold
Pratt, Charles Percy
Price, Arthur Stainton
Rambaut, John Ackland
Robinson, John Lawrence
Saunders, John Frank
Sexton, William Frederick
Shirtliff, William Edward Daniel
Smith, Charles Clegg
Smith, Frank
Spear, Frederick Augustus
Spencer, Willam Frederic
Thomas, William Henry
Thompson, Edward
Tweedy, Sidney Charles Gunther
Walker, Alfred
Wallis, James Samuel
Walton, Thomas Robert
Wells, John James
White, David
Williams, Richard John
Wilson, Harold Oates
Woodhouse, George Ernest

Modified Examination.

One candidate was examined and passed, viz.:—
Lynn, Robert George, London.

Personalities.

Mr. A. H. Gilkes, son of Mr. Gilkes, chemist and druggist, Leominster, has been appointed head-master of Dulwich College.

Dr. John Attfield, F.R.S., has removed to 11 Temple Chambers, off Victoria Embankment, E.C., where he will continue his professional practice as a chemical consultant and analyst.

Mr. C. D. Moffat, pharmaceutical chemist, late of the staff of the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, has accepted a position in connection with the Government Chemical Laboratory at Kingston, Jamaica. He is leaving at the end of the month.

Mr. W. K. Forsyth, the newly-elected President of the Illinois State Pharmaceutical Association, served his apprenticeship to the drug-trade with Messrs. Randleson & Forster, Whitehaven (now Messrs. W. F. & H. Hunter's business). Mr. Forsyth has a drug-store at the corner of State and 31st Streets, Chicago.

Perhaps the youngest pharmaceutical chemist at the present time is Mr. F. Pilkington Sargeant, of Chorley, who attained his majority in May this year, and was successful in the recent examination. Mr. Sargeant, who, we understand, studied at the Manchester College of Pharmacy, has also taken the first-class advanced botany certificate and second-class honours in chemistry of the Science and Art Department.

Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual meeting was held on Monday in the Society's house, 67 Lower Mount Street, Dublin, at 8 P.M. The chair was taken by the President (Mr. W. F. Wells, jun.). The other members of Council present were Mr. Downes (Vice-President), Professor Tichborne, and Messrs. Bernard, Conyngham, Grindley, Hayes, Kelly, and Simpson. There were also present a number of licentiates of the Society. The following gentlemen, who retired from the Council by rotation, were re-elected without opposition:—Messrs. Edward Hodgson, J.P., William J. Baxter, George D. Beggs, John J. Bernard, Meredith R. Whitla, Robert Simpson, and Edward P. Murray, J.P.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

The PRESIDENT, in the course of his address, said that as no new names had been put forward for seats on the Council, it might be taken that the licentiates generally thought that their interests were safe in the hands of the present Council. The number of subscribers to the Society had increased during the year, and that without any special effort to bring in new ones. The one object of the Council was to carry out the Pharmacy Acts fairly and impartially, and to improve the position and protect the interests of the pharmaceutical chemists and registered druggists of Ireland. He much regretted that they had not more registered druggists on the Council. Last year, when some members of the Council who were retiring did not seek re-election, an effort was made in Dublin to get a druggist or two to serve, but without success. This year no druggist was put forward. This was their twenty-first annual meeting. They could not look back without sadness when they missed from their ranks many old and true friends. Out of the 21 members of the first Council only three were now members of Council, but these were about the most active amongst the founders of the Society. It was a matter of sincere gratification that they had still amongst them Edward Hodgson, Charles Tichborne, and William Hayes. He offered to these gentlemen the warmest thanks of the Society for the success that had attended their labours, and hoped that they might long be spared to them. Before the passing of the Act of 1875 there were a great number of apothecaries keeping open shops throughout Ireland, many of whom acted as medical men. But the principal part of the good-class dispensing in Dublin was done by eight houses. There were 52 old chemists and druggists in the city. Of these only 3 were still in business as such; 27 were out of business or dead; 22 had qualified as pharmaceutical chemists, but of these 13 were out of business, and only 9 now kept open pharmacies. Of the houses occupied by the 52 old chemists and druggists 7 were now carried on as chemists and druggists', and 27 were in the hands of pharmaceutical chemists. To-day they had in Dublin 32 pharmacies, 18 registered druggists' shops, a few apothecaries, and 2 limited companies acting as chemists. In 1875 Belfast depended on 4 apothecaries' establishments for its dispensing; there were, besides, 5 apothecaries keeping open surgeries for the dispensing of their own prescriptions, and also 14 chemists and druggists—mostly grocers—keeping open shop for the sale of drugs and poisons. Of the 4 apothecaries' establishments 2 were now closed, 1 was occupied by a pharmaceutical chemist, and the other by a limited company. Of the 3 open surgeries only 1 remained. Of the druggists 7 were now in business. There were now 24 pharmaceutical chemists keeping open shop, and 48 registered druggists, as well as some doctors' surgeries. It could not, therefore, be said that there was any want in Belfast of dispensers or sellers of poisons. Every country town of any size had now at least one pharmaceutical chemist, whilst some of 2,000 inhabitants had as many as 3, besides registered druggists; but in the north the registered druggist seemed specially to flourish, Belfast having 48, while Dublin had only 18. In 1875 residents in the suburbs of Dublin who required pharmaceutical service had either to go into the city or to depend on small apothecaries' shops, in which the apprentice did most of the work. Now the suburbs were well supplied with modern, up-to-date pharmacies, the proprietors of which devoted their time and attention to their legitimate business, and turned out medicine in a very different style from that of their predecessors. Since 1875 the total number of Preliminary candidates who had offered themselves was 1,231, of whom 363 failed and 868 passed. For the licence during that period 920 offered themselves, of whom 338 failed and 582 passed. Twenty pharmaceutical assistants had offered themselves, of whom 7 failed and 13 passed; and at the Registered Druggists' examinations 503 candidates offered themselves, of whom 100 failed and 403 passed. These statistics did not include those who had passed the Preliminary examinations of other bodies. The total number of persons who had been examined was 2,674, of whom 1,866 passed; and 316 chemists and druggists had been registered without examination. The Society's Preliminary examination was now conducted by two examiners instead of by one, as formerly. The standard of the examination had been raised from year to year, and was now quite as high as that of the medical bodies, and was a good test of the general education of the candidates. Some months ago the Council approached the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and asked them to accept their Preliminary in lieu of their own First examination. The reply received was that their examiners had reported "that it was not expedient." That was not the reply that they expected. The Council of the British Society might have considered the subject themselves instead of throwing the onus of the refusal upon their examiners. They could not have refused the request on the ground that the Irish Society's examination was not equal to theirs, because the former was of a much higher standard, and contained many more subjects, than the latter. They had accepted the British Society's certificates for chemistry, materia medica, and botany, and also their declarations of service in a pharmacy, so that the procedure of the British Society was a case of taking all and giving nothing. During the past year 110 candidates presented themselves for the Society's Preliminary examination, of whom 74 passed; the numbers were 93 and 67 respectively in the previous year. In addition, they accepted 20 who had passed the Preliminaries of other bodies. The total number placed on the Preliminary register during the year was 94. For the Pharmaceutical Assistants' examination they had 3 candidates, of whom 1 passed, as against 6, of whom 5 passed, in the previous year. For the Licence 65 candidates presented themselves, of whom 30 passed; in the previous year 75 were examined and 47 passed. The increased number of failures was to some extent accounted for by the fact that the candidate who was weak in practical pharmacy was not now allowed to pass, whereas formerly he might have been passed on consultation if he were good in all the other subjects. The standard of the examination was now much higher than it used to be. The standard of the Registered Druggists' examination had been raised at the request of the registered druggists themselves. It was not what it should be; but the Council were tied up by the Amendment Act, which left very little scope for improvement. They would, however, do what they could to make it a better test than it had been. For this examination 41 candidates presented themselves in Dublin and Belfast, of whom 29 passed, as against 44 in 1895, of whom 31 passed. He had attended most of the examinations, and could testify that the examiners were always anxious to find out what the candidate knew, and not, as was often the case, what he did not know, whilst they were careful not to pass any who were not fit to pass. The Government inspector, Dr. George Duffey, in his last report had testified to the general desire the Council had shown to improve the curriculum and the character of the examinations in accordance with suggestions made in his reports; and he expressed his recognition of the courteous manner in which such suggestions had been considered. He also reported the great advance the Society had made in securing a high educational and scientific training in its licentiates. The subscriptions showed a slight increase on the previous year. They had at present 182 members and 80 associate druggists as against 177 and 73 in 1895. That was a very fair average, but he would like a larger number, for the subscription was very small, and THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, their official organ, which was supplied to members free, was really good

value for 10*s* 6*d*., and it was worth the while of licentiates and druggists to pay the rest in order to strengthen the hands of the Council, who protected their interests. The Society's Chemistry School continued to be well attended, so much so that it had been found necessary to increase the accommodation in it. The Materia Medica and Botany School had also been well attended, and the teaching of Professor Falkiner, M.D., and Professor Dickson, T.C.D., had given general satisfaction. The Pharmaceutical Chemists' Assistants' Association had worked well, and the Council had decided to form a Pharmaceutical Students' Association. Towards the end of last year the Council decided to give one or more medals to the candidates of each year who should pass the best "all round" examinations. During the year the Council had a correspondence with the Local Government Board in reference to the supply of drugs to the Poor-law Unions by grocers and other unqualified persons, but up to the present they had not got any satisfaction, and he did not see that they could do much more in the matter until the meeting of Parliament. The Local Government Board did not seem to realise the danger—to say nothing of its propriety—of a government department supporting illegal trading. Were not the poor entitled to the protection of the Pharmacy Acts? That it was illegal for unqualified persons to supply poisons to the workhouses he thought there could be no doubt; but the difficulty would be for the Council to prove the sale. It was time that the Local Government Board took up the whole question of union drug-contracts. The present system of tendering for them was nothing short of fraudulent. No man who honestly priced his tender could hope to get the contract; and he believed that the ratepayers' money was being squandered, as very high prices were often paid for drugs in daily use. The Law Committee had not been idle during the year. The question of limited companies trading as chemists was brought to an issue. They were all aware of the result, and though the decision was not in their favour, yet their licentiates would admit that the Council was right to test the case. After gaining the case of Cleland *v* the Society, they had great hope that the decision in that case would affect the decision in the general question; but in this they had been disappointed. The decision in Cleland's case was an important one for the Society in many ways. It upheld their by-laws, and settled that the service must be to a pharmaceutical chemist or apothecary, or a firm of legally qualified pharmaceutical chemists or apothecaries. Then, again, the judgment clearly indicated that a limited company can under no circumstances be a pharmaceutical chemist. That being so, the question arose, Can a limited company legally style itself "pharmaceutical chemist"? He thought it could not, and considered it would be the duty of the Council to take a test case. If the limited companies were not pharmaceutical chemists, surely they should not be allowed to mislead the public. Was it not a farce to say that a man must be qualified to keep open shop, &c, and yet that when he was gone his son, if he be too busy or too ignorant to pass his examination, need only form a limited company, and carry on the business to the end of his days. Yet they were told by a judge that, as far as the public were concerned, there was no reason why a joint-stock company should not carry on the business of a pharmaceutical chemist, provided it had a properly qualified manager. According to the ruling of the Queen's Bench, no one but a pharmaceutical chemist or apothecary could either compound or sell in the shop of a limited company. A qualified assistant would not do. That was a very important point. They knew that there was not one of these companies but employed unqualified hands. Did they dispense, or sell poison, or for what did they keep them? The qualified manager in some cases was not active; the unqualified proprietor conducted the business personally. Another point was, whose name was to go on the labels? The name and address of the seller was, according to the Act, to be put on. Who was he? The company or the man? The Queen's Bench said the limited company was not the seller; therefore, the hand that sold should put his name on the label. The Council would have to seriously consider the question of future prosecutions. He could not understand the want of sympathy shown generally by the Bench. Generally the Bench was ready to go out of its way to sit on them. During the year in one case the Bench imposed a penalty of 5*l*. The defendant sent in a memorial to the Lord Lieutenant. After due consideration his Excellency said the law must take its course; but it took many months before they could get the fines, as the magistrates would not sign the warrant for the collection of the money. In another case they obtained two convictions, one for keeping open shop and the other for selling. The defendant appealed on the ground that he should not pay two penalties for the same offence. The acting county court judge did all in his power to get the Society to accept one penalty, and with that object brought their counsel from Belfast to Newry five times, and in the end had to confirm the finding of the lower court. The defendant then applied to the Lord Lieutenant for a reduction. The Council made a good case to the Castle and reported the way in which the judge had acted, but no notice was taken of his conduct as far as they knew, and the Lord Lieutenant reduced the amount of one of the penalties. They had another case in Belfast in which a qualified and an unqualified partner sold poisons; in that case also they recovered two penalties.

The subject of counter-prescribing by chemists had received some attention. Some months ago an inquest was held regarding the death of a child, and for whom a pharmaceutical chemist was alleged to have prescribed. He admitted that he was in the habit of prescribing, but said it was not his diploma as a pharmaceutical chemist that qualified him to do so, but the fact that he was in the habit of doing so in the shop of his father, who was a doctor. The *Irish Times* and the *Medical Press* took the cry up, and from their statements one was led to believe that all the pharmacists in Dublin were in the habit of prescribing. To that charge he (the President) made a reply at the Council meeting in May. The *Medical Press*, in reply, held to the charge, but gave no proof to sustain it. The writer was most unfair to the Council, for while he admitted that they had no legal power to prevent the evil—which he assumed to exist in Dublin—he suggested that the Council should use "moral suasion," and asserted that the Society was morally responsible for all the acts of its licentiates. The article concluded by saying, "We believe that counter-prescribing by chemists in Ireland is grown to formidable dimensions, and that it is largely practised to the full knowledge of the leaders of the Society, who, though they will not pursue that trade themselves, take no steps to check it in those who are under their jurisdiction." There were, he asserted most emphatically, no grounds for the charge; he believed that counter-prescribing had very greatly decreased in the past twenty years. He (the President) thought he might claim to be one of the leaders, and, as far as he was concerned, he said that there was no shadow of truth in the statement that it was practised to the full knowledge of the leaders of the Society. As to the Council putting a stop to the practice, he could not see where their Acts gave them power to do so. The Editor of the *Medical Press* said the Irish Apothecaries' Company has no power to prevent prescribing by unqualified persons. With all respect, he differed from the writer. Section 22 of the Apothecaries Act said—"No person shall open shop or act as an apothecary within the kingdom of Ireland until such person shall have been examined, &c." The same words were used in section 26. What did they mean? Had the Courts in Ireland had an opportunity of giving their opinion on the question? If he were wrong, it was quite legal for any one to act as an apothecary in Ireland. And why find fault with a person for doing what he had a perfect legal right to do? They all knew that in Dublin there were at least two persons posing as medical men, one of whom called himself "doctor." Why not stop these, to begin with? At the meeting of the British Medical Association in Cambridge, Dr. Bateman read a paper on the subject, and fell into the same error as the editor of the *Medical Press* when he said, referring to the Pharmaceutical Societies of both Great Britain and Ireland, "It would be perfectly feasible for each body to make a by-law by which those receiving its diplomas should be prohibited from so illegally practising, and, if the practice be instituted, the power to order the return of the diploma and removal of the name from the register." He also said, "Counter-prescribing in both countries is becoming very general indeed." No doubt, this gentleman took his information from the *Medical Press*; but in fairness to their Society he should read their Acts of

Parliament, and show them where they were given the right to make such a by law. He might tell him that the Society would like to have such power, and could assure him that if they had they would make good use of it. He was aware that in some towns in England counter-prescribing was largely practised by chemists. But why? For the reason Dr. Bateman himself gave—viz, "Doctors dispensing, and taking the bread out of the chemist's mouth." This was where the whole evil came in, but it did not exist in Ireland to any great extent. There should be an Act passed to prevent medical men from dispensing, and chemists and other unqualified persons from prescribing. It was worthy of note that a French doctor read a paper before the Association, in which he pointed out that the pharmacien in France was not allowed by law to prescribe; but he forgot to mention that the medical man was not allowed to dispense, except when there was no chemist near him. He (the President) did not want to be misunderstood. He repeated that there was no excuse in Dublin for chemists prescribing, as the medical men, with very few exceptions, wrote the prescriptions and left the dispensing to the chemists. Therefore they should be loyal to the doctors, and not interfere with their position. He hoped the day was far distant when the good feeling which had so long existed between the doctors and the chemists in Dublin would cease. Rather let the profession elsewhere take example from their brethren in Dublin, and leave the chemist his legitimate work. (Applause.)

Mr. WILLIAM HAYES (ex-President) moved a cordial vote of thanks to the President for his able, interesting, and instructive address. (Applause.) To him was due, to a great extent, the prosperity which the Society at present enjoyed.

The motion was seconded by Mr. ROBINSON (ex-President), who congratulated the Society on having in the presidential chair a man who took so keen and energetic an interest in the Society as Mr. Wells had always done. (Applause.)

The VICE-PRESIDENT, before putting the motion, supported the President's remarks with respect to the state of the law. When judges fell into the ditch one after another there was no way of helping them out of it but an Act of Parliament. Their judges had felt bound by certain judgments in England. Ireland had always demanded, and, indeed, always received, exceptional legislation; if there were any doubt on that point their own Act removed it. The English Act simply protected titles and restricted the sale of poisons. Their Act was a long advance on that, for it not only did those things but dealt with the compounding of medical prescriptions, and prescribed a different method of collecting the fines. They also had a grade of registered druggists established—a thing unknown in England. The Society should therefore not rest satisfied with the present rulings, but should knock at the door of St. Stephen's and seek to obtain their rights.

The motion was put and carried unanimously, and after the PRESIDENT had acknowledged the vote, a brief discussion as to how counter-prescribing was to be defined took place, in which Messrs. CONYNGHAM, BERNARD, HOLMES, ROBINSON, and the PRESIDENT joined.

Mr. CONYNGHAM, in reference to the refusal of the English Society to recognise the Irish Society's Preliminary examination, said that whilst in England he had an opportunity of speaking on the subject to the Ex-president of the English Society (Mr. Carteighe), who told him that the reason of the refusal was that the Council of the English Society contemplated doing away with "Preliminary" examinations altogether.

A satisfactory statement as to the general financial position of the Society was submitted and adopted, and a vote of thanks was passed to the Treasurer.

On the motion of the VICE-PRESIDENT, seconded by Dr. WALSH, the School accounts were adopted.

On the motion of the VICE-PRESIDENT, seconded by Mr. SIMPSON, a vote of thanks was accorded to the Registrar, Mr. Ferrall, for the zeal and attention with which he had discharged his duty.

The PRESIDENT mentioned that he was indebted to Mr. Ferrall and to Mr. Montgomery for the statistics he had given in his address.

Thanks were also voted to the auditors of the accounts, Messrs. Simpson and Gardley.

Trade Notes.

ALMANACKS.—Mr. H. Silverlock, 92 Blackfriars Road E.C., now sends us samples of his pocket-almanacks and calenders, to which we referred several weeks since. They are produced in Mr. Silverlock's usual excellent style, and give ample space for chemists' own advertisements. The "New Almanack" has a cover representing medicinal plants, and is printed in five colours. Samples of the almanacks, with a list of the prices and particulars of the printing-space available for advertisements, can be obtained on application.

MESSRS. RAIMES & Co., York, have secured extended warehouse accomodation by the purchase of the old mansion in Micklegate which was formerly the town-house of the historic Bourchier family. This large building, with its spacious ground and stabling extending to Toft Green, will provide ample room for extension, and it is to be put into the hands of workmen forthwith. The firm hope to occupy the new premises in a few months. They are to provide in Micklegate House a "liquid" department, general and analytical work laboratories, counting-house, &c.

MORGAN'S HUNGARIAN PASTE.—We have been using for several weeks a new adhesive paste which goes under the above name. It is apparently a flour-paste, but it is distinguished from others of its kind by its superior keeping properties. It has good adhesive power, and, as far as we can judge, is free from acidity. These properties have suggested to the manufacturers the desirability of a photo-mountant on similar lines, and this they have successfully accomplished. The paste and the mountant are put up in 6*d*. and 1*s*. bottles, and may be obtained through any of the wholesale houses, or direct from the works, 153 Colegrave Road, Stratford, E.

MESSRS. CAESAR & LORETZ'S HALF YEARLY REPORT.—The excellent half-yearly reports on pharmaceutical investigations and commercial matters, issued by certain progressive German manufacturing and wholesale firms, are familiar to many pharmacists abroad. Among the number of firms issuing such reports may now be mentioned that of Caesar & Loretz, of Halle a/S., in Germany, who have recently sent us a copy of their September list, consisting of two parts, one treating of commercial matters and recording many valuable investigations concerning the purity of drugs carried on in the laboratories of the house, the other being an extremely complete price-list. Both pamphlets are edited and printed with great care and neatness, and should be valuable as reference-works to pharmacists and wholesale firms who can read German.

CHRISTMAS SOAPS.—Messrs. Edward Cook & Co., soap-manufacturers, Bow, E., have submitted to us a selection of the soaps in Christmas boxes which they are now offering for the approaching season, and along with them there comes a list of the various items which they have prepared to meet the needs of different classes of trade. They again make a feature of Japanese straw and cane boxes, which, after their contents are used up, will remain as souvenirs. These boxes are pretty; some can be used for handkerchiefs, others for ties or gloves; and there are also pencil-cases and similar features which appeal to children. The contents of the boxes are varied. One box, for example, contains "Riviera" soap, "hygienic" tooth-soap, and a "Riviera" shaving-stick. These are in a plaited cane handkerchief-box. Another exceptionally nice line is a circular cake of "Bouquet of Roses" soap—an exquisite tablet—in a floral box. It can be sold at 6*d*., but not many years ago there was no difficulty in getting 1*s*. or 1*s* 6*d* for such tablets. The aim of the manufacturers in putting up these Christmas goods appears to have been to combine as great a variety of soaps as possible with suitable cases, and they have succeeded admirably. We find the soap-bases to be good in all cases, and the colourings and perfumes are also good. We would particularly commend the "Club Brown Windsor" soap as a soap which will sell all the year round. It is put up in dozen boxes, each cake being wrapped. Before ordering it would be well for retailers to get the special price-list of these Christmas goods, as it shows how the soaps are put up, and what they can be retailed at.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

THE BRITISH SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

MONDAY afternoon witnessed the inauguration of a new era in the School of Pharmacy, Bloomsbury Square, London, and there was a goodly company to do it honour. Indeed, considering that the time was 3 P.M., when business ought to be brisk, the meeting was remarkably good. We noticed a few country members and their wives present, a number of City merchants, such as Mr. W. B. Francis and Mr. John Moss, all the members of Council, and most of the Metropolitan examiners—Mr. Claridge Druce and Mr. F. Ransom were also there. In one row were seated Mr. Charles Umney, Sir Frederick Abel, Professor Dunstan, Mr. Charles Ekin, and Mr. Michael Carteighe. Opposite them sat Dr. John Attfield, and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ince. Mr. Brudenell Carter, Sir Richard Quain, Mr. Alexander Bottle, and Professor Green sat together, and so did Mrs Michael Carteighe, Mrs. Walter Hills, and Miss Hills. The only persons in the professors' chairs were the Dean (Professor Greenish) and Professor Norman Collie—who was known to but few. Behind him, amongst the students, sat Dr. Lapworth, and Mr. R. D. Littlefield—the latter newly appointed as Demonstrator in the laboratories. The PRESIDENT, Mr. Walter Hills, for the first time faced the members of the Society in his new capacity, and he showed no trace of nervousness, withal the duties which fell to him in presenting the prizes came little short of a *fiasco*. But first he had



PROFESSOR COLLIE MEDITATES.

TO SPEAK OF THE SCHOOL,

for, as he remarked, the purpose of the meeting was twofold: they had to give the finishing touches to the fifty-fourth session by distributing the prizes; secondly, to hear the inaugural address which was to open the fifty-fifth, and which Mr. Brudenell Carter was kind enough to give. The occasion was an interesting one, he continued, as a distinct epoch in the school. (Applause.) In 1842, when the Society was founded, the originators were impressed strongly with the necessity of a thorough system of education for the pharmacist, and in that spirit they had founded the school, and their successors had loyally continued their good work. A scientific training they considered the best capital for the young pharmacist, but the school had effected more than that by giving vitality to the Society as a corporate body. So far the history of the school was written in two volumes. The first, covering thirty-one years from its foundation to 1873, was the period in which the work of the school was controlled by the Council, and it marked the period when pharmaceutical education and examination alike were voluntary. Then with the 1868 Pharmacy Act came a more general sense of the need for education as a help for compulsory examination, and from 1873 to 1896 the school was handed over to the teaching staff. This period constituted the second volume of the school's history; and the third saw the Council taking complete charge of the school once more. (Applause) The President then referred to the great changes which had been effected in education, especially technical education, during the past fifty years, and the Council's feeling that they must keep pace with them; hence the resolution to extend the curriculum for the qualifying examination to a full academical year, which he believed was justified by the greater necessity for the pharmacist being able to cope with competition; also by the fact that much of the technical knowledge hitherto acquired during apprenticeship had now to be gained during the school curriculum. With the extension of the complete course for Minor and Major, and association therewith of research-work under the professor of chemistry, he thought that they should now have in the house a system of technical education as near perfection as it could be, and it would be better when the Preliminary examination, at present inadequate, was improved. (Applause.) In the two volumes of the school's history there were names of many men who had distinguished themselves in pharmacy and in science, and he hoped that the record in the third volume, the preface of which was to be written in that day's proceedings, would not be behind it. (Applause.) The President then called upon Professor H. G. GREENISH to read

THE DEAN'S REPORT.

This mentioned that the school had 99 students last session, which was the largest number since the curriculum of the school had been changed. Of that number 74 attended the chemistry lectures, 75 in the Minor and 41 in the Major course. In practical chemistry there were 68 students, and in botany about the same. Materia medica attracted 65 students, pharmacy 50 in the winter and 24 in the summer. The report referred with "complete satisfaction" to the changes in the curriculum; expressed good wishes for the ex-professors, Dr. Attfield, Mr. Joseph Ince, and Mr. Wyndham Dunstan, the last-mentioned "one of the ablest lecturers whom the school ever had"; and the staff remaining welcomed the new professor, Dr. Norman Collie, as a mos judicious selection, and they could not have wished a more able and energetic worker and genial colleague. To Dr. Lapworth, his assistant, they also held out the right hand and bestowed a compliment upon Dr. Jowett.



THE DEAN READS THE REPORT.

This report initiated

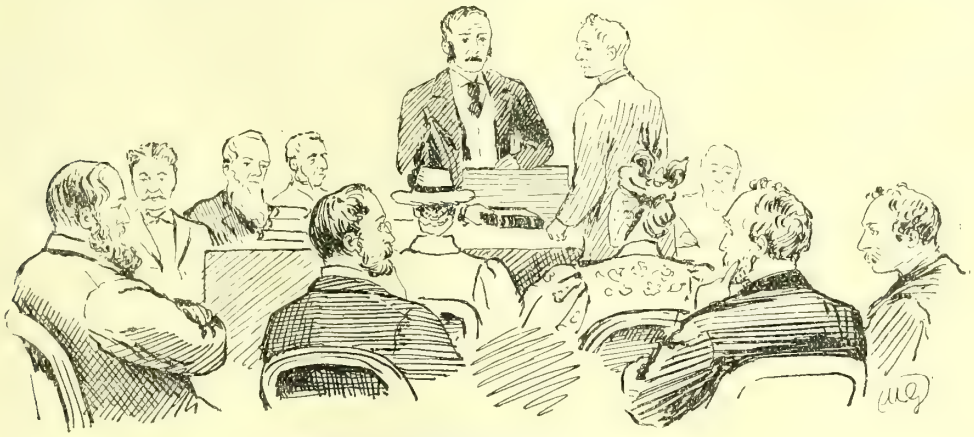
THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES,

and to the PRESIDENT'S first calls neither James Hammerton nor W. N. Ellis appeared; but when Mr. Ernest A. Umney was requested to come up for his certificate of honour in practical chemistry he appeared, and seemed to get the measures of applause belonging to himself and the absentees. Another hiatus when Mr. Roger Payne did not come for a similar certificate, but Mr. Edward Charles Spurge, who took a certificate of honour in botany and the silver medal for pharmacy, promptly responded to his name and received a pretty compliment from the President. The silence which followed the calling of Mr. Francis U. Stamp's name was oppressive, for he was a Bell scholar. Mr. Harold Wilson filled the gap, however, and came out of it with a silver medal and two honours certificates, representing three subjects—chemistry, botany, and materia medica. "Mr. Wilson remains with us as a demonstrator under the new arrangements," the President explained. Mr. Wilson proved the last one to respond, for neither Mr. J. A. Dewhirst nor Mr. George Senter appeared, and as it was known that the latter is Pereira medallist of the year, such lustre as might be expected in the subsequent proceedings was discounted. Mr. Harold Wilson as a silver medallist then received a present of Hanbury books.

Herbarium Competition.—Professor GREEN reported that three herbaria were sent in. The first was good, and received a silver medal and some pretty compliments from the professor. Mr. Frank Giles was the lucky man. "Are you a Man of Kent?" asked the PRESIDENT, as he handed him the medal and certificate. "So much the better," he continued, when the bright young fellow nodded response; and there were cheers as the two shook hands. The other botanists, Mr. William Palmer (of Lynn) and Mr. Joseph Milne (Aberdeen), were not there.

The Council Prizes were then reported upon by Mr. Francis Ransom, who indicated that the candidates showed weakness in biology. Mr. Senter, as already explained, was not present to take the blue ribbon; but Mr. C. Spurge and Mr. Tunbridge appeared to receive the silver and bronze medals, with their accompanying bundles of books, and they were well cheered.

Bell Scholars.—Mr. F. Bascombe read the report of the examination for these scholarships and for the Manchester Scholarship. The Bell scholars are Messrs. H. E. Matthews (of Cirencester) and Frederick A. Upsher Smith (of Birmingham), both of them apparently splendid material for trying the new education scheme upon. The Manchester Pharmaceutical scholar is Mr. Thomas Oldham Barlow, of Bowdon,



Presenting the Prizes.

but he was not there. The President then called upon Mr. Wilfred Ling to come up to the table, shook hands with him, and announced that he had been appointed Redwood scholar; so that he will be the first to continue research in the laboratory vacated by Dr. Attfield, which now, we understand, is to be devoted to this purpose.

This cleared the way for the inaugural address, and when Mr. Brudenell Carter stepped forward he was received with hearty applause. Mr. Carter had a slight biographical note at the commencement of his address, telling how he was apprenticed to a country surgeon. After that, we may say, he attended the London Hospital Medical School, and took his M.R.C.S. in 1851, and became an apothecary the following year. He rapidly began to specialise on the eye, and in this subject has become *facile princeps*. He is the author of "A Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Eye," "Eyesight in Civilisation," and other works of a kindred nature. Formerly he was Hunterian Professor of Pathology and Surgery to the Royal College of Surgeons. For nearly ten years he has represented the Society of Apothecaries on the General Medical Council, and it was especially as a member of the Pharmacopœia Committee that he was asked to open the session on this occasion. As it turned out, he did not "talk Pharmacopœia," but gave his audience a taste of that literary style which his long experience as a *Times* writer enables him to speak on with authority. Mr. Carter is an excellent speaker, and it is better to listen to what he writes than to read it, as his face and voice are sympathetic with his utterance. The title which he gave his address was—



Mr. R. Brudenell Carter, F.R.C.S.

The Aim of Preliminary Education.

I have been honoured by your President with an invitation to take part in the interesting proceedings of to-day, and to speak a few words to you with reference to the studies in which you will be engaged, and with reference to the manner in which they may most successfully be conducted. Fifty years ago the pharmacy of the time was not unfamiliar to me, for I commenced my professional education as the pupil of a country doctor in large practice, who not only dispensed the whole of the medicines which he prescribed, but who prepared at home a large proportion of the officinal solutions, tinctures, pill-masses, ointments, and so forth, which were required for use in his surgery. As a matter of principle I entirely disapprove of the course which he pursued, for I think that the practice of medicine and the practice of pharmacy afford a proper opportunity for the division of labour, and that the two callings can be best conducted on strictly parallel lines, the characteristic of which is, as we all know, that they will not meet, however much they may be prolonged. In those days, however, the country doctor had very little choice in the matter, for the chemist shops of rural towns and districts were seldom sufficiently well stocked, or even sufficiently well conducted, to be able to supply the demands of the medical profession. If we occasionally ran out of tincture of opium, or compound tincture of cardamoms, and were forced to buy in the locality, we could not fail to be impressed by the inferiority of any that we could obtain, when compared with what we were accustomed to make for ourselves. I am thankful to say that this state of things has practically ceased to exist, and that its disappearance has been the work of this Society—a work which it will devolve upon you, gentlemen, constantly to carry forward towards completion, and of which all who take part in it may be justly proud. I remember a time when it was almost necessary for every general medical practitioner to supply medicine to his patients, and I see that this necessity has in great measure passed away. I look forward to a near future in which it will have passed away entirely, and in which the members of our respective callings will habitually work together for their mutual advantage. The pharmaceutical chemists of the past and of the present have done their best to promote such a consummation, and it will devolve upon the pharmaceutical chemists of the future to finish what has been so well begun.

Purity of Medicines a Necessity.

I once met with a treatise on surgery, written in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by William Clowes, who was surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and a life-long friend of Sir Walter Raleigh, and who must, I think, in spite of the phraseology, strange to us, in which his wisdom was conveyed, have been one of the most sagacious men of his time. The concluding chapter of his book is written in doggerel

rhyme and contains general advice to "chirurgeons," among which I remember:—

> And whoso setteth a time, when his patient shall be cured,
> Is but a foolish chirurgeon, you may be well assured.

Clowes goes on to explain that four things are necessary to a cure—namely, the grace of God, the skill of the chirurgeon, the purity of the medicines, and the obedience of the patient—and concludes:—

> How then shall a chirurgeon name the time, day, or hour,
> When three things of these four be quite beyond his power.

If we assume the grace of God to be an all-embracing requisite, in no way more necessary for surgery than for other occupations, you will see that Clowes puts the purity of the medicines in the second place, and that he confesses his own inability to secure it. Three hundred years have elapsed since he wrote, and his words are as true to-day as they were when they were written. The only difference is that a more exact knowledge of the action of medicines has rendered their purity even more important than at any former period, while the proceedings of this Society have rendered the requirement of purity, which I think we may understand as embracing generally the idea of good quality, comparatively easy of fulfilment. It is to you, gentlemen, that the medicine and the surgery of the future must be able to look with absolute and implicit confidence for the means of continuing those conquests over disease which have constituted one of the greatest glories of our time. The pharmaceutist who contributes his quota to the general result may fairly claim his share in the laurels and in the rewards of victory, and may feel, in the words of the apostle, that he is "a citizen of no mean city."

A calling which aims at such results as those which I have indicated is surely one that demands from all who follow it the devotion of their best faculties, whether of body or of mind, and demands also that these faculties should be assiduously trained for the better accomplishment of the work which lies before them. You are all required to pass an examination in certain preliminary subjects, the subjects of school studies; and I cannot but think that it would be highly to the advantage of pharmacy in general if this Preliminary examination were gradually elevated as to its standard, and gradually widened as to its scope. Those of you who avail themselves of the opportunities and advantages here afforded are either entering upon, or already engaged in, special courses of study, carefully devised by your distinguished instructors and by the Council of this Society, as being those which are best calculated to confer upon you the peculiar kinds of knowledge which will be necessary in your future lives. On these latter subjects I will not presume to touch, because the little I ever knew about them has become rusty; but I will trespass for a while upon your indulgence while I invite you to consider in what way the benefits of your school teaching may best be supplemented and continued, and by what forms of exercise your minds may be best prepared for the recognition of truth and for the rejection of error. I am not quite sure that routine teaching accomplishes all in these directions that is possible or desirable; and, in the time of my youth, I was once irreverent enough to write an essay on "The Artificial Production of Stupidity in Schools." The circumstances of our time have a tendency to keep the coming examination, rather than the growth of the mental faculties, ever present before both the teacher and the pupil, and supply is only too certain to be governed by demand. An examination can always be passed, sooner or later; but the development of the mental faculties constitutes the difference between the blockhead and the philosopher. It is worth while for all of us to consider by what means we can depart most widely from the former type, and can approach most closely to the latter.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MENTAL FACULTIES.

If we regard the question from this point of view, I think it will become apparent that little will be gained by any kind of study which is not directed towards cultivating the power of observing with accuracy, and the power of judging with discrimination. As a rule, the leading idea of much school teaching seems to me to rest upon a belief which I cannot share, a belief that the introduction of compressed facts will mechanically expand the intellect. The proper object of construing is not only to impart the knowledge that certain Latin or Greek sounds represent certain English ones, but also, and in a far greater degree, to produce and cultivate a habit of careful attention to the meaning of words. The proper object of mathematics is not only to impress the memory with the fact that the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the squares of the sides that contain the right angle, but also, and in a far greater degree, to accustom the mind to a high standard and to a certain kind of reasoning, and so to render it distrustful of inaccuracy or incompleteness. The proper object of arithmetic is not only to confer the power of working sums in the Rule of Three, but also to lead to the comprehension of the principles of proportion. And so, when we seek the best preliminary education for the members of such a calling as that which you have chosen—a calling which requires a combination of practical business aptitudes, with a power to understand and apply the truths of science—we can only take for the purpose the studies which lie ready to our hands, such as the dead and living languages; and of all languages the English, in which our ideas are formed, and in which chiefly they must be imparted; mathematics and physics, together with the indirect culture to be obtained from the topics of the day, from the personal tastes, and from the floating information of the family circle. The results to which all these should lead are of a far more important character than any fleeting or superficial proficiency in the studies or pursuits themselves. The aim should not be to make profound scholars, or great geometricians, or deeply-learned physicists, but to use scholarship, and geometry, and physics as agencies for the development of the powers and qualities of mind which will be most useful to the student, and will best qualify him to tread his appointed path with diligence and with success. These may, I think, be stated somewhat in the following order:—First, the power of careful observation, the power of searching for and recognising facts, so as to obtain trustworthy materials for the operations of the judgment. Secondly, the faculty of imagination, by which to link together the known and the unknown. Thirdly, the power to maintain a suspended judgment wherever certainty is unattainable, the power to say to oneself, and, if necessary, to others, "I don't know"; the confession of ignorance being the first step towards the attainment of knowledge. Fourthly, and perhaps pre-eminently, the love of truth. No man can rightly discharge the duties which you will owe to society, unless the love of truth be conspicuous among the qualities of his moral character, or the duties which you will owe to science, unless it be equally conspicuous among the qualities of his intellect.

THE EFFECTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHING.

The method of education which has given England the majority of her greatest men, the old method of public school and university teaching, was no doubt responsible for a certain proportion of very imperfect success, but it accomplished one thing which it may be desirable to remember. A young man thus educated, if he knew anything at all, would know the Latin language thoroughly and completely, alike in its construction and in the meanings of its words. To know some language thoroughly and completely is the first essential of mental training, without which there can be very little real education, and very little power of accurately knowing anything else. At the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Professor Flinders Petrie maintained, with considerable ingenuity, that ideas are independent of the language in which they are expressed; and, no doubt, this is true to some extent. Dumb animals clearly form simple ideas, and are guided by them in their conduct; but I think it is equally certain that no complexity of thought is possible without the aid of language, and hence that an imperfect acquaintance with language implies the imperfect formation of any but the most rudimentary ideas. The Preliminary examination at present required by the Society does not imply a thorough mastery of Latin, and hence it is all the more important, as a chief element in Paley's definition of education as "every preparation which is made in our youth for the sequel of our lives," that you should strive to attain a thorough mastery of English, which is of as much educational value as, and of far more practical utility than, a corresponding knowledge of Latin, because you will have to learn and to

conduct your business in English. In order to learn the business thoroughly, and to conduct it intelligently, it is essential to know the language in which its facts and principles are conveyed, to know the precise meanings of common words, so as not to be liable to misuse or to misunderstand them, and to know the proper connections and relations between the successive clauses of sentences, so as to express meaning coherently. These accomplishments are far less common than might be supposed, not because they are specially difficult of attainment, but because the acquirements by which they are afforded are less widely diffused, even among schoolmasters, than they ought to be.

THE MISUSE OF WORDS.

Not many years ago, in connection with circumstances which directed attention to one of the greatest of our public schools, the head-master thereof, who is now a bishop, thought fit to write a letter of explanation to a newspaper. Finding that his letter had provoked unfavourable comment, he applied to a friend of some literary skill, and asked what fault could be found with it. "I could hardly explain," was the reply, "but I will try my hand at translating it into English." I once heard a reverend schoolmaster preach a sermon, in the course of which he said "the higher we advance." He was by profession a teacher not only of boys, but of men and women, and yet he was unable to express himself clearly. He did not know the simple meanings of the common words he used. He did not know that, although we may rise "higher," we can only advance "farther." Not long ago I saw in print some instructions for the guidance of nurses, which, among other curiosities, contained the following passage:—"The nurse should always change her dress before leaving the sick room (which should be of cotton)." The writer quite possibly meant that the dress should be of cotton, but he did not know how to say so. In the present year, in a published paper which had been read before a scientific society, I found what I had previously supposed to be the very crown and summit of vulgar ignorance, the meaningless American coinage "re'iable"; but, in the next page the writer surpassed himself by using "unreliable." In what manner it would be possible either to "rely" a thing or to "unrely" it, and what would be the effect of either operation, he, although presumably a man of science, did not condescend to explain. But his error is sufficiently common to excuse me for reminding you that, in English, words with the termination "able" can only be formed from active verbs, and that to rely is a neuter verb. The affix "able" is equivalent to placing the phrase "that can be" before the past participle. Thus, a thing that is commendable is a thing that can be commended; a thing that is allowable is a thing that can be allowed, and so of all other examples of the construction. "Reliable," therefore, if the word existed and meant anything, would mean "that can be relied," which is nonsense. We do not "rely" things or people; we rely upon them, not seldom to our detriment. In like manner, ignorant or careless persons talk and write about being "under" circumstances, not knowing, or not reflecting, that "circumstances" are "things that stand around," and that it is not possible to be "under" them. If we were under them they would cease to be "circumstances."

Within the last week, in quite a respectable newspaper, I saw a statement that some recent weather had been "phenomenal," and I could not help wondering what the writer fancied he meant. "Phaenomenon" is a Greek word which was anglicised, in the first instance, by writers on natural philosophy, and it means a visible occurrence, something that happens and that can be seen. An eclipse of the sun is a phaenomenon; so is the appearance of dew on a summer evening; so is the falling down of a precipitate when a reagent is added to liquid in a test tube. The word conveys nothing as to the quality or character of the appearance, and, in order to do this, the addition of an adjective is required. But, partly, I suppose, because the word was first brought into use by philosophers, whose pursuits were by the vulgar believed to be recondite, phaenomenon was supposed by ignorant people to mean something remarkable, unusual, or even stupendous. A showman, who probably could not spell the word, would exhibit an "Infant Phenomenon" in the shape of a diseased, or deformed, or precocious child; and a writer of fiction would describe one of his characters as "a phenomenon of ugliness" or "a phenomenon of vice." Lastly, it befell that someone, I think Coleridge, coined the adjective "phaenomenal," which would really mean "apparent," and nothing else, but which he used in the sense of "relating to phaenomena." Our penny-a-line writers of to-day use it in the sense of extraordinary or stupendous. These things may seem trivial to some; to me they seem of high importance. The growth and progress of all knowledge are indissolubly connected with the precise and accurate statement of facts and inferences; and knowledge can only be either acquired or extended by those who are acquainted with the meanings of the words they use. The thoughts of a philosopher cannot be expressed in the phraseology of a charwoman. Insistence upon this point is the more necessary, since not only in a large number of modern publications, but also in much that passes muster for conversation, accuracy of expression is habitually sacrificed to current slang or to fancied picturesqueness. Mr. Bellows, in his admirable "Pocket Dictionary of French and English," explains for French readers the meaning of the word "awful," and adds that this word has come into general misuse in the slang of the vulgar rich, among whom it fills the same place that another offensive word, a contraction of the mediæval oath "By'r Lady," fills among the vulgar poor. Fifty years ago such blunders as those which I have been describing were of rare occurrence, because young people who wished to read were practically compelled to read literature, and to form their style upon good examples, among which would be prominent the English Bible and the English Liturgy, those noble monuments of perfect composition.

In this respect times have wholly changed. It was lately my habit to come daily to London from a suburb by train, and many of my fellow-passengers were accustomed to read upon the journey. The elder men usually had papers bearing upon their respective businesses, but the young men seemed to read for amusement, and I never saw one of them reading anything which a reasonable person would stoop to pick out of a gutter. The tendency of feeble novels, of inferior newspapers, and of hasty and ill-considered publication generally, is to encourage a slipshod use of language which must be fatal to accuracy; for it is as impossible to nourish the intellect upon mental food of this description as it would be to nourish the bones and muscles upon a diet of water-gruel. The only method of overcoming the evils referred to is by such a systematic study of English, as it has been used and perfected by its greatest masters, as may at least be sufficient to confer the power of recognising imperfection and incorrectness. There is, of course, a question of taste involved, which it would be foreign to my purpose to discuss; my sole object being to lay stress upon the fact that a student of science, whether pharmacy or any other, cannot be a successful student unless he learns how to obtain clear, exact, and definite ideas, and how to give utterance to them in correct, simple, and intelligible language. He should strive to realise Cobbett's description of an English sentence, that it "should be as clear as a pebbled brook, and not only not liable to be misunderstood, but not capable of being misinterpreted." I feel very strongly, gentlemen, that you can acquire nothing which is more important, or which is more certain to be valuable, than the power of saying or writing precisely what you mean, and the power of perceiving the exact meaning of whatever you write or say. Whoever can do these things is secured against muddle-headedness for the remainder of his life.

PREVAILING IGNORANCE OF ENGLISH.

In my own profession, and I believe in some others, the prevailing ignorance of English is the chief cause of the multiplication of monstrous and often meaningless compounds, misbegotten of classic tongues, for the imperfect or inadequate expression of ideas which our own language would convey with perfect clearness and with perfect accuracy. The nomenclature of chemistry is terrible to the uninitiated; but I am given to understand that it is, in fact, not only orderly, but descriptive; composed upon a definite system, and capable of imparting much important information to those who have once obtained the clue to its mysteries.

You may perhaps think, and with complete justification, that the advice which I have ventured to offer might be more useful if it were more detailed, and if I said something

about the way in which self-education in English may be best combined with the studies necessary to your calling. If I may speak from my own experience, I should say that the commencement must be through careful attention to grammar, and to the right construction of sentences; and, at most schools, this study, in so far as it is pursued at all, is apt to be rendered artificially repulsive. It forms the main subject of one of the most delightful books in the language, Cobbett's English grammar, the only fault of which is that there is not more of it, and which, if you once begin to read, you will not willingly lay down. Cobbett teaches less by rules than by examples; and, after you have read his work, many common errors of construction will no longer seem possible to you. The next step, I think, is to practise the art of writing answers to questions of such a kind as will be likely to fall to you in some of your coming examinations. As a student, it was my custom to procure the questions which had been set at the London University, and to write answers to them, first reading up the subject of each question in such books as I could procure, and afterwards comparing my answers with the authorities, and carefully scrutinising the correctness of composition. The next rule, I think, should be never to use a word unless you are quite certain that you know precisely what it means, and never to use a word which does not mean precisely what you want to say. For this purpose you will require a good dictionary, one, if possible, which will give you something of the history of any word about which you may be doubtful, with examples of the manner in which it has been employed by good writers. The original Johnson's "Dictionary," a copy of which can often be picked up cheaply at a bookstall, you will find to be of great utility; and, although many words have been introduced into the language since its date, I am inclined to think that the resources of English were already ample when he wrote, and that the great majority of the modern coinages can be dispensed with by those who are acquainted with the tongue of Shakespeare and of Milton.

If ever you cannot think of a word which will express your precise meaning, there is no more useful book of reference than Roget's "Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases," in which words are classified with reference to the ideas which they convey, and in which, given the idea, the most appropriate word will often be discovered. When any question of a shade on meaning is involved, much valuable information may generally be obtained from Crabbe's "Dictionary of English Synonymes." The course of study which I have shadowed forth will not consume time which ought to be devoted to your special work, but it will render that work more easy and more satisfying than before. It is not difficult to remember what is really understood; it is very difficult to remember correctly what is understood imperfectly. And again, apart from this consideration, although it is by no means an unimportant one, the habit of careful attention to the meaning of words will unfold to you new beauties in the pages of the great masters of literature, and will enable you to turn to them with ever new delight. This alone is a gain not only worthy of consideration, but worthy of being worked for and waited for. Matthew Arnold wisely said that conduct formed nine-tenths of life, and it is certain that good literature is the chief means through which human nature and the laws of conduct are rendered intelligible to us. I would, therefore, strongly urge upon you, gentlemen, that you devote your best energies to obtaining a thorough knowledge of your own language, and of the writings of those who have made that language what it is; and I feel safe in predicting that, if you will do this, whatever other acquirements you may seek will be found to be comparatively easy of attainment.

Vote of Thanks.

Sir Richard Quain, Bart. (President of the General Medical Council), said he was asked to perform a very light duty—to move the grateful thanks of the meeting to Mr. Brudenell Carter for his address. (Applause.) In his day he had heard many addresses, and had read many; but he had never listened to or read an address more suitable than this one. (Applause.) He hoped it would be heard over a far wider area outside those doors through the medium of the Press. It gave him infinite pleasure to move the thanks of the meeting to Mr. Brudenell Carter. (Applause.)

Sir Frederick Abel, K.C.B., said it was with great diffidence indeed that he rose to second the motion, for he was afraid he would have much difficulty in selecting the words in which to express his thoughts. (Laughter.) He rose with great trepidation—he was not sure that that was the right word—(laughter)—but he was sure that the meeting was grateful to Mr. Brudenell Carter for the useful lecture which he had given them that day. He could not impress upon young students a more important study than that of their own language and the art of putting in simple words what they had to say. When he studied under Hofmann, who was one of the greatest critics of English writing, he used to perform some literary work with him, and Hofmann severely criticised what he wrote, telling him that the best thing he could do to cultivate a good style was to read the leaders in the *Times*—(laughter)—and he had done it ever since with great benefit. While he had pleasure in seconding the vote, he hoped it would be understood that, under the circumstances, he had nothing more to say. (Laughter and applause.)

The President, in putting the vote to the meeting, remarked that if Sir Frederick Abel had difficulty in choosing his words they could imagine what it was for him. He felt sure that they would all read the address later on with pleasure and profit, and they were very grateful to Mr. Brudenell Carter for giving it. (Cheers.)

Mr. Brudenell Carter in reply, said that Sir Frederick Abel had criticised himself accurately, when he said that trepidation was not the right word. (Laughter.) It reminded him of an old extravaganza in which each of the players came forward and had a word to say to a leader. One of them, a lady, said, "Sir, I'm a singer, and my name's Alboni." To this, the leader replied:—

> Alboni, say you, is your name,
> I wonder how you took it?
> For though All boney be your name
> I'm sure you do not look it.

Amidst the laughter which ensued, Mr. Carter resumed his seat. The President then invited those present to tea, and afterwards to inspect the school, which has not been altered in any way during the vacation, except that the pharmacy laboratory has been completely overhauled, new benches put in, and all the Bunsens are those ingenious ones of Mr. Charles Thompson's.

Perhaps it is of interest to mention that the session is beginning with about sixty students, a goodly number when the stringent conditions of the new curriculum are taken into account.

SHEFFIELD PHARMACEUTICAL AND CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

The inaugural meeting of the School of Pharmacy in connection with this Society was held on Thursday evening in the Masonic Hall, Sheffield. The chair was taken by Mr. H. E. Ibbitt, the newly-elected President, and he was supported by members of the Council and of the Society.

Mr. David Storrar (of Kirkcaldy, N.B.) distributed the prizes and delivered the

Address to the Students.

Having, in a few self-deprecatory sentences, expressed regret that he had to take the place of the President of the Pharmaceutical Society, Mr. Storrar congratulated the students on having a School of Pharmacy. To probably three-fourths of the apprentices and assistants in the kingdom the only schools readily available are the back shop and the dispensing-counter. These still form, and will continue to form, the best training schools for the young pharmacist. There only, under a good master and aided by private study and intelligent interest in the subject, can he lay down that foundation of practical knowledge upon which the superstructure of a competent pharmacist can alone be built up. Long may the system of apprenticeship continue, as no system of theoretical training—school training—can ever fill its place. But classes are needful also, and Mr. Storrar expressed pleasure at learning that the inception of the Sheffield classes was due to the young men of Sheffield themselves, and they had been helped by the Society and the gentlemen who as teachers gave their services more for

love of the work than for hire. Proceeding to advise the students on the best course for them to pursue, Mr. Storrar said the main thing in connection with study is its aim If the goal is kept in view, any road will bring one to it, although one road may be shorter and better engineered than others, and so have fewer gradients. Don't try doubtful and unfamiliar short cuts, as they are proverbially the longest roads in the long run. Possibly the motive which induces the large majority of pharmaceutical students to join classes is the desire to qualify for the examinations, and it is only natural that it should be so. A certain number of students, no doubt, take classes for the purpose of increasing their knowledge for its own sake, and it is well that this is so. As a trade, as a money-making profession, pharmacy has little to offer, and that little appears to be growing less every year. But, as a distinguished ex-President of the Pharmaceutical Conference has said, "if we make gold or personal fame the standard and goal of our lives, then I think pharmacists as a class have fewer opportunities than most men to realise them; but if we prefer the possession of a cultured mind—which in the exercise of our daily work is brought into contact with the greatest men who have ever lived and written upon the deepest subjects of precise knowledge—then pharmacy does indeed afford us the opportunity."

The young pharmacist, Mr. Storrar continued, should look forward to and fit himself for doing some public work also. He did not mean that he should become a noisy politician or a member of every public board in his town or district, which, nevertheless, are preferable to a man burying himself in his business and having nothing whatever to do with public matters, but he referred particularly to young pharmacists taking a share in trade-matters when they got into business.

How few of the registered chemists in this country, he said, take sufficient interest in general pharmaceutical politics to join the Pharmaceutical Society, or even any local society. The only share in pharmaceutical work which a large proportion of our brethren takes is to criticise the action of the Council, or block the progress of an Amendment Bill which may be promoted. It is true that many of these men have panaceas for all the ills which pharmacy is heir to; but, unfortunately, most of these are unworkable, and nearly all of them unattainable.

It is lamentable to think of the stream of pharmaceutical wisdom which runs to waste in the correspondence columns of the trade journals. The energy displayed there would, directed in a right channel, be of infinite service in driving the pharmaceutical mill, but employed as it is is simply wasted. Even although experience has taught him that it is entirely useless, he repeated, what has been so often said, that although the policy and action of the Society has been at times mistaken, it has been honest, and for the benefit of the trade generally. To remain outside and criticise its policy is folly, so long as the door is open to enter the Society and control that policy. There is no doubt that, speaking broadly, it is the outside members of the trade who have blocked such progress as could be secured by further legislation, as until we have unity of purpose amongst ourselves we cannot expect the State to aid us. He therefore appealed to young men to connect themselves with the Society at the earliest possible moment, and to keep up that connection.

Mr. Storrar next referred to the Pharmacy Act and its imperfections, mentioning that eight attempts have been made to draft an Amendment Bill, and he attributed the reason of the failure to get a Bill through Parliament to the difficulty of diagnosing the disease from which pharmacy is suffering—a failure to spot the "anti-pharmacy microbe," which is doing all the mischief. That mischief has been attributed to over-legislation and under-legislation; to the Limited Liability Act and over-competition in our own ranks; to stores and illegal opposition, and the want of protection therefrom; and the remedies suggested are as varied as the symptoms, but he questioned whether the main difficulty has been yet recognised. He considered the crux of the matter to be to sett'e whether the practice of pharmacy in the future shall be conducted on the old lines or on new ones—that is, on the lines laid down in Ireland and in most continental countries, where profession and trade are roughly separated into dispensers on the one hand, and retailers of drugs and chemicals on the other. If we decide to continue on present lines, then the examinations at present in force, with the exception of the Preliminary, are stiff enough. Higher qualifications taken voluntarily might be encouraged by giving certain privileges or titles to those who acquire them; but any general stiffening of the examinations might prove a serious danger to the craft, if not to the public. That the demand for higher education is not increasing is shown by the steadily decreasing proportion of candidates who go in for the Major, which is specially the case in Scotland. The effect of raising the standard higher might be to prevent many in the trade going in for examination at all, and make them contented to be hewers of wood and drawers of water to their more ambitious brethren. Should this be the result, as appears highly probable, it would be a distinct injury, instead of benefit, to the future of pharmacy.

Speaking not as a member of Council, but as a private individual, he said that further progress towards a better recognised and more assured position for pharmacy on present lines is well-nigh impossible. Higher education, a more strictly professional training, is not in demand or required in some departments of our existing trade. Would it not be more logical and tend to a speedier and more satisfactory settlement of the many questions which cause difference of opinion amongst us, were we to recognise and openly acknowledge the dual element in our trade rather than shut our eyes to it? In future legislation the Irish Pharmacy Act should be taken as a basis upon which to work. Whether that remedy is applicable or not has to be determined. But one thing is clear: we cannot stand still, and must be progressing if pharmacy is to take that place amongst the professions which it ought to take, or even keep the position which it at present holds. Mr. Storrar concluded his address with a few kindly words of advice to the students, and, to keep himself strictly in academical order, gave them Burns's words to think over:—

> To catch Dame Fortune's golden smile,
> Assiduous wait upon her;
> And gather gear by ev'ry wile
> That's justified by honour;
> Not for to hide it in a hedge,
> Nor for a train attendant;
> But for the glorious privilege
> Of being independent.
>
> . . . . . .
>
> In ploughman phrase, "God send you speed,"
> Still daily to grow wiser!
> And may you better reck the rede,
> Than ever did th' adviser.

At the close Mr. Storrar was thanked for his address.

At a later hour the annual dinner was held in the large hall. Mr. Ibbitt presided, and amongst the specially invited guests were the Rev. J. E. Manning, M.A.; Mr. D. Storrar; Dr. Sorby, F.R.S.; Mr. A. H. Allen (county analyst), Mr. John N. Coombe (Chairman of the Sheffield School Board).

The proceedings are going on as we go to press.

THE IRISH PHARMACY SCHOOL.

On October 1 the Winter Session of the School of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland was formally opened at the Society's House, 67 Lower Mount Street, Dublin, with a lecture on the new photography by Professor Tichborne. There was a good attendance, amongst those present being Sir Robert W. Jackson, C.B.; Surgeon Heaston; the President and Vice-President of the Society; Messrs. John Evans, Beggs, Robinson (ex-Vice-President), Simpson, Grindley, Conyngham, Bernard, Kelly, Dr. George Duffey, Dr. Ninian Falkiner, Surgeon Wheeler, Dr. Doyle, Dr. Roberts, Rev. Canon Hogan, J. Smith, Surgeon Evans, Dr. W Evans, Mr. Ferrall (Registrar), &c.

The President occupied the chair, and in opening the proceedings said that shortly after the establishment of the Society the Council found that examinations alone did not furnish a sufficient guarantee that students coming to their profession would be good pharmacists, and, consequently, established a curriculum, which has so grown with the necessities of the time that with the closing of the evening classes in Dublin Medical Schools the Society had to start

chemistry classes of their own, under Professor Tichborne, and two years ago they had added a course in materia medica and botany, under Dr. Falkiner. These classes had been most successful, and had made the candidates much better prepared in the subjects dealt with than they had been previously. The object of the Council was to make their licentiates good practical men, who would be useful to the public and who would raise the standard of the profession. Addressing the students particularly, the President said that he knew of no calling the duties and responsibilities of which were more onerous than that which they had selected. The pharmaceutical chemist had to be at the call of the public night and day, on Sundays as well as on week-days. He was expected to possess a large amount of general knowledge. At the present day competition in every occupation was very keen; and that of the pharmaceutical chemist was no exception to the rule. The trade portion of his business was rapidly slipping from him; and, with a small turnover and heavy expenses, he was not able to compete with stores and places at which goods were sold at nearly cost prices. Therefore it would be necessary in the near future for the pharmaceutical chemist to look to the professional side of his calling, and to cultivate that to the best of his ability. Many of the unthinking public, after consulting the medical man, willingly paid him his fee, and justly did so. But when they went to the pharmacist they expected him to make up a prescription for the mere price of the drugs, forgetting altogether that he had undergone a long training and passed severe examinations, and was entitled, as well as the medical man, to be paid for his professional skill. In the purchase of food and other matters the public could take care of themselves; but when it came to medicine they were in the hands of the pharmacist. If he were careless, or used inferior drugs, the skill of the best physician might be of no avail, and a valuable life might be lost—and through what? Through the cheeseparing as to prices and the reluctance to pay the skilled pharmacist. If the public wanted the high-class pharmacy that the Society was so anxious to foster, they should be prepared to pay for the pharmacists' professional services as well as for good drugs and chemicals. Each of the students present should remember that he had it in his power to raise the standard of pharmacy or to lower it. He could not leave it where he found it—it would be either the better or the worse for his association with it. They should, therefore, make good use of their time. Professor Tichborne had been always anxious to help earnest students, and the other professors spared no pains with them. The Council had under consideration the question of awarding medals to the students who passed the best examinations of the year. They hoped to give a gold medal to the best student, and silver and bronze medals to the second and third in merit. But these medals would only be given if the candidate obtained high marks in all the subjects; they would not be awarded to men who were mere specialists.

Professor Tichborne then delivered his lecture on

The New Photography.

He said the President had taken the wind out of his sails by his remarks on the desirability of the pharmacist throwing himself into the scientific part of his profession. He (Dr. Tichborne) desired to emphasise that view of the subject. It might be asked why he had selected the *x* rays for the subject of that lecture. He would mention two or three reasons for doing so. They found in the trade journals frequent invitations to pharmacists to run some particular new line, in which it was stated that there was a hidden mine of wealth, quite irrespective of any connecting-link between it and the legitimate functions of the pharmacist. It might be something in the grocery line, some patent paint, an ingenious screw, or a new development in "Turkish delight." It would be better to follow lines which would utilise the education in physics, chemistry, and materia medica which had cost them so much time and labour. Thinking, as he did, that there would be a general application of the new photography, he hardly knew a more suitable adjunct to a pharmacist's business. It would require a practical knowledge of batteries and coils, and of the general details of ordinary photographic work; and the expenditure involved would be about 10*l.* or 14*l.* It would, furthermore, be an additional connecting-link between pharmacy and the great science of medicine. It might be said that installations for the doing of Röntgen work would soon be found in all the hospitals. But would there be hospitals everywhere? If the art in question was about to become essential to successful surgeons, it was evident that it must be at the disposal of every practising surgeon wherever he was and whatever the surrounding circumstances might be. To suppose that every busy surgeon in every country town would maintain a battery, coil, tubes, and photographic paraphernalia in working order was not at all likely. Here the pharmaceutical chemist could step in and give the required revelation of the particular part. He (Professor Tichborne) delivered the first lecture that was given in Ireland on this subject, before the Dublin Arts Club, in April of the present year. Some months afterwards, Professor Barrett gave his lectures on the rays in the Dublin College of Science. When the Röntgen experiments were first introduced to the medical world they were taken rather coolly and superciliously. All that had, he thought, passed away. Professor Tichborne then explained the way in which the *x* rays were discovered by Röntgen, explaining that Röntgen called the rays "*x*" rays because he was not able to explain their nature; and up to the present, although there had been a great deal of speculation on the subject, no one had been able to demonstrate what these rays consist of. After referring to Crookes's investigations in radiant matters, the lecturer explained and illustrated the phenomena exhibited by the passing of an electric current through a Crookes tube and the bearing of that upon Röntgen's experiments. The old photography is one of reflected light; the new is one of transmitted light. He mentioned various substances which transmit or intercept the rays, and a number of screen pictures were shown illustrative of the results which had been obtained by surgeons in the detection of needles and other foreign bodies in the human body. One of the pictures exhibited was that of the case referred to in Sir Joseph Lister's address, in which a bullet was seen in a man's head, improvements in the tubes having enabled operators to get the rays through the skull. The rays also detect adulterated substances, where it happens that one of the articles—mustard, for example—is non-fluorescent, and the other—turmeric—is highly fluorescent. Some years ago the lecturer invented an instrument for detecting adulteration on that principle. No great progress has been made in connection with the discovery—save in matters of detail—since Röntgen published his papers. Edison had set to work and tried to make money out of Röntgen's brains—or, perhaps, he should say rays—but he had added very little to our knowledge, except that he had introduced tungstate of calcium as a cheap material for making fluorescent screens.

Mr. Downes (Vice-President) moved the best thanks of the Society to Professor Tichborne for his able and interesting lecture. It was quite apparent, he said, that it was now necessary for the pharmaceutical chemist to lay hold of the highest branches of his art and to make himself, in scientific matters, as useful to the medical profession as he possibly could. The students should not think that the Council merely wanted to create difficult examinations. Their object was to produce better pharmacists than had ever existed before.

Mr. Robinson, in seconding the motion, said that was the twenty-first birthday of the Society, and he was sure they would all agree with him that there could have been no more fitting lecture for the occasion, if it were even only to show that the pharmacist of to-day was thoroughly up to date and in sympathy with the progress of the age. Patients had already blessed the discoverers of anæsthesia, and they would, doubtless, also in future bless the discoverer of the *x* rays.

Sir Robert Jackson said he rose with pleasure to thank the President for having given him an invitation to attend that lecture, which was even an improvement on the one which Professor Tichborne gave last April at the Arts Club. As regarded surgery these rays would be of the greatest importance. Many years ago, when Garibaldi was shot in the ankle, they had to go rooting for the bullet, which was not by any means so painless and easy a mode of detection as finding it by means of the *x* rays.

Surgeon Heaston believed they had not as yet come to anything like the end of the matter as regarded the practical value of the discovery of *x* rays.

The motion was passed by acclamation, and Professor Tichborne having returned thanks, the proceedings terminated.

MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

The addresses delivered at the medical schools last week and this were much brighter than usual, and if we were to do them the justice they deserve (taking verbatim reports as equivalent to the highest compliment) we should require a daily issue of The Chemist and Druggist. The address most interesting to the drug-trade was that delivered by Mr. Morton Smale, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., to the students of St. Mary's Hospital. Mr. Smale is the gentleman who has inspired the prosecution of unqualified dental practitioners, and now he tilts at

Patent Medicines.

He spoke not so much to the students as to the newspapers, and he spoke by the book, which in this instance was Alpe's "Handy Book of Medicine-stamp Duty." He first spoke of the Government stamp and the unwarrantable assumption that it is a guarantee; then passed on to speak of the ignorance of the makers of patent medicines—ignorance respecting the names, source, course, and sequelæ of diseases. Next the consumers of patent medicines were referred to, and the tendency which the public has to dose itself. The difficulties of diagnosing disease and of treating it when it is diagnosed were enlarged upon, and the speaker proceeded to deal more specifically with patent medicines and the public's relations to them. It is also well known, he said, that the more immediate action of many of the preparations is due to the use of a larger dose of some active or leading ingredient than is prescribed or advised by the British Pharmacopœia, or than is justified by the united experience of the medical profession after many years of observation, or than is considered consistent with genuine safety. He contended that the use of many such drugs left a stamp upon the takers even to the generations following them. He estimated that a sum of 2,500,000*l* is spent annually upon such medicines by the intelligent British public, which imagines it is doing a smart thing when it listens to and is guided by the quack, as against the medical man; but then the quack, with his plausible platitudes, pretends to bring the mysteries of scientific medicine to the level of the uninstructed, while persuading his victims that he is raising their knowledge to the level of that possessed by those who have devoted their lives to the study and alleviation of disease, and who have patiently worshipped at the shrines of Nature and of Science; he panders to the worst traits in man's character—his self conceit, his superstition, and his blind faith in those who claim to be able to perform miracles. Much of the so-called success of the quack is no doubt due to the natural impatience of suffering, especially when accompanied by credulity and incapacity. The doctor who cannot in a few weeks or months cure the malady which has been for years gaining its ascendency, and which may have been materially helped on by the ubiquitous patent medicine perseveringly applied to symptoms, under the assumption that treating symptoms and treating disease are the same thing, is called an impotent pretender and dismissed. Mr. Smale proceeded to assure his audience that the largest customer of the Post Office is an insurance company; the next largest is the proprietors of a patent medicine. Is there any relationship between the two? The remedy which he prescribed for the evil is that the Government stamp should be abolished. The present seems to be an opportune moment for abolishing it when the revenue of the country is so largely augmented by the recently-established "death duties"; and although this would not at once either reduce the number of proprietary medicines, or abolish the disgraceful and discreditable advertisements that disfigure our lovely country and infest every periodical that reaches our hand, he was convinced that very shortly it would do so, so sure was he that it is the Government stamp that attracts and enhances the value of so-called medicine in the eyes of the public. He also suggested that drugs should only be supplied to the public by pharmaceutical chemists, and that no combination of them should be compounded or sold by any but a qualified chemist, and then only with a doctor's prescription. Will some practical philanthropist (let us say Sir John Lubbock) please note?

Chemistry in Medicine.

Mr. Victor Horsley addressed the medical students of the Yorkshire College, Leeds, and in the course of his oration insisted upon greater and closer attention being given by medical students to chemistry. It is almost impossible, he said, to lay too much stress on the fundamental position which chemistry takes in medical study in all its stages. There is no question that chemistry underlies all the remaining branches of science that we are most concerned with—namely, physics and biology. Nowadays it is no longer sufficient to say that a person has this or that form of dyspepsia. The doctor ought to be able to say and to prove by chemical analysis what is the particular form of defect in the chemical process of digestion or what special chemical fermentation or change is going on within the alimentary canal. In physiology one's attention is liable to be drawn off by the interesting questions of structure and functions as exhibited by physical changes, so that we are apt to think chemical physiology to be a dry and somewhat unprofitable subject. But if we think so in a mistaken moment we are very soon disabused when in our study of pathology, which is nothing but aberrant physiology, we discover how absolutely essential every detail of chemical fact becomes. This has now been recognised at University College, London, in which Dr. Vaughan Harley has been recently appointed Professor of Chemical Pathology, and in whose laboratory the extension of post-graduate work in clinical medicine will lead to a rational improvement in therapeutics.

Similar Views

were uttered by Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, at the Owens College, Manchester. The distinguished surgeon said that the medical training of the present day was ahead of that of former days in many departments and many directions, but care must be taken that young medical men are not allowed to grow up with an imperfect knowledge of botany, chemistry, and other important sciences. He made bold to say that the medical profession should still continue to take its high place in general sciences as well as ministering to the medical and surgical wants of the public. Mr. Hutchinson forgot, no doubt, that the English Colleges taboo botany.

Dr. Sydney Martin was the speaker at the opening of the London University College Medical School. He gave a suggestive address on medicine as a progressive science, mentioning in the course of it that

The Study of Bacteriology

has taught us the cause of tuberculosis or consumption, and if it had done nothing more this would be a very great stride. The history of tuberculosis is instructive, as showing how precision in knowledge leads to practical results. It was in the middle of this century that Villemin first, followed by Chauveau and others, demonstrated that tuberculosis was a disease which could be conveyed from one animal to another, or from man to an animal; but it was not until Koch's discovery in 1881–82 of the bacillus tuberculosis as the cause of the disease that the pathological process became clearer. At the present time, therefore, it is not remarkable, knowing that this bacillus produces the disease, that consumptive hospitals have taken the precaution of destroying the sputum and of preventing the accidental transference of the disease.

Preliminary Examinations.

In his address to St. George's Hospital students, Mr. W. Frost, F.R.C.S., made the interesting statement that the Society of Apothecaries was the first medical body to institute a standard of general education. This was in the early fifties, and it is somewhat remarkable that the pioneer of preliminary education has been compelled by the General Medical Council to abandon its Preliminary examination. It is also noteworthy that British pharmacy was before medicine in this matter, the Pharmaceutical Society having had a Preliminary examination a decade earlier.

What is "Mother's Jam"? Twopennyworth was wanted for "a woman just confined."

GOLD MEDALS 1884-1885-1886-1888.

"SANITAS" TRADE MARK.

DISINFECTANTS

"SANITAS" EUCALYPTUS PREPARATIONS.

Kingzett's Sulphur Candles and Sulphugators,
Kingzett's Drain Testers,
Preserved Peroxide of Hydrogen,
Mercuric Bactericide, Eucalyptus Oils.

G. Corrosive Sublimate Pellets; "Okol" and "Creocide" Fluids and Powders; Chloride of Zinc; Carbolic Fluids, Powders, and Soaps; Soluble Carbolated Creosote; Moth Paper; Weed Destroyer, Sheep Dips, &c.

THE SANITAS CO., LIM.
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

G. S. MUMFORD
FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

No. 1 Finest Pure CRUSHED LINSEED	17/ ✠ cwt.	Finest Pure STARCH POWDER	23/ ✠ cwt.
No. 2 Pure CRUSHED LINSEED	16/ ✠ cwt.	No. 1 Finest Light Pure PRECIPITATED CHALK	27/ ✠ cwt.
BEST CLEANED LINSEED	16/ ✠ cwt.	No. 2 Pure PRECIPITATED CHALK	23/ ✠ cwt.
No. 1 Finest Pure FULLER'S EARTH (Light Colour)	16/ ✠ cwt.	"WHITE EARTH" Specially prepared for Toilet purposes.	19/ ✠ cwt.
No 2 Pure FULLER'S EARTH	14/ ✠ cwt.	Finest Pure Sifted TOILET OATMEAL	22/ ✠ cwt.

✠ CARRIAGE PAID to Railway Stations within 200 miles of London (or allowance made for distances beyond) on a total weight of 112 lbs. and upwards of above articles. Smaller parcels delivered free on rail London at above prices.

CEREBOS TABLE SALT.

For Society Tables.

Dainty and Delicate.

ELLIS'S TABLE WATERS

"The water is of exquisite organic purity, and the quality of the gas is excellent."—J. Alfred Wanklyn, M.R.C.S., Prof. of Chem.

"Absolutely Pure."—A. Ure, M.D., F.R.S., L. Thompson, M.R.S., Analytical Chemists.

Sole Address— [2]
R. ELLIS & SON, RUTHIN, NORTH WALES.
London Agents: W. BEST & SONS, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square.



PUREST IN ENGLAND.

BOURNE TABLE WATERS

SODA, SELTZER, LITHIA, POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE, &c.

Supplied in Six Dozen Cases, Carriage Paid, by

Analysis, &c., on Application.

R. M. MILLS & CO., BOURNE, LINCOLNSHIRE.

West End Agents, WHEATLEY & SONS, 24 South Audley Street, W.
City Agents, RAE & CO., 6 Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, E.C.
And of all Chemists, Wine Merchants, Hotels, &c.

THE OLDEST ENGLISH & AMERICAN CHEMIST IN PARIS (founded 1808)

BOISSY late GALLOIS

2, Place Vendôme, Corner of rue St-Honoré would undertake one or two additional agencies for patent Medicines, Sundries, etc. Special connexion amongst Doctors in Paris & Provinces.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S

SODA-WATER,

Lemonade, Ginger Ale,

BREWED GINGER-BEER,

&c., &c.

Manufactory—ARDWICK GREEN, MANCHESTER.

NOTICE.— Mr. J. W. WHITWORTH being no longer in our employ is not authorised to collect accounts on our behalf.

Sept 23rd 1896. Fletcher, Fletcher & Co.

THE RELIEF OF MUDDLE-HEADEDNESS.

The address with which Mr. Brudenell Carter, the eminent surgeon and member of the General Medical Council, opened the current session of the School of Pharmacy on Monday

last was very pleasant to listen to, and furnishes reading which is as valuable as it is attractive. Instead of the "hashed Calendar," which has become of late years the almost inevitable delicacy provided by the lecturers at these inaugural meetings, Mr. Carter hit on an original, but, at the same time, a perfectly appropriate, idea. He impressed on his audience the high, and, indeed, the essential, importance in every course of education of a close and careful study of the English language. An acquaintance with the English language is one of the subjects in which all aspirants to pharmaceutical qualification must satisfy the examiners. We have no evidence of the standard adopted by the College of Preceptors, but, if we may judge from letters sometimes received from men who have met their requirements, we cannot think it is a very high one. We should, indeed, much like to get hold of a bundle of the essays written by candidates in the First examination. They would, we fancy, offer a rich field for quotation.

Words are, no doubt, imperfect instruments; but they are the best means we have of conveying our ideas. A knowledge of their history and an appreciation of their exact meaning are acquirements which are far more rare than they should be. If they were more common than they are, the labour of study would be considerably lightened. We cordially agree with Mr. Carter's dictum that no acquirement is more important or more certain to be valuable than the power of saying or writing precisely what is meant, and the power of perceiving the exact meaning of what is read or heard. "Whoever can do these things" (we quote Mr. Carter) "is secured against muddleheadedness for the remainder of his life."

That assertion is true; and can we over-estimate the advantage of being "secured against muddleheadedness"? Consider the stupid agreements entered into in the way of business, the misunderstandings, the confusions, the inaccurate conclusions, the foolish enterprises or investments, the lawsuits, the hatred, malice, and uncharitableness occasioned by an imperfection of expression or by a failure to apprehend a perfectly accurate statement. All these are effects of muddleheadedness, and might be largely avoided by a more thorough acquaintance with the English language Mr. Brudenell Carter has done a brilliant service to pharmaceutical students, to pharmacists, and certainly not least to pharmaceutical journalists, by his insistence on this point. If he would repeat his address to the British Dental Association, and set them their Dentists Act to read, he might save us the trouble and expense of teaching them its meaning by legal process.

Mr. Carter is evidently so sound an authority on this subject that we dare only utter the gentlest of protests against certain of his examples of the misuse of words. But, after all, the English language cannot be treated as an exact science, so that, with the utmost deference to Mr. Brudenell Carter, we must decline to surrender the popular meaning which has grown to be associated with that blessed word "phenomenon." There are ten thousand English words which have come to have a different signification to that which was originally attributed to them. It is that fact which makes the history of words so interesting. Moreover, if phenomenon is to be strictly limited to its etymological idea of an appearance, the selection of an eclipse (which means essentially a disappearance) as an illustration of one seems hardly happy.

Then there is that fine old crusted bugbear of the purists. "reliable." Mr. Carter is very warm in regard to this, and still more excited against its relative "unreliable," though we fail to see how the latter can be more criminal than its positive. Reliable is certainly not quite regular in its formation, but it has proved itself a convenient word, and has evidently come to stay. The "Century Dictionary," which defends it, gives quotations from Gladstone, Newman, and Mill, who have all availed themselves of it, and we are inclined to think that it is time that its illegitimate birth might be overlooked. Mr. Carter's rule that words ending in "able" must be compounds of active verbs, and should express the idea of "can be" associated with the past participle of the verb in the first part of the word, is one which we can only suppose to be proved by its exceptions. We recall, for instance, at the moment changeable, suitable, marriageable, veritable, sociable, delectable, capable, peaceable, clubbable, and laughable, none of which exactly fit in with the definition. These indications show that a study of the English language should induce not only a freedom from muddleheadedness, but at the same time, to use another word not made according to rule, a charitable toleration.

RÖNTGEN-RAY BUSINESS.

Professor Tichborne, in his graphic lecture on *x* rays, has added the weight of his position to the advocacy which has been repeatedly advanced in this journal of the possibility of pharmacists assisting medical men, and benefiting their own business, by undertaking cryptoscopic and Röntgenographic work. It is a sad commentary upon the scientific training of pharmacists that the advent of Röntgenography has found so many of them unable to cope with the simple details of electric batteries and Ruhmkorf coils; but to this there have been many notable exceptions, for in all parts of the country there are pharmacists who have given the subject special care, and have been of great help to physicians and surgeons in their diagnostic work. There is no great difficulty in mastering the apparatus necessary for producing *x* rays. A good coil is the first requisite, and there are several firms connected with the drug-trade, such as Messrs. Brady & Martin, S. Maw, Son & Thompson, Reynolds & Branson, and James Woolley, Sons & Co. (Limited), whose relations with medical men have made them specially competent to supply what is necessary for medical purposes; and all of them offer English-made coils, giving sparks which vary in length with the cost-price. The best and cleanest source of electricity is a battery of bichromate cells, but in towns where an accumulator can be charged it is better to have a pair of accumulators, as they give no bother, and are the least expensive store of electric energy. The improvement on Crookes tubes still goes on, so that it is not advisable to lay in a big stock of them, two at about 25*s.* each sufficing. They vary greatly and are very erratic, sometimes giving a good light, and the next day refusing to reveal a bone. But that is the way of Crookes tubes, and physicists cannot tell us yet why a tube is made now and then which can be used without intermission for months. The initial expense of an outfit cannot be less than seven guineas, but an outlay of 15*l.* to 20*l.* should be reckoned on, for when one becomes personally interested in the apparatus various accessories suggest themselves. Of these a cryptoscope is an essential. Cryptoscopes are made by coating a piece of cardboard or wood with a mixture of platinocyanides in fine crystals, the barium and uranium salts being preferred. A good cryptoscope costs about 3*l.* The cryptoscope is displacing skiagraphs for diagnostic purposes, but it will not wholly displace them, because a record is generally necessary. To take a skiagraph an extra-rapid dry plate of sufficient size is placed in a light-tight bag behind the object, and the light turned on in front. An exposure of from ten seconds to three minutes or more is required, the

exposure varying with the thickness of the part. The plate is developed in the usual way, and a print of it taken. After the pharmacist has mastered the working of the apparatus he should let the medical men in his neighbourhood know that he can undertake the work. We cannot better show how this is done than by quoting from two circulars which we have received this week. In a type-written circular to medical men Mr. S. W. Woolley, Dresden Road, N., says:—

I beg to inform you that as the result of several months' experience in the use of *x* rays, I am prepared to take radiographs of surgical cases.

Where a record is not desired a fluorescent screen is available, and is preferred by surgeons on account of the ease and facility with which an examination of the bones can be made from various points of view.

The charges to the medical profession are strictly moderate, varying with the amount of work done.

Mr. F. H. Glew, 156 Clapham Road, S.W., issues a printed quarto circular, in which, after referring to the advantages of the fluorescent cryptoscope, he says:—

The apparatus required for the quickest possible photography, and for producing visible demonstrations satisfactorily, is necessarily very costly, and the outlay is not usually justified by the limited need for its use in ordinary medical practice.

Mr. Glew has for some time undertaken radiographic work for surgeons, which has given great satisfaction; he has therefore extended this department, and is now prepared to undertake cryptoscopy and rapid radiography in all its branches, with the most powerful and most improved apparatus, capable of working right through the adult human body, clothing included, showing even the living heart, the diaphragm, liver, ribs, vertebræ, and all the bones of the limbs, without removing the splints.

Radiography when resorted to is a great satisfaction to the patient, who is usually quite willing to undertake the additional fee, which ranges from 5*s.* to two guineas, or by arrangement with the surgeon, simple cryptoscopic examination of hand, 2*s.* 6*d.*

Mr. Glew can attend at a distance by appointment, &c.

These circulars indicate how to reach the doctors, and the fees which may be charged. We may say, however, that it is worth the pharmacist's while to undertake such work without the view of immediate profit—as an advertisement, to put it bluntly.

A LESSON IN COMPANY PHARMACY.

The report of the second annual meeting of Parke's Drug Stores is not, we should think, very encouraging to those who have backed their belief in company pharmacy with their money. The company, it is true, pay a 6 per cent. dividend, but a year ago they paid the same rate to their shareholders, and placed 2,200*l.* to reserve fund, and 417*l.* to depreciation account. They also wrote off 1,421*l.* on account of preliminary expenses and loss on one of their unsuccessful ventures. Finally, they carried forward 95*l.* The capital then actually subscribed was 23,214*l.* 10*s.* Now dividend has to be paid on a subscribed capital of 32,416*l.*, but nothing goes to reserve fund, and only 250*l.* to depreciation account, while 831*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* for preliminary expenses in connection with the opening of new stores is treated as an asset, and the sum carried forward drops to 35*l.* It looks as if the fourteen stores were far less profitable than the ten were, notwithstanding the fact that the ten did 2,000*l.* more business than last year; and we should think the shareholders will wait another year before responding to the chairman's appeal for more capital to carry out the first half of the scheme shadowed forth in the prospectus. The hope of issuing the second half of the stock at a premium will hardly commend itself to minds less sanguine than those of the directors. We note that the chairman congratulates the shareholders on the circumstance that the stocks have been reduced from an average of 1,600*l.* to one of 1,400*l.* per shop. They may have been overstocked last year, but if this was not the case, the reduction of stock can hardly be looked upon as a sign of prosperity.

AERATED-WATER MANUFACTURE—A DANGEROUS TRADE.

The Home Secretary has, under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1891, certified that, in his opinion, the process of bottling aërated water, and the processes incidental thereto, including the examining and labelling of the bottles, are dangerous or injurious to health.

The effect of this is that the Chief Inspector under the Act is empowered to serve on the occupier of any factory or workshop where the process of bottling, &c., aërated waters is carried on a notice in writing proposing such special rules or requiring the adoption of such special measures as appear to the Chief Inspector to be reasonably practicable. The occupier of the shop will have the opportunity of objecting to the measures suggested, if he should not be willing to assent to them; but if his objections, or any modifications he may propose, be not agreed with, the point in dispute will have to be arranged by arbitration, as provided by the Act.

THE WEALTH OF THE OCEAN.

Professor A. Liversidge, F.R.S., some time since read a paper to the Royal Society of Sydney on the amount of gold and silver in sea-water, which the *Chemical News* has reprinted. It is interesting, especially as revealing the enormous amount of gold which is dissolved in the ocean. Three samples of water collected on the New South Wales coast give 0 508, 0 76, and 1 09 gr. per ton respectively; and these quantities must necessarily be less than the total amount of gold present in the water, because it is not all precipitable. Small as this quantity is, it leads to stupendous figures when the bulk of the ocean is taken into account. One grain of gold per ton of sea-water means 260 tons of gold per cubic mile. It is estimated that there are 400,000,000 cubic miles of ocean on the earth, so that there may be more than 100,000,000,000 tons of gold dissolved in the ocean! This would yield about 13,100,000,000,000 sovereigns, and if it were only extracted bi-metallism would die. Professor Liversidge thinks it might pay to extract gold from sea-water as a by-product in the manufacture of salt, bromine, &c. The amount of gold in the sea is almost as nothing compared to what there is scattered through sedimentary and crystallised rocks, where gold is not looked for, and in veins and deposits where it is looked for. There is twice as much silver as gold in the ocean.

"TRUTH" STILL AT IT.

The following are the comments in this week's *Truth* on chemists' charges:—

The stream of correspondence which I started some weeks back by an imprudent question about druggists' prices continues to flow in upon me. All sort of explanations are put forward for the variation in prices at different shops. Here are a few to be added to those that I have previously noticed—(1) that some chemists employ highly-qualified assistants, and others illiterate ignoramuses, and that the wages paid by the former make it impossible for them to do business as cheaply as the latter; (2) that the druggist himself is often a highly-skilled compounder, and is entitled to charge proportionately for his services; (3) that in "high-class neighbourhoods" the chemist has to pay proportionately in rent and rates, and must put up his prices accordingly, if the dwellers in such neighbourhoods desire the convenience of a high-class chemist's shop close at hand. And so on, and so on.

All these arguments may have truth in them so far as they go. But the unfortunate part about them is that they are directly at variance with the experience which prompted me to raise the question. If the difference in price is due to superiority of materials (as THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST asserted the other day), is it credible that at a little chemist's shop in a country town you would find a better class of drugs than at a first-rate shop in a large seaside town; and does anybody believe that the Stores use a lower class of goods than either? Again, are the young-men assistants employed at the Stores less qualified for their work than the raw youth at the country druggist's? Finally, is it a fact that rent, rates, and taxes are highest in the little country town, lowest at a fashionable seaside resort, and lowest of all in Victoria Street, Westminster? In every instance the argument used is directly at variance with notorious facts. It is strange that none of my correspondents seems to have thought of the explanation which strikes me as most plausible—namely, that the little country chemist has a monopoly and a small trade, and is consequently both tempted to put up his prices, and able to do it without risk to himself; whereas the seaside charges are kept down by competition; and the Stores, by reason of their enormous trade, are able to content themselves with a smaller profit than either. The truth of the whole matter I believe to be—and I say this after a good many inquiries into the subject—that the Stores' prices, allowing for good materials and all necessary skill in compounding, represent a very fair trade profit on the article sold, and that the other prices cited in my first reference to the subject represent an enormous profit, and are only to be defended on the principle that any tradesman is justified in charging for his goods what he finds he can get.

Among other things, I have learnt lately that in Austria there is a legal limit to the price of drugs. The legal tariff is fixed from time to time by the Guild of Chemists, and to charge more than the price thus authorised is a penal offence. There may not be any need of such a regulation in London and other large towns, where there is plenty of competition, and cheap chemists as well as dear are to be found in most neighbourhoods; but something of the kind might be to the advantage of poor people who are at the mercy of chemists like my friend who charged 1*s.* 9*d.* for what the stores sell at 10*d.* It may be true that there are certain drugs different qualities of which vary enormously in price; and I am assured that, in some cases at any rate, this difference in price represents a corresponding variation in the efficacy of the drug. But against this must be set another important consideration—namely, that many drugs lose their efficacy with age, from which it follows that all such drugs will probably be had in better condition from the chemist who does a large trade at low prices than from the small man whose prices are high, and whose stock is only replenished at long intervals.

The editor of *Truth* has shown himself so prejudiced on this subject, and has so misrepresented and distorted anything said in opposition to his preconceived opinions, that it would be absurd to continue the controversy with him.

THE DOCTOR'S BOY.

Medical practitioners are a fortunate set of men when they can get from an individual such multifarious service as is offered in the following *Lancet* advertisement:—

> DISPENSERSHIP required by Youth, aged nineteen. Been resident with Doctor five years. Can also wait at table, harness horse if required, &c.

This is very nice for the doctors, but what of the patients?

The P.A.T.A. Gains the Grocers.

THE Proprietary Articles Trade Association commenced its campaign amongst grocers by a meeting held at the Grocers' Exhibition on Wednesday. Sir William Pink presided, and amongst those present were Messrs. W. A. Gilligan (Liebig's Extract of Meat Company); G. A. Barclay (Barclay & Sons, Limited); J. Shorrock (Bovril, Limited); Mellin's Food (Limited); Lambert & Co. (Dr. Scott's pills); Frame Food Company (Limited); H. J. Hall (Hall's coca-wine); John Williams (Chairman Manchester Grocers' Association); Sanger & Sons; Garratt (Frog in-your-Throat); Fox & Sons, brewers and bottlers, Farnborough; Mr. Burgess, Leamington; T. P. Garrett, Newport; A. Hayman (Hayman's balsam); J. Rowland (Rowland's Odonto); A. Cooper, South Kensington; W. Johnston, Brixton; and W. R. Barnes, Upton Manor. The attendance was large, and the proceedings throughout were of an unexpectedly enthusiastic nature.

Sir William Pink, in introducing Mr. Glyn-Jones, said that he had come to the meeting with an open mind, but there could be no doubt as to the desirability of something being done to meet extreme cutting.

Mr. Glyn-Jones, in a lengthy address, described the history, objects, constitution, and methods of the Association. He gave special prominence to the fact that the Association had been started on the initiative of the retailers, and pointed out the necessity of sinking trade differences, in order that grocers, chemists, and, in fact, any other tradesmen who are interested in proprietary articles, should co-operate upon this matter for their mutual benefit. In this connection he condemned the action of Messrs. Boots, of Nottingham, in sending a letter to the *Grocer* last week, in which they attempted to sow seeds of dissension between the various trades. He stated that Messrs. Boots were a firm who seemed to have an inordinate love for everyone but themselves, and posed as martyrs to the public interest. Their next move was to be friendly to the manufacturers, to whom they have written warning them that the retail trade meant their destruction. Now it is for the grocers they are feeling such concern. The fact that Mr. John Williams, President of the Northern Grocers' Council, had been elected as a retail representative on the Council at a time when the chemists in the Proprietary Articles Trades Association outnumbered the grocers by a hundred to one, should show their good feeling in the matter. In regard to Messrs. Boots' claim to write as chemists, everyone should understand that there were two kinds of chemists even by Act of Parliament—one by the Pharmacy Act, by which a chemist qualified for his calling, the other by the Companies Act, which allowed any seven men to combine and call themselves "chemists." Messrs. Boots were chemists of the latter order. Mr. Jones then dealt fully with the objects of the Association, and said that when the movement was thoroughly understood there would be no opposition on the part of the public.

Mr. Burgess (Leamington) moved a resolution cordially supporting the plans of the Association, and pledging themselves to support it in every way.

Mr. Williams (Didsbury), in seconding this, made a speech of some length. He said that the previous evening the manufacturer of an article of great importance in the grocery trade had told him that he was prepared to subscribe 50*l.* to the funds of the Association, if necessary, and at the same time he had handed to Mr. Glyn-Jones a cheque for 5*l.* 5*s.*, with an application for membership of the Association.

Mr. Gilligan, referring to a question asked in reference to their preparations, said that, seeing the enthusiasm shown at the meeting, they would be prepared to add to the list of protected articles, Liebig's extract of meat and H.O.; and in reference to the statement by Messrs. Boots that it was the small retailer who substituted, he would say that their experience as manufacturers proved beyond doubt that the reverse was the fact, and it was the biggest cutting stores who were the greatest offenders.

Numerous questions were asked and answered, and on the resolution being put it was carried with great enthusiasm and without a dissentient. Sir William Pink, on putting it, said that he hoped it now only required the co operation of the manufacturers to ensure success, and that he was glad to notice that, though there was a minimum price allowed, the trader was enabled to use his own discretion as to charging the higher price to credit customers.

A number of those present joined the Association, and Messrs. Fox & Sons, beer bottlers, Farnborough, have offered 10*l.* 10*s.* to assist in the distribution of a verbatim report of the meeting to the leading grocers of the country.

We are asked to state that the *Anti-Cutting Record* for this month will not be issued until October 20. The reason for the delay is that large additions to the protected articles are expected to be arranged by that time.

The First Grocery Exhibition.

Of the making of exhibitions, as of that of books, there is no end. But whereas there is an enormous variety in the binding of books, the get-up of exhibitions is lamentably stereotyped. When they are held in a building, no matter in what country, they are always cut up in rectangular blocks, like a new American settlement; they are almost always decorated with hideous red bunting and names in big letters; and, seen from the gallery, which no self-respecting exhibition is without, the eye is always offended by a glaring contrast of colour, and the ear by the mingled din of a talking crowd, hissing and groaning machinery, and a band which only seems to increase the want of harmony.

But according to those in charge of exhibits, and they ought to know, for they are there to do business, the first Exhibition of the "Grocery, Provision, Oil and Italian Warehouse and Allied Trades," which opened at the Agricultural Hall on Saturday last, is a decided success. The ground-floor space was taken up a few weeks before the Exhibition commenced, and several well known firms preferred the accommodation of the gallery (which was about half-full) to exclusion. The attendance was also good, and the persistence with which our representative was mistaken for a prosperous provincial grocer, and coaxed for Christmas orders, bears witness alike to the smartness of the honey-tongued "commercial gents" in charge of the stalls, and to the noble appearance of the *C. & D.* man.

The success of a series of lectures given in connection with the Exhibition in an adjoining hall shows the praiseworthy eagerness of grocers as a class to learn something new about their business. Their training has, in many instances, been too much one of daily routine, and in spite of the educational services rendered to the trade by the excellent journals that cater for it, such subjects as "The Manufacture of Preserves" (by J. Goodfellow, Ph.D. "Official Chemist to the Exhibition"), "A Cup of Tea," "Vinegar and Vinegar Testing," and "The Food and Drug Acts" must have been of considerable educational value. The alert Mr. W. S. Glyn-Jones took the field on Wednesday against the cutters. A special report of the proceedings at his lecture appears on page 559.

Really interesting new products are rarely introduced at exhibitions of this kind, and all our representative's diligent searching did not bring to light more than two or three such. But a few things struck him on his walk through the show, which may be worth recording as signs of the trend of trade In the first place, there is the increasing tendency to stamp or label goods "Made in England," "British Manufacture," and so forth. It is clear that John Bull is awakening to the advantage he may reap by making it known that an odd thing or two is still made in his country. Another striking feature in connection with foreign trade is the indications that British firms are beginning to manufacture certain goods of which the trade was formerly considered a foreign perquisite, not worth a Britisher's while to contest. At the stand of DAN RYLANDS (LIMITED), for instance, there is a fine display of machine-made pickle and jam jars. The makers guarantee them to be free from the pieces of broken glass which appear to be frequently met with in common glassware of this kind, and state that customers can rely upon having orders executed to time. Uncertain delivery of glassware is a great vexation to jam-makers. They want their jars all at hand when the fruit season is on, and they have learnt by sad experience that certain firms have a knack of falling behind-hand with their deliveries just at the critical moment. "We set ourselves deliberately," said the gentleman in charge of the exhibit, "to cut out the foreigner from this branch of the glass trade, and we have succeeded beyond expectations. These are our customers" (pointing to a showcase of preserved goods bearing the names of many eminent jam-makers), "and we are now regaining for this country a large portion of the colonial trade also. All the people whose names you see here used to buy German preserve-jars, simply because no one in this country offered similar goods at the price." Some distance from RYLANDS' stand is the large exhibit of the Chiswick Soap Company, who make a fine display of soft soap in firkins and tins. There is another novelty here—viz., the "Buttercup" metal-polish. "Buttercup" has a stand of its own further on in the Exhibition, but in talking to the CHISWICK SOAP COMPANY'S manager we ascertained that it is really an off-shoot of that firm. It came about in this way: The Chiswick Soap Company use enormous quantities of black steel plate, from which they make the tins for their soap. The plate is painted before use, and the company have always found a certain difficulty in disposing of the remnants of the steel plate, chiefly on account of the fact that they were painted. It then occurred to them that they might utilise these remnants for putting up some cheap article, and the "Buttercup" metal-polish was the result. As most people know, metal polish has hitherto been almost exclusively imported from Germany, but the Chiswick Soap Company, by being in a position to make the tins out of what is practically a waste product, are able to compete with the foreigner, and have found their trade increasing to such an extent that they are now thinking of making the "Buttercup" into a separate concern. This must be unpleasant news for the "GLOBE" METAL-POLISH people, who have a big stand not far off. The "Globe" polish is a German article manufactured at some chalk-pits on the Danube. Without entering into comparison as to the merits of the polish, we feel bound to say that the Globe article is put up in more attractive boxes than its British rival, but probably as the "Buttercup's" trade grows that defect will be remedied. At any rate, it will be interesting to watch whether foreign trade in this commodity is going to be ousted to any considerable extent.

One or two Australian firms exhibit beeswax and honey from the Antipodes. One of these is A MACARTHUR & CO, of 49 Tooley Street, S.E, the same firm which recently received the first consignment ever sent to England of New South Wales oranges. A nice show of beeswax and extracted honey in jars is made here. In the gallery there is a small but striking exhibit of South Australian extracted honey by GOURMET & CO., of London. It is a matter of interest that every case of honey, before being shipped, is tested by the official analyst of the South Australian Government and supplied with a Government brand and certificate of purity. We should think that in spite of the present low price of honey it would be possible to work up this trade in the South Australian product to many times its present dimensions, for sufficient honey could be obtained from the colony to supply the requirements of almost the whole of the honey-importing countries.

The ORIENT COMPANY (LIMITED), of Colombo Wharf, Shadwell, show desiccated cocoanut, produced on their own plantations in Ceylon, and sold under the fancy name of "Cocolangka." Hard by their stand is another, on which the notice appears that within are obtainable every day the current market quotations of tartaric, citric, and salicylic acids, cream of tartar, essential oils, gum arabic, and various other products interesting to confectioners and grocers. This appears to beat even the *C. & D.* market-report. We were pleased to meet at the exhibition a number of firms well known to our readers, such as NEWBALL & MASON, of Nottingham, who, as usual, have several novelties in handbills and small advertisements, and are making a classified display of their essences and herbs, ARMOUR & CO., of Tooley Street, whose exhibit consisted almost entirely of articles in which the pharmacist is not interested from a business point of view, but who told us that their neutral lard and lactated pepsin tablets have a constantly increasing sale, and that they intend shortly to appear on the market as manufacturers of benzoated lard—an article for which they have, of course, special facilities of manufacture; and W. B. FORDHAM & SON (LIMITED), who have a stand containing a very large number of specialities, but of which a considerable section is devoted to the new "Selvyt" polishing-cloth. This appears to have become popular abroad as well as here, judging by the numerous advertisements, cards, and handbills in French which are displayed.

STEPHEN SMITH & CO. show their popular Hall's coca wine, Liebig's meat-and-malt wine, and orange-and-quinine wine. The goods of CEREBOS (LIMITED) appear to be as popular at this exhibition as it has been at various others at which we have noted the table-salt and the "Seraph Refresher" of this company. At EVERETT & CO.'S stand there was a fine display of liquid blacking, Russian cream-paste, &c. This firm, we understand, has a considerable connection among country wholesale druggists. SPRATT'S (LIMITED) have their usual display of "doggie" specialities, bird-seeds, &c.

They also appear as London agents for a Scotch firm manufacturing rolled oats for breakfast porridge.

Near the entrance is a nicely got-up stand draped in pale blue and white, at which the "Norfolk Food of Strength" for babies is shown. This is the first time the manufacturers of this article (GOODRICH, HAZELL & CO., of Methwold, Norfolk) appear at an exhibition. A good deal is made of a letter written by the rash father of Master Cecil Aubrey Tempest, now eleven months old, concerning whom the paternal testimony goes that for seven months the "Norfolk Food of Strength" has been his sole support. The photograph of the young hopeful, showing him supporting himself on a pyramid of food-tins, is added to the exhibit.

LORIMER & CO. have a large stand, looking from without like a sort of Moorish temple, while within is a gorgeous display of the firm's specialities—drugs, foods, flavouring essences, sauce, perfumery, and medicated wines.

A word should be given to the nice stand of G. J. MOULTON & CO. (Limited), of Macclesfield, whose speciality is musk paraffin household soap. The soap has an agreeable odour, which we are assured is not due to any added perfume, but simply to the natural paraffin, which is refined by a special process. Besides this dry musk soap there is their new "Mu-ko" soft soap, containing 10 per cent. of paraffin. The "Dolly" tints and dyes exhibited by this firm, but made by WILLIAM EDGE & SONS, Bolton, Lancs, appear to be very popular. They are sold in small bags with a wooden handle, by which the dye or tint needs simply to be stirred in water to yield its colouring-matter.

Soaps form a big proportion of the goods exhibited. Near the entrance is a kind of soap-palace belonging to EDWARD COOK & CO., of Bow. The façade is an arch of yellow soap, which has been sold as it stands to a laundry company, while below is shown a beautiful collection of the firm's toilet and medicated soaps. A pleasing feature of Cook's soaps is the neatness with which they are put up. As an instance of this, we may point to the *savon de luxe*, noticed elsewhere in this issue, and the tourist's shaving-stick, wrapped in tinfoil and enclosed in a leather-bound metal box. The well-known firm of JOSEPH CROSSFIELD & SONS (LIMITED), of Warrington, show not only their soaps, but also caustic soda of various strengths, which they now manufacture for themselves. RICHARD WHEEN & SONS, of Deptford Creek, S.E., appear principally as manufacturers of household, primrose, and mottled soaps. Their stand groans under bars and obelisks of these, but a good selection of toilet-soaps affords evidence that this branch of the business is not neglected either. The SALT UNION, to whose incursions into various processes of manufacture we have lately more than once had occasion to refer, show very little of their salt, but have a fair display of "Saltunia" soap. They do not exhibit direct, but through the firm of WESTON & WESTALL, of 115 Lower Thames Street, who also have an exhibit of their own, the principal attraction of which is a fine display of soda crystals. The "Brine" bath salts, put up in neat packages by the Salt Union, may be mentioned in passing. One of the best displays of soft soap in the Exhibition is by the Chiswick Soap Company, to whose other specialities we have already referred. In the gallery the firm of C. CHANCELLOR show household and toilet soaps. We understand that this is the first time in which this house has appeared before the public as soap-manufacturers, and they are better known as the British agents for Mack's starch, and as the proprietors of the "Risen Sun" metal-polish, of which a bright display is made here. One hardly knows whether to classify "Vinolia" preparations among soaps or perfumes, and we shall therefore mention them as the connecting-links between these two important sections of the Exhibition. The novelties of BLONDEAU ET CIE.'S stand are a 10½*d.* box, containing three tablets of unscented "Vinolia," and a new circular-shaped cake of rose soap to retail at 2*d.* The principal display on the stand is made with Christmas novelties of perfumes, which we may have occasion to describe at further detail later on. The "Vinolia" people are now giving away to customers very nice metal advertising-tablets hand-painted with flower-design. We notice that all goods of this firm bear the legend of "Manufactured in England." MOISE & MARSHALL, who have lately taken over the business of Zeno & Co., occupy a prominent place, not only with the preparations of the firm mentioned, among which lavender and Cologne waters in imitation champagne-bottles are a leading feature, but also of their own perfumes and soaps. The "Oriental Bouquet" is particularly nicely put up in dull-green labelled bottles covered over with a gold netting. It was a happy thought of this firm to use a miniature reproduction of the strange-looking bottle known as the "Old Dutch Forest" for putting up perfumes. The contents of the bottle are chiefly at the top and the bottom, the middle part being almost solid glass, with only a small canal through the centre connecting the top and bottom.

The SHARP BROTHERS SOAP AND PERFUMERY COMPANY have some very excellent things in popular violet odours, both soaps and perfumes being put up by that firm under the title of the "Pansalia" series. Christmas presents in fancy silk caskets and cabinets form a large part of the exhibit, and there is also a collection of sundries of excellent appearance. Close by, TIDMAN & SON (LIMITED) show their sea-salt, toilet-soaps, and perfumes. The latter include specimens of the "Kaiser" brand of eau-de-Cologne and a cheap line of English lavender-water. Among the novelties shown at this stand is a well-prepared milled cold cream and cucumber soap, of which each circular tablet is put up in a separate tin box. The only other eau-de-Cologne shown at this Exhibition, it is strange to say, is of English manufacture. It is to be found at the stand of the IMPERIAL EAU-DE-COLOGNE COMPANY, of Goswell Road, E.C. It is specially pointed out that this eau-de-Cologne is prepared by British labour and home materials, and, so far as we can judge by cursory examination, the scent is certainly an excellent specimen of a British manufactured article. It is put up under the registered number 1,695, which, according to the manager, was the year when eau-de-Cologne was first manufactured. This statement, we confess, somewhat astonished us, as we had always put the invention of eau-de-Cologne as having been made at the end of the eighteenth century.

The section at which beverages are shown is a very large one, but only comparatively few packages therein are of special interest to the pharmacist. There is an apparently joint exhibition of Blooker's Dutch cocoa and Schweitzer's cocoatina, a striking feature of which is a large model of the windmill at Amsterdam where this cocoa was formerly ground. Boisselier's "Cocoagene," is exhibited by the firm of BARRY & CO. It is apparently extremely popular as a beverage, and four girls are kept constantly busy dispensing cups of it to visitors. "Cocoagene" is neatly put up in small discs, each sufficient for one cup of the beverage. Samples of the whole and ground cocoa-beans, from which alone the preparation is prepared, are also shown. The finest exhibit of any firm dealing in cocoa is that of J. S. FRY & SONS, where some very tasteful Christmas novelties are shown, in addition to the well-known cocoa of the house, the homœopathic malted cocoa, and extract of cocoa, which are the chief export articles of the firm. In the gallery there is a nice display of TAYLOR BROTHERS' cocoa and confectionery. The T. B. cough-lozenges are also shown here and form a seasonable exhibit. DR. TIBBLE'S "Vi-cocoa" is also shown. The LIEBIG EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY give away practical cookery-books, which appear to be much appreciated.

Among vinegar-manufacturers we may mention the firm of BEAUFOY & CO., of 87 South Lambeth Road, who also show British wines, and the VICTORIA DATE COMPANY.

Tea companies are almost as plentiful as blackberries, but it is difficult to say anything new about them in detail. In the afternoon there is a crowd constantly around the "Bovril" stand, where that popular beverage it dispensed over the counter.

MESSRS. KILNER BROTHERS have published this week a new quarterly catalogue of glass bottles and other requisites for the aërated-water trade. It is a well-got-up catalogue, and copies of it may be obtained from the office, York Road, King's Cross, London.

ALUMINIUM-PRESERVER.—A Prof. Gotting claims to have discover a method for preserving the surface of aluminium from oxidation. The aluminium is dipped into a dilute solution of certain salts (which he keeps secret). This turns the surface into a brown substance of great resisting power, resembling Japanese bronze.

Legal Reports.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT.

At the Sheffield Police Court on October 1, before Sir Frederick Mappin, M.P., and Mr. W. W. Harrison, William Henry Dyson, described as a chemist, of 55 Westbar Green, was summoned by the Weights and Measures Department of the Corporation for having unjust weights. The chief inspector stated that Inspector Turton visited defendant's shop on September 14 and found eight weights light as follows:—A 1-lb. weight, 6 dr. light; 1-lb. weight, 3½ dr. light; ½-lb. weight, 2½ dr. light; ¼ lb. weight, 2½ dr. light; ¼-lb. weight, 1½ dr. light; ¼-lb. weight, 1 dr. light; ¼-lb. weight, 3 dr. light; and 2-oz. weight, 1 dr. light. Replying to the defendant, the inspector said he had no reason to think that there was any intention to defraud. The defendant explained that he purchased two of the pound weights in February from the Weights and Measures office, and then had his other weights adjusted. A short time ago the weights were dirty, and the boy was told to clean them, and he could only account for the loss of weight by the fact that the boy must have used aquafortis or some other acid for the purpose. The Magistrates considered the case proved, and imposed a fine of 1*l.* and 5*s.* costs, and ordered the weights that could not be adjusted to be forfeited.

THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

An Invalid Certificate.

At Liskeard Petty Sessions on Monday, a case of alleged milk-adulteration was heard against a farmer named Lesbeirel. Mr. Benedick Kitto, county analyst, said in his certificate that he was of "opinion that the sample contains at least 7 per cent. of added water; and this opinion is based upon the fact that the sample contains only 8·07 per cent. of non-fatty solids, whereas normal milk contains at least 8 5 per cent. of non-fatty solids." For the defence it was successfully pleaded that in all cases of alleged adulteration the whole of the constituent parts of the sample must be stated in the certificate, and as this had not been done by Mr. Kitto the case was dismissed.

THE CUSTOM OF THE TRADE IN REGARD TO HOLIDAYS.

In the Glasgow Sheriff Small Debt Court on Monday, October 5, before Sheriff Fyfe, William Macfarlane, qualified chemist and druggist, sued Dr. Donald McLeod, who has a drug-shop at 147 Great Western Road, for 2*l.* 11*s.*, as wages due to him from August 19 to 31 last. The pursuer was represented by Mr. J. S. Fulton, writer, and the defender by Mr. Hugh McLeod, writer.

Mr. McLeod said the defence was that the pursuer left the defender's employment on August 19, and consequently that no wages were due. Pursuer, in fact, was asking wages for a fortnight during which he was not in defender's employment.

Mr. Fulton said his friend was not stating the case correctly. The pursuer was entitled to holidays, and took them during the last fortnight of his engagement.

Pursuer, examined by Mr. Fulton, said he entered defender's employment on April 15, 1891, to manage his branch establishment at 147 Great Western Road. He gave in his resignation to date from the end of August, and worked on with defender on the footing that he would get his wages till the end of the month. When he left on the 19th he was only paid up to that date.

The Sheriff: You then took twelve days' holidays and you want payment for them?

Pursuer admitted that was the position of matters.

Mr. Fulton: What is the custom of the trade?

Mr. McLeod objected to that question. He maintained there was no custom of trade in the issue.

The Sheriff: You are asking for wages from one date to another. There is no question regarding the custom of the trade.

Mr. Fulton: I ask for wages during the time my client was in the defender's employment. My client's resignation was to date from the end of August. According to law a servant like the pursuer is entitled to holidays.

The Sheriff: You give no notice that your case is founded upon custom of trade, and if the defender objects to an amendment of the summons I must dismiss it.

Mr. McLeod ultimately withdrew his objection, and the summons was allowed to be amended in order to have the point as to the custom of the trade discussed.

Pursuer, in course of further examination, said he got holidays in the summer of 1895, and was paid for them.

Mr. Fulton: Do you know of anything which deprives you of the right to get holidays?

The Sheriff: Is it a right or a privilege?

Mr. Fulton: I think it is a right.

Pursuer did not know of anything which should deprive him of his holidays. Defender, he said, told him he might have taken his holidays earlier. The defender was getting another assistant, and witness put off his holidays till the end of the month so that the new assistant would succeed him without a break. He left his former employers—Messrs. J. F. Macfarlan & Co., Edinburgh—under similar circumstances, and was paid for his holidays, leaving in the middle of June, and being paid till July 1.

Cross-examined: He told defender that his resignation would date from the end of August, and that he would leave on August 19, so that he might have his holidays; and defender seemed to be quite agreeable.

Mr. McLeod: Who is forcing on this case?—I am.

Have you had any communication with the Pharmaceutical Society regarding it?—I never had a word with the Society about the case.

The Sheriff: I suppose he may have the assistance of the Society as well as a law-agent if he cares.

By the Sheriff: When he was engaged there was no mention of holidays.

Mr. W. L. Currie, President of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Pharmaceutical Association, who was called to state what was the custom of the trade regarding holidays, said in his opinion an assistant had an absolute right to holidays. He considered that if an assistant had worked only six months he was entitled to a holiday, and a man was certainly entitled to holidays once in twelve months. He knew of no rule which precluded an employé from getting his holidays if he had earned them, even if he were leaving the situation. When he was going to start business he left his situation a fortnight previously, and was paid for that time in lieu of holidays. He had a similar experience with his own assistants. He considered it a custom of the trade.

Mr. McLeod: I understand, Mr. Currie, that you have three assistants. Do you think any one of them can compel you, as a matter of law, to give him holidays, or, failing that, a fortnight's salary?—I understand that is so.

The Sheriff: Is there any custom of trade which requires you to pay a man when he is not working for you?—The custom of the trade is that assistants are paid for their holidays.

Mr. McLeod: Your business is different from a place in which there is only one man?—I don't see it.

In the case of a shop in which there is only one man, do you say that as a matter of law the proprietor is bound to give his assistant holidays?—I don't know about the law, but as a matter of custom he does it.

Do you know if the custom varies as to time?—That is a matter of arrangement.

The Sheriff: It may be a month or a day?—I fancy a man is entitled to more holidays than a day.

The Sheriff: That is not a custom of trade.

Mr. Fulton: It is simply the length of the holidays that varies.

The Sheriff: Suppose an employé were to go to his master and say, "I am going away in a fortnight, and you must pay me in lieu of the holidays I did not get," do you mean to say he would be entitled to the money?—He must get holidays whether he intends to leave or not.

Mr. Fulton: Do you regard holidays as a reward for services, and not simply as an earnest of services to come?—Certainly.

Mr. J. Anderson Russell, Secretary of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Pharmaceutical Association, was also called. He said it was the custom among employers in the drug-trade to give holidays once a year. The most common

custom was to give ten days. He was not aware of any instance where the holidays were less than seven days. He did not know of any rule whereby an assistant forfeited holidays earned because he intimated that he was going to leave. His experience was a case in point. When starting business he left the Glasgow Apothecary Company's service in the month of August, and was given a fortnight's salary in lieu of holidays.

Mr. McLeod: Do you mean to say you could have compelled your employer to pay you when you left him under such circumstances?—I am of that opinion.

What leads you to form that opinion?—It is recognised as a custom of the trade that when you engage yourself you will get holidays once a year.

Is it not a matter of grace or courtesy on the part of the employer?—It is the custom, and it is understood to be the contract unless there are other stipulations to negative it.

This concluded pursuer's evidence. For the defence,

Mr. Lilly, cashier to the Glasgow Apothecary Company, was called. He said he was not aware of any such custom in the drug-trade as had been spoken to by the pursuer and his witnesses. Under the circumstances described, he would not have paid the pursuer his wages after August 19.

Mr. Fulton: Mr. Russell has sworn that he was paid under similar circumstances when leaving the Glasgow Apothecary Company. What have you to say to that?—He had nothing to do with the retail shop. There was no custom of trade by which an employer was bound to give holidays.

Mr. Taylor, cashier to Mr. Taylor, wholesale druggist, who was also called for the defence, said he had a good deal of experience in connection with retail shops, and he never heard of such a custom as had been described.

Mr. McLeod at this stage asked the Sheriff if it was any use calling further evidence. He submitted that the pursuer had no case.

Sheriff Fyfe: We are still waiting for evidence that what the pursuer claims is a custom of the trade—that it is a right

Mr. Fulton: It is laid down in "Fraser" that a servant is entitled to holidays given by custom of the trade.

The Sheriff: And also that he is to get his wages? That is not laid down in "Fraser." The question is—Is a man who walks out of the shop with no intention of returning entitled to wages for the next fortnight? Is there any law for that?

Mr. Fulton: Yes; I think so.

The Sheriff: I have always regarded holidays as a privilege, unless there be an express arrangement, and I grant decree of absolvitor to defender, with 10*s.* of expenses

DENTISTS ACT.

At the Nottingham Summons Court last week, Edward Jessop Hadley, described as a dentist's assistant, lately of Market Street, Nottingham, now carrying on business at 163 Cheltenham Road, Bristol, was summoned for unlawfully taking or using a name or title implying that he was registered under the Dentists Act, or that he was a person specially qualified to practise dentistry, he not being registered under the Act. Mr. Johnstone prosecuted on behalf of the Nottingham and Notts Dental Association, and Mr. Arthur Wright (Leicester) defended. The case for the prosecution was that the defendant acted as an assistant to Goodman & Co., Market Street, Nottingham, and that he was not qualified. Mr. Ernest Loveday, L.S.A., manager to Goodman & Co., stated that defendant's name appears in the register, and the Bench dismissed the case.

Opium and Hemp Drug-taxation in India.—The Excise revenue of the North-west Provinces of India, which had been expanding very considerably during the last few years, has fallen off within the last official year to the extent of about 3½ per cent, mainly on account of a decline in the revenue from native liquors and opium. With regard to hemp-drugs, however, the revenue for the year was the largest on record. Henceforth, in conformity with the recommendation of the Home Products Commission, a much stricter watch will be kept by Excise officers on the adulteration of hemp-drugs.

Bankruptcies and Failures.

Re Alfred Owen Evans, Brynmawr, Breconshire, Chemist and Druggist.

This debtor, who was represented by Mr. G. Powell, appeared for examination at Tredegar Bankruptcy Court, on October 2, before Mr. Registrar Sheppard. In reply to Mr. Ernest Daniel, Deputy Official Receiver, debtor said he could not exactly say when he first found that he was unable to pay his debts, but when a writ was issued against him in the end of July he found it impracticable to carry on any longer. He then filed his petition. On March 25 last Mr. Powell, his solicitor, went to London to a meeting of his creditors, at which a resolution was passed. Mr. Daniel pointed out that the unsecured creditors were then put down at 1,159*l.*, whereas they were now entered at 1,329*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* How was the difference made up? Debtor replied that there were accounts which he was not aware of, there being four establishments. Mr. Daniel: The assets were put down at 508*l.* 13*s*, whereas in the statement of affairs they are put at 246*l.* only. How is the difference accounted for? Debtor said that was only a rough estimate of the stock at the various places. Asked why there was no reference made in his accounts to a policy of insurance on his life, debtor said it was an oversight. This he estimated at 35*l.* Only in one case—that of Messrs. Hearon, Squire & Francis—was there any liability incurred since March 25. This was done by his managers. He had told them strictly not to take in any goods not paid for. He afterwards found that they had incurred a debt of about 30*l.*, he thought to Messrs. Hearon. The goods received from February 1 to August 1 amounted to 361*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* His managers tendered him the moneys received on Tuesday evening each week. He had been unfortunate in his selection of managers. At one time he had two who, although they could have been efficient, were drunkards, and through them he had lost a good deal. He estimated his deficiency twelve months ago at 800*l.* This was only a guess, as he had no books to verify it. He had continued trading, thinking he would be able to "wade" through. Mr. Daniel: How did you ascertain the stock-in-hand at the beginning of this account, 100*l.*? Debtor: That is simply an estimate—simply from memory. The 100*l.* covered the stock at all his shops, it being lower twelve months ago than at the date of filing. He was living from hand to mouth. Why did you continue trading after March?—It was then determined—— Mr. Powell: Putting it shortly, it was the wish of your creditors? Debtor: Yes. The creditors wished that the four shops should be kept on as heretofore by him as manager on the understanding that he was to pay for what he received. The chairman of the committee of inspection had taken upon himself, together with another, to realise the estate as soon as possible. As there was nothing done in the matter, he wrote to them from time to time, and continued trading. It was understood that his creditors were going to sell. Mr. Powell: After that meeting in London there was an arrangement that the business should be privately sold by Messrs. Hearon? Debtor: Yes. Mr. Powell: Did they afterwards wish to substitute another mode of procedure by means of assignment?—Yes. You preferred coming to Court?—Yes. Further questioned by Mr. Daniel on the point, debtor said that nearly all his creditors were parties to the arrangement, Messrs. Hearon included. The latter were anxious for him to make an assignment, but he refused, as that was tantamount to bankruptcy. Notwithstanding the arrangement, he received a writ from Messrs. Hearon on July 25. He dealt almost exclusively with them. Mr. Daniel, referring to certain invoices, pointed out that some articles were put at full prices. Debtor explained that there was a discount of 10 per cent. Mr. Daniel: Is it not a fact that the proper profit on patent medicines is 50 per cent.? Debtor: Certainly not—not to day. It had been so, but matters had changed. The cash received amounted to 457*l.* 10*s.* He had kept no record of it. This was simply guessed. With this money he had paid his creditors—sometimes by cash and sometimes by draft—never by cheque, as he did not keep a banking-account. The cash expended also amounted to 457*l.* 10*s.* The reason for this exact balance was that he had paid out all the cash he had received. His wife

claimed the household furniture, it being hers before he was married. There was no written agreement to that effect. Mr. Daniel pointed out that debtor had not made out an account showing how the 800*l.* excess of liabilities over assets in 189 5 was arrived at, as ordered by the Court. Mr. Powell explai ned that this was absolutely impossible, as debtor had not the materials. The Registrar then said he would formally adjourn the examination to October 30, to enable debtor to include his life-policy in his accounts. Subject to that, the examination would be closed.

Re Edward Eaton, 8 New Hall Street and Fountain Street East, Macclesfield, Drysalter and Chemical-manufacturer.

The statement of affairs herein shows gross liabilities amounting to 1808*l.*, of which 600*l.* is due to a fully-secured creditor (estimated value of securities 2,400*l.*, surplus 1,800*l.*), 20*l.* to preferential creditors, and 1,188*l* to unsecured creditors. The assets are valued at 2,818*l*, including the 1,800*l.* surplus from securities. After payment of preferential claims there is a surplus of 1609*l.* At the first meeting of creditors on September 29 only two or three creditors were represented, and it was resolved that Mr. Eaton should be adjudged a bankrupt.

Gazette.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Cornell, W., and **Cornell, P.,** under the style of Cornell & Cornell, Ipswich, chemists and druggists.

Day, A. B., and **Scott, C. C.,** Isleworth and Twickenham, medical practitioners.

Johnson, W. J., and **Ward, W. F.,** Bawtry, physicians, surgeons, apothecaries, accoucheurs, and general medical practitioners.

Lynch, T. L., and **Bayer, H. M.,** under the style of Lynch & Bayer, Patricroft and Winton, physicians and surgeons.

Waite, H. F., and **Widgery, G. J.,** under the style of the Bristol Dry-soap Company, Bristol.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

Receiving Orders.

Comrie, Alexander, Eastbourne, surgeon.

Smith, Thomas William Toone, Market Street, Mayfair, W., surgeon.

Adjudications.

Comrie, Alexander, Eastbourne, surgeon.

Dawson, William Edward, Walton-on-the-Naze, physician and surgeon.

Eaton, Edward, Macclesfield, drysalter and chemical-manufacturer.

Goodall, John Edward, Mexborough, chemist.

Thompson, David, Mozart Street, St. Peter's Park, Paddington, W., late Harrow Road, Chelsea, S.W., Bramley Road, Notting Hill, W., and Fortune Green Road, West Hampstead, N.W., butcher and dealer in horse medicaments.

Williams, Ada Jane (trading as Williams & Co, in the receiving order described as Williams & Co.), Prescot, chemist, grocer, and wine and spirit dealer.

Deeds of Arrangement.

Browell, John James, Everton Road, Birkdale, chemist and druggist. Trustee, Peter E. Scarlett, Southport, auctioneer and accountant. Dated, September 24; filed, September 29. Liabilities unsecured, 446*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*; estimated net assets, 150*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* The following are scheduled as creditors :—

	£	s.	d.
Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool	266	0	0
Harrison & Waide, Leeds	14	0	0
Johnson, R, & Co. (Limited), Southport	57	0	0
Rent, rates, and taxes	22	0	
Yates, Samuel, Manchester	27	0	0

Cornell, William, and **Cornell, Philip,** trading as Cornell & Cornell, 14 Tavern Street, Ipswich, chemists and druggists, and oil and colour merchants. Trustee, Isaac L. Ensor, Ipswich, chartered accountant. Dated September 28; filed September 30. Secured creditors, 1,274*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.*; liabilities unsecured, 2,390*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; estimated net assets, 1883*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* Composition of 11*s.* 3*d.* in the pound, payable by two instalments at three and six months from date hereof, secured by sureties. Separate estate of William Cornell :—Liabilities, 171*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*; assets, 30*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*; secured, 2,727*l.* Separate estate of Philip Cornell :—Liabilities, 141*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*; assets, 174*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.* The following are scheduled as creditors :—

	£	s.	d.
Joint Creditors.			
Allen & Hanburys (Limited), London	25	0	0
Anglo-American Oil Company (Limited), London	30	0	0
Ashby, W., London	21	0	0
Automatic Sight-testing Company, London	16	0	0
Bailey, W. H., & Sons, London	10	0	0
Barclay & Sons (Limited), London	159	0	0
Blundell, Spence & Co., Hull	110	0	0
Cable, J., Ipswich	22	0	0
Calvert, F. C., & Co., Manchester	11	0	0
Carless, Capel & Leonard, London	47	0	0
Clayton, A., Ipswich	17	0	0
Cooper, W., & Nephews, Berkhamsted	42	0	0
Cornell, — (Trustees of, care of, &c.), Ipswich	40	0	0
Edwards, William, & Sons, London	25	0	0
Ensor, J. L., Ipswich	63	0	
Evans, Lescher & Webb, London	13	0	0
Firminger & Co., London	53	0	0
Galbraith, Grant & Co., London	11	0	0
Garrard, James, Ipswich	14	0	0
Gibbs, D. & W., London	17	0	0
Gilbertson, H., & Sons, London	12	0	0
Gossage, W., & Sons, Widnes	23	0	0
Gower & Hunt, Ipswich	36	0	0
Grimwade, Ridley & Co., Ipswich	35	0	0
Harding, D., & Sons, London	12	0	0
Harker, Stagg & Morgan, London	185	0	0
Hills & Underwood, Norwich	59	0	0
Hollis & Son, London	13	0	0
Howlett & Son, London	34	0	0
Ihlee & Sankey, London	16	0	0
Jackson, T. S., & Sons, London	29	0	0
Kent, G. B., & Sons, London	29	0	0
Lister & Biggs, London	24	0	0
Longdon, F., & Co. (Limited), Derby	32	0	0
Manser, Henry, London	16	0	0
Maw, Son, & Thompson, London	98	0	0
Meggeson & Co., London	78	0	0
Mills, R. M., & Co., Bourne	122	0	0
Naylor Brothers, London	21	0	0
Oakey, J., & Sons, London	13	0	0
Pantin, W. & C., London	27	0	0
Pilchers (Limited), London	38	0	0
Sawer, A. F., Ipswich	12		0
Smith & Co., London	11	0	0
Spurgeon, F. T., Ipswich	20	0	0
Stearn, A., & Sons, Ipswich	20	0	0
Sutton, William, & Co., London	129	0	0
Thurston, F., Ipswich	31	0	0
Toogood, William, London	15	0	0
Walton, Turner & Walton, London	10	0	0
Willows, Francis & Butler, London	73	0	0
Wilson, T., Stowmarket	21	0	0
York Glass Company, York	15	0	0
Separate Creditors of William Cornell.			
Bennett, William, Ipswich	12	0	0
Colchester, V. D., Ipswich	10	0	0
Cornell, — (Trustees of, care of, &c.), Ipswich	40	0	
Edmonds, H., Ipswich	10	0	0
Fish, Frederick, & Son, Ipswich	27	0	0
Jackson Brothers, Ipswich	20	0	0
Separate Creditors of Philip Cornell.			
Bantoft, William, Ipswich	19	0	0
Casley, Henry C., Ipswich	12	0	0
Cole, J. Fenn, Ipswich	10	0	0
Cottingham, Miss, Ipswich	10	0	0
Ipswich Money Club, Ipswich	18	0	0

Reader, William, South View, Forest Hall, druggist. Trustee, Robert Allen, 24 Grainger Street, W., Newcastle-on-Tyne, chartered accountant. Dated, September 29; filed, October 5. Secured creditors, 11*l.* 19*s.* 1*d.*; liabilities unsecured, 210*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.*; estimated net assets, 108*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* The following are scheduled as creditors :—

	£	s.	d.
Bourne, Johnson & Latimer, London	12	0	0
Ismay, J., & Son, Newcastle	13	0	0
Sanderson & Co., Hull	13	0	0
Simms, John, Gosforth	20	0	0
Taylor, Gibson & Co., Newcastle	13	0	0
Wilkinson & Simpson, Newcastle	44	0	0

New Companies and Company News.

R. Walton & Co. (Limited).—Capital 2,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To carry on at Manchester or elsewhere the business of manufacturers of and dealers in paints, oils, colours, varnishes, brushes, and drysalteries of every description. The first directors (to number not fewer than three) are to be appointed by the subscribers. Qualification, twenty shares.

Bear Creek Petroleum Company (Limited).—Capital 5,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of oil-merchants now carried on by the Goole Ropery and Ship Chandlery Company (Limited) at Bridge Street, Goole, Yorks, and to carry on the business of merchants and dealers in petroleum and other oils, lubricants, tallow, fat, wax, stearine, tar, varnish, gum, paint, soap, &c. Registered office, Bridge Street, Goole, Yorks.

W. S. Boyd & Co. (Limited).—Registered in Dublin on September 3 with a capital of 2,000*l.*, in 5*l.* shares. Objects: To carry on the business of druggists and general merchants in all its branches. The first subscribers (each with one share) are:—William S. Boyd, Cromac Street, Belfast, merchant; H. R Brown, Tullyhublart, farmer; T. Boyd, Knockbracken, clergyman; Andrew Bonar, 108 Cromac Street, Belfast, druggist; Thomas Boyd, 108 Cromac Street, Belfast, grocer; Mrs. Mary Boyd, Knockbracken. The first directors (to number not fewer than two or more than five) are William S. Boyd and Andrew Bonar. Remuneration, as the company may decide. Registered office, 106 and 108 Cromac Street, Belfast.

Howarth Drug-stores (Limited).—Capital 2,000*l.*, in 1*l.* shares. Objects: To acquire and take over as a going concern the business of a patent-medicine vendor, druggdealer, herbalist, wine-merchant, and general-store keeper, carried on by Zachariah Howarth, trading as Jackson & Co., at 6 Market Street, Shaw, near Oldham, and to carry on the business of chemists, druggists, and wine-merchants. The subscribers (each with one share) are:—Zachariah Howarth, 24 Queen Street, Shaw, Lancashire, patent-medicine vendor; Mrs. Emma Howarth, 24 Queen Street, Shaw, Lancashire; Arthur Howarth, 24 Queen Street, Shaw, Lancashire, assistant; Herbert Howarth, 24 Queen Street, Shaw, Lancashire, gentleman; Mary A. Howarth, 21 Brookland Street, Rochdale; Elizabeth Holt, 47 Watkin Street, Rochdale; Edward Holt, 47 Watkin Street, Rochdale, retired grocer. Registered without articles of association. Zachariah Howarth is the managing director.

Sadler & Co. (Limited), Chemical-manufacturers.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held last week, Colonel Sadler presiding. It was decided to declare a dividend of 4 per cent., to add 1,500*l.* to the reserve fund, and to carry between 5,000*l.* and 6,000*l.* forward to next year's accounts. It was reported that the new chlorine-works had been started, and were producing an excellent quality of bleaching-powder. The new process had proved more profitable and satisfactory than had been anticipated. The company have also commenced the distillation of petroleum oil. Sir Theodore Fry was re-elected a director o the company.

Parke's Drug-stores (Limited).—The second annual meeting of this company was held at Winchester House on October 6, Mr. P. Warnford-Davis (chairman) presiding. The report stated that during the year the company had opened new branches at 173 High Street, Camden Town, N.W.; 48 High Road, Kilburn, N.W.; 251 Upper Street, Islington, N.; and 345 Mare Street, Hackney, N.E.—making a total of fourteen stores now being worked. In addition to these a large store which will shortly be opened at North End Road, Fulham, has been built for the company. The sales at the ten stores which were in existence on the date of the last report have increased by upwards of 2,000*l.* The amount required for the depreciation of leases has been met out of the revenue of the year, as well as the sum of 353*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* for alterations and repairs, and 250*l.* has been carried to depreciation account. A gross profit of 4,086*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* was shown. Management expenses, including directors' fees, cost 1,954*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.*, and interest on loan 159*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.*, leaving a net profit for the year of 2,018*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* A dividend making, with the interim dividend already paid, 6 per cent. per annum on both the ordinary and preference shares, leaving a balance of 34*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.* to be carried forward, was recommended. The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, reminded his hearers that at the last annual meeting he had stated that it was the intention of the directors, as their means allowed them, to proceed with the programme shown in the prospectus. Shareholders had so far assisted them that the number of their stores had been increased from ten to fourteen. When they took over the property they came into possession of five stores only. During the first year they increased that number by five, though some of these were only opened a few days before the close of the financial year. It was not to be expected that they could open stores one day and get a profitable revenue from them the next. They had now opened four more stores, and he (the chairman) thought it was exceedingly satisfactory that it had cost the concern something under 1 per cent. of the profit on the sales, after allowing for every description of expenses. Commenting on the accounts, he said the item expenses of management, including directors' fees, for the twelve months last year stood at 1,790*l.*, and it is now advanced to 1,954*l.* The average amount for the expenses of the stores in the companies possession last year came to 179*l.*; this year they only cost at the rate of 140*l.* per store. There was next an item of interest on loan (159*l.* 1*s* 11*d.*) That simply meant that they could borrow money at a cheaper rate than they would have to pay if they called up some of the unpaid capital. If money should get dearer they might ask shareholders to pay up the balance on their shares. Their reserve and depreciation fund stand at the very satisfactory amount, considering the age of the company, of 2,900*l.* The directors could have wished that the result of the year's working had enabled them to add to the reserve fund, but it should be remembered that last year they gave it at least two years' portion, when they carried to it 2,200*l.* They hoped to add to it next year. They had wiped off completely the 350*l.* which they had to expend for various purposes about their premises. On the assets side of the balance-sheet the goodwill and leases last year stood at 12,900*l.*, and now by the addition of these other four stores it stands at 13,153*l.* In 1894 the goodwill and leases of the stores then in existence averaged 1,290*l.* per store; this year they average only 940*l* per store, or a difference of 350*l.* each. There was certainly not more than one of their stores which they would be willing to part with at that price, and some of them were worth four or five times as much. The stock-in trade, which last year was 16,017*l.*, is this year 19,556*l.* That averaged out last year at 1,601*l.* per store, and this year 1,397*l.* With regard to "preliminary expenses," if they had as much money as last year they would have liked to have adopted the heroic course of writing them completely off; they had deducted the average belonging to the year. The board hoped to find themselves in possession of sufficient funds during the next twelve months to enable them to complete the first half of the number of stores mentioned in the prospectus. That number was sixteen. Then they anticipated that they would rest on their oars until the first half of their property should be thoroughly established. Afterwards they might talk about issuing the second block of their share capital, and it would be a question whether to issue that share capital at par or at a premium. Mr. Andrew Chatto seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to. On the motion of Mr. Lorimer, seconded by Mr. Russell, a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent., less income-tax, was declared, payable on October 7. The retiring auditors (Messrs. Ogden, Palmer, and Langton) were reappointed, and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors.

First Moth: "How are the children?" Second Moth: "All well, thank you. We were a little worried about Flossy this morning. She ate too many fresh camphor-balls. Somehow I haven't the heart to deny the dears the delicacies of the season."

Marriages.

Edgson—Oliver.—On October 7, at St. Nicholas, Guildford, Hugh Edgson, chemist, Chippenham, Wilts., eldest son of Hugh Edgson, chemist, Forest Gate (and late of Nottingham), to Annie Maud, eldest daughter of Mr. Goulden Oliver, of Guildford, Surrey.

Merrett—Cross.—On October 6, at St. Margaret's, East Willow, Romsey, by the Rev. W. Fair, assisted by the Rev. H. S. Cole, Edward Lionel Merrett, chemist, Henfield, Sussex, to Mary Caroline, youngest daughter of Joseph Cross, of Embley, Romsey.

Deaths.

Caffyn.—Dr. Stephen Mannington Caffyn, who died in London, at the early age of 45, on October 2, was the original patentee of the process by which the preparation well known to chemists as Liquor Carnis is made. Dr. Caffyn was born at Salehurst, in Sussex, and studied in London. During his student days he made the acquaintance of an amiable, attractive, and accomplished nurse, Miss Kathleen Hunt, a native of Tipperary, Ireland. This lady is the "Iota" of to day, the very successful authoress of "The Yellow Aster" and other novels. Dr. Caffyn and his wife went out to Australia in 1879, and settled in Sydney, where the doctor held for some years a Government medical appointment. Then he moved to Melbourne, and acquired a practice in one of its most fashionable suburbs, South Yarra. Here he remained for a considerable time, varying his medical duties with occasional excursions into literature and journalism. He wrote two novels—"Miss Milne and I" and "A Poppy's Tears"—and contributed a good many articles to the colonial weeklies. Mrs. Mannington Caffyn published nothing in the colonies, but a considerable portion of "The Yellow Aster" was conceived and written while she was a resident of Melbourne. Several of its characters are thinly-disguised Melbourne personages.

Smith.—At Wilton Terrace, Hornsea, on October 3, Mr. Thomas James Smith, pharmaceutical chemist, aged 69. The deceased gentleman was the principal of Messrs. Thomas J. Smith & Nephew, importers of cod-liver oil, 10 and 11 North Church Side, Hull, and had for many years carried on a successful wholesale drug business there. He was a pharmaceutical chemist of forty years' standing, and a life member of the Pharmaceutical Society. His early interest in chemistry attached him to the Chemical Society, of which he has been a fellow since 1856. He was also a fellow of the Geological Society. Mr. Smith was for many years a member of the Hull Town Council, and sat for Queen's Ward, but lost his seat four years ago. He rendered admirable service as the treasurer of the Hull Chamber of Commerce and Shipping, and his death will be a distinct loss to the Hospital Sunday Fund, with which he has been associated, as secretary, since its inauguration. For some considerable time he had very indifferent health.

"Mr. Wellcome, Dr. Power, and Mr. Chas. Hartwig, of Chicago, all graduated together at the Philadelphia College just nineteen years ago this month," says the *Western Druggist* for September. "When Mr. Wellcome was still a commercial traveller for an eastern firm, he was visiting Chicago, and met his old friend Hartwig. While discussing college times, a bright idea struck Mr. Hartwig. 'See here, old boy,' he exclaimed, 'why don't you and Power start as manufacturing chemists in this city in competition with Philadelphia? P. & W., don't you see?' 'Pshaw,' was Wellcome's reply, 'when I start a business it'll be in a metropolis, not such a backwoods town like Chicago!' His talk was that of an exuberant youth, but the 'P. & W.' is there, and it's big London at that." This *à propos* of Dr. Power's appointment as director of the Wellcome Research Laboratories.

London Drug Statistics.

The following statistics relate to the movement of some of the leading drugs in the London public warehouses in the course of the first nine months of 1896 and 1895—January 1 to September 30. The statistics are supplied by the warehouses in question, and their accuracy cannot be guaranteed. It should also be noted that certain warehouses refuse to supply returns, and that several figures, notably those relating to oils of star-anise and cassia and to camphor, are therefore incomplete.

Article	Stocks		Imported		Delivered	
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895
Aloes.....cs, &c.	4,443	5 117	2,255	2,012	2,803	1,523
„ .....gourds	2,167	2 770	—	—	532	453
Anise, Star .....cs	184	393	3	41	90	124
Arrowroot ....brls	15,427	15 692	13,343	19 196	11,565	13,524
„ bxs & tins	2,012	1,422	942	1,204	989	2,148
Balsams (Medicinal) cks, &c.	752	1,477	542	1 659	1,153	1,338
Borax .....pkgs	10	50	—	51	31	1
Calumba ..... bgs	113	1,041	35	753	1.144	754
Camphor (crude)pkgs	14,496	16 202	5,879	13,114	7,656	6,212
Cardamoms ..cs, &c.	532	1,155	1,711	2,670	2,156	2,247
Cinchona-bark :—						
S. American ..cs	56	66	—	4	2	2
„ bls, &c.	14 858	18,466	2,214	4,642	4 565	5,964
E.I., Ceylon, cs and Java bls	290	305	265	211	245	97
	9,621	10,236	13 668	10,295	13,218	12,077
Coc. Indic. .... bgs	74	185	147	146	164	154
Cream of Tartar cks	5	5	9	22	9	17
Cubebs .....bgs	331	553	43	520	108	353
Cutch .....tns	1,866	2 067	1,557	1,098	1,383	1,814
Dragon's Blood ..cs	108	258	134	241	205	170
Galls, China, &c. „	1,7 5	573	1,981	1,387	773	1,306
Trky. & Prsn. bgs	8,160	6, 53	6,613	4,844	3,410	6,986
Gambier .....tns	1,057	574	3,827	5,321	3,510	5,217
Gums—						
Ammoniacum pgs	44	153	19	173	58	145
Animi & Copal „	14,107	11,801	21,019	18,603	18,606	16,559
Acacia .. „	15,348	12,571	20.860	16 858	16,485	14,698
Asafœtida .. „	486	846	736	1,667	1,013	994
Benzoin .... „	2,848	2,198	3,901	3,053	2,560	2,581
Damar..... „	4,130	3,3 4	6,726	7,523	4,707	7,213
Galbanum .. „	1	2	—	—	1	9
Gamboge .. „	212	180	312	206	259	234
Guaiacum .. „	57	79	76	58	76	95
Kino ..... „	28	18	24	21	10	20
Kowrie..tns (net)	1,075	1,842	2,310	2,265	2,493	2,450
Mastich ....pkgs	10	14	21	—	32	7
Myrrh ..... „	667	443	467	439	345	477
Olibanum .. „	3,796	3,727	5,924	5,949	4,180	5,093
Sandarach .. „	253	584	822	765	831	934
Tragacanth „	4,087	3,835	6,788	5,633	4,660	5,545
Ipecacuanha—						
Brazilian....pkgs	431	639	410	494	563	626
Colombian „	17	30	105	103	132	165
Jalap .....bls	374	268	373	356	251	277
Lac Dye .....chts	2,774	2,900	—	—	59	12
Nux Vomica ..pkgs	705	1,515	524	2,444	917	1,831
Oils—						
Anise.....cs	37	168	39	389	132	277
Cassia ..... „	20	33	33	44	44	145
Castor.....cks	107	124	904	411	878	342
„ .....cs	912	1, 68	1,241	1,613	1,395	1,836
Cocoa-nut ....tns	258	968	1,437	2.880	1,92	2,660
Olive ....cks, &c.	1,083	583	2,385	1,814	1,746	1,819
Palm .....tns	34	11	115	61	89	55
Quinine salts ..lbs.	92,254	130,811	10,198	7,955	41,220	49,215
Rhubarb .....chts	492	1,034	372	1,298	903	1,419
Safflower ..bls, &c.	186	110	181	17	71	54
Sarsaparilla ....bls	306	383	770	970	730	926
Senna .....bls, &c.	2,374	1,829	3,782	3,297	4,005	3,825
Shellac, Orange ..cs	27,807	12,557	42,133	19,640	28,041	19,989
Garnet ..... „	5,898	8,303	6,178	13.533	6,163	7,024
Button ..... „	6,479	4,790	7,945	8,543	7,594	7,744
Total.....chts	40,184	25,650	56.256	41,716	41.771	34,757
Sticklac .....cs	3,449	552	6,269	3,224	3,305	3,047
Turmeric,Bengl. tns	614	617	93	532	237	282
Other kinds .. „	468	750	110	757	279	525
Total	1,080	1,367	203	1,289	516	807
Vermilion . chts,&c.	7	16	17	13	26	13
Wax (bees') bls&sns	605	1,649	1,714	3,779	2,232	2,503
„ cks & cs	1,453	1,435	2,462	3,730	1,992	2,986
„ (Japan) cs, &c.	64	715	111	425	518	957

Trade Reports.

42 CANNON STREET, E.C., *October* 8.

THE improved tone upon which we had occasion to comment last week has been well maintained, and is noticeable to some extent in all departments of the drug and chemical trade. The alterations this week are fairly numerous. In chemicals the principal change has been a considerable reduction in the syndicate prices of acetic acid. Citric acid and cream of tartar are also slightly easier. Carbolic acid remains firm, tartaric unchanged. In quinine we have no business to report, but cinchonidine keeps firm at the improved price. There seems to be some slight prospect that gallic and tannic acids may be advanced, and one maker has modified his prices for pyrogallic acid in an upward direction. Arsenic is quiet. Permanganate of potash firm. Sulphate of copper easier on the spot. Glycerine is extremely firm. In drugs we have to report a firm market for asafœtida. Fine Sumatra benzoin is scarce. Peru and tolu balsams have advanced somewhat, while Canada balsam remains neglected. Chamomiles unchanged. Crude camphor rather firmer; damaged sold well at auction. Colocynth steady. Rhubarb somewhat firmer abroad. Podophyllin tending higher. Senega-root, honey, liquorice-root, castor oil, and cod-liver oil are firmer, with a distinct tendency towards a further advance. For star-anise higher prices have been paid. Saffron is much dearer. Italian essential oils are unchanged. A leading brand of otto of rose has been reduced in price. English oils of cubebs, dill, and caraway, and star-anise oil are easier, while the quotations for Japanese peppermint oil, citronella and cinnamon oil are somewhat higher. To-day's gum sales were extremely dull, but for fine Soudan gums steady rates are asked. Insect-flowers are dearer in Trieste. Opium unaltered. In drysalteries, spices, &c., the following are the chief alterations:—Chinese galls very firm. Shellac sold better at auction. Japan wax again dearer. Gum olibanum flat. Turmeric quiet. Quicksilver very steady. Mirbane oil is tending somewhat higher. Cloves are very dull of sale. Chillies steady. Nutmegs easier, and mace flat. Cochin ginger quiet. Pimento and pepper steady, but rather dull of sale. Turpentine continues to advance, 20*s.* 9*d.* is now asked on the spot, and for November-December shipment, 20*s.* per gallon. Petroleum steady, at from $5\frac{7}{8}d.$ to $7\frac{1}{16}d.$ per gallon for American, according to brand, and $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ to $5\frac{9}{16}d.$ per gallon for Russian. Ceylon cocoanut oil much dearer, at 24*s.* on the spot. Cochin also firmer, at 28*s.* Palm oil has advanced 1*s.* 6*d.*, fine Lagos being now quoted at 26*s.* Olive oils unaltered; linseed oil much dearer, at 17*s.* to 17*s.* 6*d.*, landed terms. Rape oil dearer, at 25*s* 6*d.* to 26*s.* for crude, and 27*s.* 6*d.* for refined, on the spot. Cotton-seed oil also firmer, at 13*s.* $10\frac{1}{2}d.$ for crude, and 16*s.* to 16*s.* 6*d.* for refined, on the spot. The Bank-rate remains at 3 per cent., and bar-silver has declined from $30\frac{5}{16}d.$ to 30*d.* per oz.

The Cod-liver Oil Market in Norway.

Writing on October 3, our Bergen correspondent observes:—There appears to be a firmer tendency in our market, and more animation has been shown. Several parcels have changed hands since my last report, at a fractional advance in price; but the shipments from this port still remain very limited. To-day's quotations are: *Lofoten*, non-congealing, 165*s.*, in bond, f.o.b.; *Finnmarken*, non-congealing, 160*s.*, in bond, f.o.b. The exports from Bergen up to date are 4,062 barrels, against 4,547 barrels last year.

Smyrna Opium Telegrams.

Our Smyrna correspondent wired on October 5:—"American agents have appeared on the market and are buying freely. They have paid from 8*s.* 6*d.* up to 8*s.* 9*d.* per lb. for fair manufacturing opium, and proportionate prices for other kinds." Further telegraphing on Wednesday evening, our correspondent announces sales of about 200 cases of opium at the parity of 8*s.* 10*d.* per lb., f.o.b., for selected, and 8*s.* 7*d.* per lb., f.o.b., for fair tale quale manufacturing grades. This is the largest turnover that has taken place in Smyrna in a single week for some considerable time. The market closes with a very steady tone.

Hamburg Telegram.

Our Hamburg correspondent wires on Thursday afternoon:—"*Camphor* is steady, 3·20m. per kilo. would still be accepted for refined to-day. On the other hand, *Castor oil* and *Antimony* have both advanced in price."

London Drug Charges and Allowances.

The report that an attempt to re-establish the box and cartage charge will probably be made at the forthcoming meeting of the American Wholesale Druggist Association induces the *Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter* to give its views on London drug charges. We reproduce part of our contemporary's statements, without commenting upon their accuracy:—"Few concerns outside those which have sold or purchased drugs in the London market at the public auctions are familiar with the excessive charges which appear in each 'account sale,' and have led many merchants in the States to buy or sell in London on a c.i.f. basis only, because by transacting their business in this manner they are not bothered with numerous petty charges. If goods are consigned from the States for sale at the London public auctions, or are purchased at the auctions for shipment to the States, there is a long list of charges. Every small service has its attendant fee, and from the nature of some charges, it is suggested by merchants here that the custom of many years' standing of making certain fixed charges is rigidly adhered to rather than that any actual service has been rendered. London 'account sales' are very amusing to an American merchant. We have seen a number of them from which we have learned that it costs 5 per cent. *ad valorem* to sell senega root at the public auctions, 10 per cent. to sell balsam copaiba, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to sell peppermint oil in bottles, according to whether the goods are bulky and to the time they are stored before being sold. On one lot of fifty cases of aloes, which realised 35*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*, the charges amounted to 20 per cent. On an invoice of two cases of asafœtida, which realised 16*l* 8*d.*, the charges were 40 per cent., made up of discount, custom-house and bill of lading, freight, 'London clause,' landing, housing, sampling, showing, re-weighing, landing certificate, rent, coopering, erasing marks, delivery, wharfage and shipping charges, public sale charges, consular certificate, brokerage, fire insurance, stamps and 'petties.' To some of these charges no exception could be made, but the most of them appear ridiculous. It is the custom of some of the older banking firms to charge 'postage and petties' every six months, and this has been known actually to include the cost of the stationery employed in transacting regular business. We have in mind an instance where the charge for such purposes was 6*s.* 6*d.*, when but three letters were written in six months. The most absurd charge is that of 'trett,' which means an extra allowance for any possible loss, and is 4lbs. off every 104lbs. net weight. It is applied to peppermint oil in bottles, which, as every one knows, has a fixed weight per bottle, from which there can be no loss by evaporation or which is not clearly apparent. If the merchants of London persist in maintaining this antiquated system of doing business, which has been in vogue for about two hundred years, the time is not far distant when the world's metropolis will lose trade in consequence. Notwithstanding the fact that the trade of Continental cities has largely increased that of London shows no decrease, owing to an expansion of the world's commerce, but other cities are making large bids for the trade which London has monopolised, and the latter

city will have to look to her laurels if she desires to retain it. Hamburg offers excellent facilities for the economical handling of drugs. Every six or seven blocks there is a canal, which permits of the transfer of merchandise from the steamer to the warehouses for about fifty cents per ton. It is probable that scarcely any modification of the present system may be looked for until the loss of trade begins to be felt."

We have received the following, dated Thursday afternoon, from our New York correspondent:—"*Curaçao aloes* has been freely sold lately, and good qualities are now scarce, 2¼c. being asked for fair *Curaçao*. White *Californian* honey dearer and very scarce; 6¾c. per lb. must now be paid for good thick. *Honduras* (*Truxillo*) *sarsaparilla* is very plentiful at 14c. per lb. For *Sassafras* higher prices are asked—up to 42c. per lb. for good quality. *Golden-seal root* is in small supply, and for good 22c. per lb. must be paid. *Jalap* is also firmer, 10c. being to-day's quotation for good *Vera Cruz*. *Mexican sarsaparilla* offers at 5½c. per lb. *Senega-root* still advancing; good bright cannot be obtained under 27c. per lb. to day, and there is every prospect of a further rise." New York Telegram.

Acid (Acetic).—The prices of this article have been reduced from 2*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d* per cwt., according to quantity and strength. We print below in ordinary type the new quotations, and in italics the old prices:—

	½ Ton or More		4 Tons on Contract	
	Old Price	Present Price	*Old Price*	Present Price
	Per cwt. *s. d.*	Per cwt. *s. d.*	Per cwt. *s. d.*	Per cwt. *s. d.*
Acid (acetic), 30 per cent., or 1 to 7	*14 9*	14 0	*14 3*	13 6
Acid (acetic), 33 per cent., or PB	*16 0*	15 0	*15 3*	14 3
Acid (acetic), 60 per cent. ..	*26 0*	24 3	*24 9*	23 3
Acid (acetic), 70 per cent. ..	*29 9*	27 9	*28 3*	26 6
Acid (acetic), 80 per cent. ..	*33 3*	31 3	*31 9*	29 9
Acid (acetic), 90 per cent. ..	*37 0*	34 9	*35 3*	33 0
Acid (acetic), 99–100 per cent., glacial	*40 9*	38 0	*38 9*	36 3

These quotations are delivered in London, Hull, or Goole; for other places in Great Britain from 10*s.* to 1*l.* 15*s.*, and for Dublin 2*l* per ton extra are charged. They apply to acid packed in 132 lb. carboys, extra charges being made for casks. The new quotations apply only to acid despatched from the factory after October 2, and the reduction-clause on undelivered portions of contracts will be allowed.

Acid (Carbolic).—Firmly held, at 6½*d.* to 6⅝*d.* for crystals 39°–40° C., 6*d.* to 6⅛*d.* for 34°–35° C., 1*s.* 9½*d.* per gallon for *Crude* 60 per cent., and 2*s.* 1½*d.* for ditto 75 per cent.

Acid (Citric).—Slightly easier. Makers of B.P. still ask 1*s.* 2*d.* per lb., but sales have been made at second-hand at 1*s.* 1¾*d.* per lb. For *Concentrated juice* 13*l.* per pipe, f.o.b., is asked.

Acid (Tartaric).—Dull of sale, at 1*s* 2*d.* per lb. for English B.P., and 1*s.* 1¼*d.* for foreign The last-named offers in 5-ton lots at 1*s.* 1*d.* per lb., c.i.f. terms.

Acids (Gallic, Tannic, and Pyrogallic) have not been changed, although the continued scarcity and high prices of galls render it not improbable that there may be an advance shortly. At present the quotations for gallic acid in crystals run from 1*s.* 11*d.* to 2*s.* 1½*d.*, and for tannic B.P. from 1*s.* 8¾*d.* to 1*s.* 9½*d.* per lb. One maker has reducted the price of pyrogallic acid in tins, his present quotations being for ½-lb. tins 9*s.* 3*d.*, 1-lb. tins 9*s*, and 7-lb. tins 8*s.* 6*d.* per lb., against 10*s.* 11*d.*, 10*s.* 5*d.*, and 9*s.* 10*d.* per lb., respectively. Quotations for 1-oz. and 4-oz. packages remain unaltered.

Araroba.—Good and fair quality seems to be a little less scarce, although high prices are still asked. From the Continent, what is reported as "good" araroba offers at 5*s.* 6*d.* per lb, c.i.f., and there is a parcel in London, testing about 60 per cent., for which 7*s.* 6*d.* per lb. is asked, though a little less would probably be accepted.

Arsenic.—Fairly steady, at 23*l.* per ton for best English powder.

Balsams.—A fairly considerable business has been done within the last two or three days in *Peru* balsam. One case has been sold at as low a price as 7*s.* 3*d.* per lb. for genuine quality of direct import, but from that level the quotations have risen to 8*s.* per lb., which is said to have been paid, and is now the price. Between 15 and 20 cases are said to have changed hands. *Canada balsam* remains low in price, at 1*s.* per lb. for fair quality in casks on the spot, and at 1*s.* 2*d.* per lb, c.i.f., for tins in cases. *Tolu* is again firmer; 3*s.* per lb. is reported to have been paid on the spot for genuine quality, and it is said that there is now very little available at that figure. Sales have also been made for delivery, at a price about equal to 3*s* per lb. on the spot. At least one holder asks 3*s.* 3*d.* per lb. for fine genuine, and the prospects are that he will be able to sell at that price quite shortly.

Camphor (Crude).—A parcel of 204 cases *Formosa* camphor, imported last month ex *Oceana*, all more or less sea-damaged, was sold at auction on Wednesday without reserve "for account of whom it may concern." The whole of it sold with some competition at from 110*s.* down to 101*s.* per cwt., according to the degree of damage. About 90 cases realised the higher figure. These prices are considered extremely good. The market closes firmly at the following quotations:—*Japan*, November-January shipment, 112*s* 6*d.*, c.i.f., from the importers; *Formosa*, 125*s.* spot, 107*s.* 6*d.* c.i.f. September-October, and 106*s* c.i.f. October-December shipment. Some small sales of *Japan* camphor for the Continent are reported at 110*s.* c.i.f. terms, and it is said that a small lot of *Formosa* has sold on the spot at 152*s* per cwt. lately.

Castorum.—A consignment of the new season's castorum for the Hudson Bay Company has just arrived from Moose River by the *Lady Head*.

Colocynth is firmly held, at prices ranging up to 2*s.* 9*d.* per lb. for fine pale *Turkish* apple, the stock being small. A good business has been done this week in fair *Spanish* at 1*s.* per lb. At the last auction 7*s.* per lb. was paid for *Spanish* pulp.

Cream of Tartar.—Is still tending downwards, best white *French* crystals being offered at 85*s.*; powder at 87*s.* to 88*s.* per cwt, on the spot, but business is reported this week at 79*s.* per cwt. for good white crystals, f.o.b. Bordeaux, showing a decline of 1*s* per cwt.

Ergot of Rye is said to be tending firmer, although business in London remains extremely restricted. It is reported that in Hamburg the market has been practically cleared, and that the equivalent of 7½*d.* per lb. is asked there for good *Russian* In London this quality offers at 6½*d* per lb., c.i.f., to arrive shortly direct import. On the spot, however, wormy *Spanish* may still be had at 4¼*d.* per lb.

Galls.—*Chinese* remains extremely firm, and at the close of last week 200 cases sold at 60*s* per cwt. on the spot. Telegrams from China announce that the crop prospects are extremely poor, and that there are few or no sellers at any price. Bids of 45*s.* per cwt. c.i.f. terms, for new crop, have been cabled out to China this week and refused. There has been some inquiry for blue *Bassorah* galls, resulting in a small business up to, we hear, 51*s.* per cwt., for good quality. Some business has also been done in green galls at 40*s.* to 44*s*, according to quality. White are neglected at 37*s.* to 42*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. The stock is increasing.

Glycerine.—Very firm; double-distilled, s.g. 1·260, is quoted according to brand by the manufacturers at from 72*s.* to 77*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.; and in second-hand at 71*s.* to 72*s.* per cwt. *Crude* is reported again dearer.

Guarana offers at lower prices. One importer would accept 2*s* per lb. on the spot for fair quality.

Gum Acacia.—After an interval of eight weeks public sales of acacia were held in Mincing Lane to-day. There

were ten catalogues, but the total quantity offered was not so large as might have been expected. There was extremely little demand, and only an odd lot here and there was disposed of at the sales. The quotations show hardly any change in prices. The following are the principal details:—*Soudan sorts* rather firmly held; 265 packages offered were all bought in. For fine soft sorts a bid of 81*s* per cwt. is to be submitted. Bids of 61*s*. to 62*s* 6*d*. per cwt. were rejected for other lots. Privately quotations range from 60*s*. to 85*s*. per cwt. *Turkey-Amrad* is not offering at present, the market having been cleared, while *Gehzirah* gum is offering nominally at 30*s*. to 35*s*. per cwt. *Persian* so-called, "insoluble" gum is inquired for privately as far as block is concerned. Pale picked is quoted at 20*s*., reddish mixed at 16*s* to 18*s*., sorts at 13*s*. to 15*s* per cwt., and blocky at 8*s*. to 10*s*. per cwt. At auction 120 packages were all bought in. Of *Cape* gum, 30 packages were shown, of which 22 sold at 51*s*. per cwt. for very fine soft white dust, 35*s*. 6*d*. for amber glassy, 37*s*. for good siftings (subject), and from 12*s*. to 20*s*. for blocky. *Australian* was represented by 71 packages, of which only one sold at 5*s*. per cwt. for very common. For fair drop a bid of 35*s*. was refused; 27 packages *Senegal* and six *Egyptian Amrad* were bought in; while of 172 packages brown *Barbary* only one sold at 20*s*. per cwt. for blocky. A lot of soft yellow *Mecca* gum realised 46*s*. 6*d* per cwt.; and of 7 packages white *Mogador* 2 sold at from 29*s*. to 44*s*. per cwt. *Aden* gum, 220 packages offered, of which 30 found buyers, good bold drop at 30*s*., ordinary at 23*s*., and siftings at 20*s*. per cwt. The *East Indian* gums of various descriptions offered numbered 2,832 packages, of which 242 sold at the following rates:—*Karachi-Amrad*, fine bold, 60*s*.; ordinary red, 28*s*. 6*d*.; pickings, 20*s*. to 29*s*., and siftings at 26*s*. per cwt. Brown *Amrad* siftings, 23*s*.; pickings, 22*s*.; ordinary, 24*s*. to 26*s*.; yellow ditto, siftings, 21*s*. to 24*s*. per cwt. *Ghatti*, fair to good pale, 35*s* to 40*s*.; siftings, 19*s*.; *Oomra*, good picked bold pale, 46*s*; fair, bright, and palish from 29*s*. to 31*s*. 6*d*., and at 28*s* subject; fair clean *Oomra* was bought in at 33*s*. per cwt.

Honey is in better demand all round; good qualities are scarce. *Californian* ranges from 32*s*. 6*d*. to 45*s*. per cwt., an offer of 44*s*. having been refused this week for fine white For *Chilian* honey from 30*s*. to 37*s*. 6*d*. is required, according to quality.

Insect-flowers.—Very firmly held, although there is but little demand in this market at present. In Trieste, however, prices keep advancing steadily.

Kousso.—Our market has practically been bare of this article for some considerable time, and arrivals, especially if of good quality, would no doubt sell well. The last sales of loose flowers were, we understand, at the rate of 10*d*. per lb., while fine flowers in bundles realised about 3*s*. per lb. when the last sales were made, now several months ago.

Liquorice-root.—It is said that all the available *Russian* root has been bought up, and taken out of the market. The highest price paid for decorticated *Russian* has been 31*s*. per cwt. on the spot. Supplies are coming forward slowly from Russia, and prices are still tending higher. The *Italian* crop of liquorice is very late this year, and several of the importers who had sold for September-October delivery are behindhand in fulfilling their contracts, the heavy rains having made it impossible to dry the root quickly.

Oil (Castor)—Is still tending upwards. In Calcutta *seconds* there is very little to be had on the spot at 3*d*. per lb. For *French* oil the quotations are: Medicinal in cases, 30*s*. to 31*s*. per cwt. on the spot, first pressings, 26*s*, second ditto, 25*s*. per cwt. f.o.b. Marseilles. Tasteless *Italian* is now quoted at 32*s*. to 32*s*. 6*d*. per cwt., c.i.f. London, or 1*s*. more landed terms.

Oil (Cod-liver).—In steady demand. For best non-congealing new *Lofoten* oil 180*s*. per barrel has been paid this week, and business has also been done in new season's fine *Newfoundland* brand up to 6*s*. 3*d*. per gallon.

Oil (Mirbane).—In some quarters the prices have been advanced in sympathy with the rise in raw material. White oil is now quoted at about 8*d*. per lb., and red at 7½*d*. per lb. for good quality.

Oils (Essential).—English-drawn *Dill-seed oil* has been reduced to 7*s*. 6*d*. per lb., and *Caraway* to 5*s*. 6*d*. per lb.; foreign *Oil of dill* offers at 8*s*., and *Caraway* at from 4*s*. 3*d*. to 5*s*. per lb. The heavy rains which have fallen just before and during the gathering period have rather injured than benefited the growing crop of Mitcham *Peppermint*. The quantity of herb cut was less than last year, but the oil proportion much higher. It does not seem likely that there will be any pronounced scarcity in the oil. *Star-anise oil* has become a little quieter this week, and sales have taken place on the spot at the slightly reduced figure of 9*s*. 6*d*. per lb.; but to-day 9*s*. 4½*d*. per lb. would perhaps be accepted. For arrival August-October business has been done at 7*s*. 9*d*. per lb., c.i.f., which is also slightly below recent quotations; and for September-October bids are solicited at 7*s*. 9*d*., c.i.f., while October-November is quoted at 7*s*. 6*d*., c.i.f. *Otto of rose*: Ihmsen's price was fixed on Wednesday at 27*s*. 6*d*. per T. oz., f.o.b. for quantities. This is a reduction of 8*s*. compared with the opening figure of last season. American *Oil of peppermint* remains very low in price. HGH may still be had on the spot at 7*s*. 6*d*. per lb., but there is a disposition to ask 7*s*. 9*d*. per lb. in some quarters. Wayne County offers at 6*s*. per lb. on the spot, and at 5*s*. to 5*s*. 3*d*. per lb, c.i.f., to arrive. *Todd's* oil, in cases, at 7*s*. per lb. on the spot. Oil of *Spearmint* in bulk lower, at 6*s*. 6*d*. per lb. HGH is quoted at 9*s*. per lb, c.i.f. terms. Japanese *Peppermint oil* is reported to be slightly firmer, 2*s*. 10½*d*. per lb., c.i.f. terms, being now asked for dementholised oil, October–December shipment, but there are no buyers as yet above 2*s*. 9*d*. per lb. For 40 per cent. oil the quotations are 3*s*. 10½*d*. to 4*s*. per lb., c.i.f., October–December shipment. There appears to be very little offering on the spot. Fine Mitcham *Peppermint oil* is quoted at 30*s*. per lb.; for *Lavender* as much as 90*s*. to 95*s* per lb. is asked. *Citronella oil* is firmer; offers at 10½*d*. per lb., c.i.f., have been rejected; there is very little offering from Ceylon. The spot price is 1*s*. 2*d*. per lb. for tins, and 1*s* 1*d*., perhaps 1*s*., per lb. for drums. *Cassia oil* has sold at 7*s*. 7½*d*. per lb. on the spot for 70–75 per cent., 7*s*. 9*d*. being now asked. For 60–65 per cent. 7*s*. has been paid, and for 55–60 per cent. 6*s* 8*d*. per lb. is asked.

Opium.—Without alteration, although the firmer reports from Smyrna may affect our market to some extent. *Soft-shipping* is still quoted at 11*s*. 6*d*. to 13*s*. 6*d*. *Druggists'* seconds at from 8*s*. 3*d*. to 8*s*. 9*d*. per lb. Small sales of inferior *Persian* have been made at 8*s*. to 9*s*. per lb.; for fine quality from 10*s*. 6*d*. to 11*s*. per lb. is still asked.

Podophyllin.—Tending rather higher. For root (mandrake) 22*s*., c.i.f., is asked, while B.P. resin offers in small quantities on the spot at 10*s*. There is, however, a tendency towards higher rates.

Quicksilver.—Unaltered, but extremely firm at 6*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*. per bottle from the importers and 6*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*. to 6*l*. 12*s*. from second-hand holders.

Quinine.—Second-hand *German* bulk remains quiet at 10¾*d*. to 10⅞*d*. per oz. It is said that some little business has been done at 11*d*. per oz., but we have not been able to confirm this.

Saffron.—Higher prices are quoted from Spain, where the stocks of old crop are said to be getting very small. The quotations are now 32*s*. to 34*s*. for finest, and 27*s*. 6*d*. to 30*s*. 6*d*. per lb. for second quality *Valencia*. To-day a further rise of 1*s*. per lb. is announced.

Spermaceti is quoted rather firmer.

Star-Anise.—Is dearer; the new crop is not offering below 75*s*., c.i.f., for arrival, and on the spot a little business has lately been done at from 92*s*. 6*d*. rising to 95*s*. per cwt.

Valerian-root.—Old *Belgian* root, on the spot, is now offering at about 25*s*. 6*d*. per cwt.

Wax (Japan).—The spot price has advanced to 52*s*. 6*d*. per cwt., which has been paid for small lots, and at which there are further sellers. Business was done a few days ago for August-September shipment at 43*s*., and for October-November shipment at 40*s*. per cwt., c.i.f. terms, showing a higher market. For October-November shipment the quotation varies from 41*s*. to 42*s*., c.i.f. terms.

Heavy Chemicals.

The amount of business passing in the heavy chemical-market continues to be somewhat limited, and the prevailing tendency all round is a downward one, in spite of the fact that manufacturers are not much inclined to grant any concessions. Stocks in many cases are still heavy, although, on the whole, there continues to be a moderate demand for home consumption. Papermakers are particularly busy, calico-printers are all working full time, dyers and bleachers are busily engaged, and glassmakers report brighter prospects. As regards the various products, *Sulphate of copper* is lower, *Hyposulphite of soda* firmer, and moving more briskly, at unchanged rates. Both *Linseed* and *Cotton-seed cakes* are in increased demand, and best qualities are quoted slightly higher, the former standing at 5*l.* 15*s*, and the latter at 4*l.* *Bleaching-powder* dull. *Caustic soda* quietly steady. *Naphthas* dull. *Aniline oil and salts* are nominally unchanged, but have a downward tendency. *Alum and sulphate of alumina* are in increasing demand *Barium products* firm all round; the *Chloride* is now in better supply. *Acetates*, with the exception of *Acetate of lime*, which is fairly firm, tend lower. *Nitrate of lead* in increased demand. *Bicromates of potash and soda* brisk. Yellow *Prussiate of potash* moves freely. *Chlorate of potash* dull. *Muriate of potash* scarce. *Muriate of ammonia* in good request. *Recovered sulphur* very firm at 4*l.* 15*s*.

The Liverpool Drug-market.

Our Liverpool correspondent, writing on October 7, reports that in *Gums*, *Soudan sorts* are quiet, with only a moderate quantity offering at 70*s*. per cwt., the bulk of the stock being held for higher prices, but buyers are not disposed to respond, and there are no transactions to report. Medium qualities are idle and unchanged. *Canary seed* has been steadily maintained for the week, but at the close there is some slight sign of easiness in the prices ruling; prime Turkish is held for 33*s*. to 33*s*. 6*d*. per quarter. *Castor oil* has worked itself into a strong position, and considerable business has passed in good seconds Calcutta at prices ranging from 2¾*d*. to 3*d*. per lb. First-pressure French is selling freely at 2⅞*d*. to 3*d*.; Madras at the same figure, and second-pressure French 2⅝*d* per lb. In *Honey* there has been more movement; Californian of prime quality is sought after, at 30*s* to 37*s*. 6*d*., according to quality, the finer descriptions being very scarce. Chilian is also feeling the influence of steady operations, large sales of the lower grades having been made for shipment. *Kola-nuts* have met more inquiry; 20 packages of good dry realised 3½*d*. per lb., and some holders talk of 4*d*. per lb. Seventeen packages of *Gum tragacanth* were offered at auction. Powdered white *Arsenic* is steady at about 23*l.* per ton. A consignment of Cartagena *Ipecacuanha* at auction was withdrawn at 4*s*. 6*d*., brokers intimating that 4*s*. 4*d*. would be taken.

The Amsterdam Market.

Further details with regard to the cinchona sales of last Thursday state that the demand for *Manufacturing* barks was good, but without any inclination to strong competition, and in all cases where importers took up a firm stand the buyers invariably left them alone. This accounts for the fact that 5,122 kilos. of quinine in the bark remained unsold. The richest parcel at auction was 132 bales crushed *Ledgeriana*, containing 11 60 per cent. of sulphate of quinine. This lot only realised 30½c., or say 5½*d*. per lb. *Druggists* barks were decidedly firmer all round, and for fine whole and broken quill an advance on the former auctions was paid. Medium grades were also well competed for, but common lots were slow of sale.

The Smyrna Opium-market.

Our Smyrna correspondent writes, under date September 26:—"No business whatever has been done this week, because holders have not shown themselves anxious to make any sales. On the other hand, the exporters prefer to wait, as the exchange has again dropped and it becomes increasingly difficult to place bills on Smyrna."

Correspondence

Memoranda for Correspondents.

In letters for publication correspondents are requested to express their views as concisely as possible.

Correspondents should write on one side of the paper only, and devote a separate piece of paper to each subject of inquiry.

The name and address of the writer should accompany all communications with, if desired, a distinctive nom-de-plume.

Cod-liver Oil Prices.

Sir,—The quotations for cod-liver oil in your valued paper, by your Bergen correspondent, are rather misleading, and may, we fear, have a damaging effect on the trade of the wholesale druggists, because the chemist, who is the ultimate buyer of the oil, noticing these Bergen quotations, must get the impression that he should be able to buy the oil very near the figure quoted there; not taking into consideration the expenses on the Bergen market, export duties, freight to this country, landing, wharfage and delivery charges, as well as the commission or profit of the houses dealing with the article on this side. The effect is intensified at a season when there is practically no business done, and the quotations are almost nominal, and can only be based on a few floating parcels on the market.

We admit that all this does not directly affect us, as we (who only supply the wholesale trade on this side) always have had to compete not only with sellers on the Bergen market, but sellers and makers in the other towns, such as Tromsö, Aalesund, &c. But it affects first of all our clients, the wholesale druggists, and we should say that unless the chemists as a body can be made to understand the real position of affairs (which perhaps would be a difficult object to accomplish) or your paper adopt a different basis of quotations, the result must be that the article will not be worth while handling by the wholesale trade, and so far it will react on us and the whole cod-liver oil making trade. In short, we consider the quotations will have the tendency to split up that trade, and we feel sure that such is not your object, but on the contrary you only want to convey to your readers, the chemists, the actual state of the market, furnishing them with reliable information that can be of use to them.

With particular reference to your last week's report of the prices, and the sale which took place in the Commercial Sale Rooms, it might have been as well for you to have mentioned that the oil sold was a salvage lot from the fire at Sharp's Wharf. As it stands in the report, it may be taken by anybody to be the value at which first-rate oil can be bought at the public sales, and this you will agree is misleading.

Yours faithfully,

London, E C., October 5. Oleum Morrhuæ & Co.

Concerning Mr. Boot's Circular.

Sir,—My letter addressed individually to manufacturing firms, and printed merely to save the labour of writing, appears in The Chemist and Druggist as if it had been sent direct from us to you to arouse a controversy in your journal. Far from this, as I am leaving town immediately for a continental holiday, I have no desire to reopen the subject publicly, and it is only owing to a breach of business etiquette on the part of some manufacturer that it has been made public property. We do not, however, complain, for we have no objection to its appearance, but under the circumstances, silence in the face of the storm of virtuous indignation which will no doubt flood your columns must not be construed as inability to reply.

You say "We do not suppose that Cæsar will speak before he has heard what the other side has to say," but proprietors have already been bombarded with threats and prayers and arguments from our opponents, both directly and through

your columns, and we thought it time we showed there was another point of view quite as worthy of their attention—hence this letter.

Your editorial is headed "Are Boots beaten?" Well, when we tell you that we have obtained abundant supplies of the articles scheduled by the Proprietary Articles Trade Association without signing their agreement, and that we are now selling them in some centres at less than scheduled prices, your question is answered—"Boots are not beaten."

Again, you say "Mr. Jesse Boot has appealed to Cæsar." No, Sir, we do not acknowledge the charge. Our Cæsar is the public; to them we appeal in quite a different fashion, and the judgment is always in our favour.

In taking leave of the subject, I still maintain that full face values would ultimately shrink the trade in proprietaries to an extent the makers hardly realise.

Yours faithfully,
JESSE BOOT,
Managing Director, Boots Limited.

Nottingham, October 6.

SIR,—When first the Proprietary Articles Trade Association issued their list of protected articles I admired the business way in which Mr. Boot met it with the big advertisement in the Nottingham papers, but I cannot congratulate him on his most recent achievement. It is certainly a climb down. At first it looked like war, but now Mr. Boot endeavours to persuade the manufacturers that Codlin's their friend, not Short. According to him the small men do all the substitution. It is a wonder that his "large and long experience" has not taught him that the small men, having little or no help, have not "any amount of time on their hands." And does he think the manufacturers are blind to the fact that most, if not all, the large stores pay their men a commission on their own specialities?

It does not need a smart man to see that Mr. Boot is afraid the "object-lesson" will cease to be a weapon in his hands.

Let the manufacturer give the chemist a reasonable (not exorbitant) profit, and he will find substitution will cease.

Yours truly,
A. W. HANSON.

Dulwich, October 5.

SIR,—I have been amused by reading Mr. Boot's fatherly advice to proprietors of patent medicines and wholesale dealers in them. Having for some time viewed the Proprietary Articles Trade Association with a certain amount of distrust, I now begin to think that their work is not only a step in the right direction, but likely to be of great benefit to retail chemists. Mr. Boot says that the worst substitutors in the trade are the smallest men. This is news indeed! I have gone over several very large cutting concerns, and have found them crammed with substitute preparations, out of which they get a far larger profit than from well-known advertised articles, the latter being offered to the public at prices illustrating the old saying, "Sprat to catch a mackerel," and used simply as a bait to draw customers for other things, the profit on which is in many instances very considerable, and would more than satisfy that individual so shocking in the eyes of Mr. Boot, the small retailer. If chemists are allowed a fair and reasonable profit there will be no more inducement to substitute than existed before cutting commenced; but Mr. Boot's advice (much to his own interest) amounts to this: "Don't trust the ordinary chemist; fall into my fatherly arms and trust me implicitly."

One word and I have done. After many years' experience I am quite convinced that patent and proprietary articles should be sold at their face values. The system would be far more simple and the public better satisfied. An article would sell quite as readily at 1*s.* 1½*d.* as at 1*s.*, and the difficulty in a retailer's establishment of so many varying minimum prices would be obviated.

Yours faithfully,
H. J. BROUGH,
Pharmaceutical Chemist.

Netherwood Road, West Kensington, October 6, 1896.

SIR,—Mr. Boot poses as an injured trader and complains that the manufacturer has stolen a portion of the thunder by which he was getting at the public. We premise that when manufacturers advertise their goods they put what they consider a fair and proper price on them, at which they intend them to be sold at retail. By allowing these "Our Price" traders to sell what is advertised at 1*s.* 1½*d.* for 9*d.*, they are allowing them to traduce their character for honesty by telling the public that 1*s* 1½*d.* or 2*s.* 9*d.* for the article is an exorbitant and unfair one (in other words, that the manufacturers are swindlers) and that the proper price should be "Our Price," 9*d.* and 2*s.* 3*d.* Some of the firms who have advanced the cost of their articles wholesale play with the "Our Price" element (or rather pander to it) by limiting "Our Price" to 1*s.* for the 1*s.* 1½*d.*, &c. Why not stick to their guns, and say, "Our advertised prices are 1*s.* 1½*d.* and 2*s.* 9*d.*; if you do not choose to sell at such prices we will raise our wholesale prices to 13*s.* 6*d.* and 33*s.* per dozen;" or, on the other hand, they could advertise their goods at the prices which some of them appear to think to be the real proper price, as shown by their limiting "Our Price" to 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*, which would completely upset the "draw" of "Our Price."

In our opinion manufacturers should compel retailers to sell at the advertised prices and allow a fair margin of profit; that is, if they have, as they profess to have, any special regard for the interest of the "others."

We are fully aware there is another way the manufacturer can look at this matter, and one to which we candidly admit we should be inclined to ourselves; but the above is merely our opinion of a mode of dealing with it, whereby a friendly feeling would be engendered amongst the many retailers and themselves.

Faithfully yours,
SPRACKETT & SON.

SIR,—I presume Mr. Boot does not expect the small retail chemist to be able to purchase proprietary articles by the gross. I should therefore like to ask him where the 2*d.* in the 1*s.* for the retailer comes in on the following six articles of everyday sale, viz.:—Seigel's, 11*s.* 10*d.*, sell at 1*s.*; Beecham's, 9*s*, sell at 9*d.*; Carter's, 10*s* 10*d.*, sell at 1*s.*; Williams's pink pills, 22*s*, sell at 2*s.*; Homocea, 11*s.*, sell at 1*s.*; Holloway's, 10*s.*, sell at 10½*d.* Summing up the above six dozen articles, we find the enormous profit of 2*s.* 10*d.* on the lot after serving seventy-two customers. Where is the margin for carriage, damage, and bad stock? Is it any wonder that not only the small chemists, but also the large drug stores, other than Messrs. Boots, should be wishful to alter the present state of things?

Middlesbrough. R. HALL.

SIR,—The letter of Mr. Jessie Boot conveys to my mind the squeal of the rat when it finds all means of escape cut off and it is pursued by the ferret. Mr. Boot, and all such managers of similar companies, know that they commenced business with the idea of inducing the public to leave the retail chemist and come to them, for the purchase of proprietary goods at prices much below those usually paid for them; but I have always given Mr. Boot and his followers the credit of knowing that such small profits would not pay working expenses and leave them a living-wage, without inducing the public to buy other articles upon which they got a much larger profit. Thus their actions are merely a trade-trick to catch the thoughtless public, not the selfish man.

It seems to me, therefore, the correct procedure for makers who create the demand by advertisements, to ensure a higher price for the article, and let Messrs. Boots and similar companies make the best excuse they can for being compelled to raise their prices. I should prefer that all such articles were so charged by the maker that the face-value must be obtained by every retailer, and I believe the makers would not lose, but would gain, as the extra profit they would get wholesale would enable them to spend more in advertising.

Yours respectfully,
WANDERER. (189/42.)

We have more letters on this subject in type, but cannot find room for them this week.

Characteristics of Vin. Aurantii, P.B.

Sir,—I beg to thank you for the courteous reference to my method of estimating alcohol by inspection, also for the deeper interest evidenced by your comparative tests. There are many points of real scientific interest in the method apart from its application to the daily wants of the pharmacist. The two tables have arisen naturally in the development of the method. Mixing 5 centims. (5 c.c.) of water in a ½-oz. phial with 5 centims. of absolute alcohol, afforded 14° of heat F.; but on mixing 1 centim. (1 c.c. or 16 minims) with 5 centims. of water 9° of heat were obtained. Hence arose the two tables, one for the stronger alcohols—such as tinctures, where the water is five times the volume of the spirit, giving greater accuracy—the other for weaker alcohols, on account of a more extended scale Ether affords the reading of a 50 per cent. alcohol (both absolute) This seems remarkable.

Yours faithfully,
October 2. J. Barker Smith.

DISPENSING NOTES.

Correspondents should consult "The Art of Dispensing" in regard to dispensing difficulties. Difficulties not explained therein may be sent to the Editor, who invites a general expression of opinion upon the undermentioned topics.

Cachet Charges.

174/3. *S. C. & S.* have received from a customer some powder to put into 400 cachets, and they do not know how much to charge. [Sixpence per dozen is the usual charge. Is this too much or too little, when an order for 400 is given?]

Sodæ Sulph.

174/24. *Amicus* had a prescription with "sodæ sulph." in it, and dispensed sodium sulphite. No complaint was made. Was he right or wrong? [Without knowing what else was in the prescription a definite answer cannot be given; but in the majority of cases the sulphate is called for.]

Liq. Bismuthi and Ac. Hydrobrom.

Sir,—Please say what the appearance of the following mixture should be:—

Liq. bismuth. et amm. cit.	ʒvj.
Syr. hypophosph. co.	℥iss.
Ac. hydrobrom. dil.	ʒiij.
Liq. arsenicalis	ɱxxxvj.
Aq. chlorof. ad	℥vj.

M.

I dispensed this with a precipitate. My customer informs me that the doctor has always supplied her with a clear mixture. How does he do it?

Yours truly,
Sanitas (176/31.)

[There is no way of avoiding a precipitate of oxybromide of bismuth. We cannot say how the doctor dispensed it clear.]

182/53. *Cornerman* would be pleased to know how the following liniment can be prepared without separation:—

	Parts
Solution of lime	4
Olive oil	4
Solution of ammonia	1

Mix. "The liniment."

[By mixing the ammonia and lime-water and adding to the olive oil a good emulsion is prepared; but after a few hours it separates into two layers, which, however, readily mix on shaking.]

Guaiacol Emulsion.

Sir,—For weeks I have dispensed this as a transparent emulsion, but on using a fresh supply of guaiacol, within a few hours it became an intense brown colour. I obtained some from another source with a similar result. Freshly-prepared mucilage does not appear to make any appreciable difference. Can you oblige with any explanation?

Yours truly,
A. S. (183/15.)

Guaiacol	ɱxlviij.
Muc. acaciæ	℥j.
Aq. destil. ad	℥viij.

M.

[Commercial guaiacol contains other products than guaiacol, and it is the oxidation of these that causes, as a rule, a slight darkening, but not by any means an "intense brown." You have probably got hold of some samples less pure than are usually found in commerce.]

177/49. *Beginner.*—When you come across "M. ft. pil. ij. Mitte vj." in a prescription again do not let the idea get into your head that twelve is six. It never is.

LEGAL QUERIES.

Immediate information on pharmaco-legal matters is available in "Pharmacy and Poison Laws of the United Kingdom," Alpe's "Handy-book of Medicine-stamp Duty," and The Chemists' and Druggists' Diary.

181/29. *Leo.*—There is no poisons or pharmacy law in the Isle of Man.

180/74. *U. V. R.*—We see no ground upon which you can base an action. The fact that you could not get a definite decision from A left you a free agent, and you would have considerable difficulty in persuading a Court that A prevented or restrained you from engaging yourself to B. You had your own will in the matter, and were at perfect liberty to act according to it.

181/27. *Hepar* says he sells liver-pills containing ext. nucis vom., gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ in each, four dozen in the box. Should they be labelled poison? This is one of the cases on the borderline which have been a trouble since the Pharmacy Act was placed on the Statute-book. If our correspondent refers to "Pharmacy and Poison Laws," page 91, he will find a letter on the subject written by the Privy Council to the Pharmaceutical Council. There it is said, "the preparation of a poison means a compound which, like the poison of which it is a preparation, is in itself deadly or dangerous, and that it does not mean a compound which is in itself perfectly harmless, although into its composition may enter a poison, or the preparation of a poison, which taken alone would be dangerous or deadly." This is merely an opinion, but it is common-sense. However, the decisions in the chlorodyne and licoricine cases show that judges do not worry themselves about what a "preparation" is, but treat a substance containing a poison as if it were a poison itself, and they require evidence as to the virulence of the substance. Whether it would be possible or not to get such evidence in the case of liver-pills containing so little extract of nux vomica and so much purgative material, is doubtful.

181/2. *B.*—There is no scheduled poison in the nursery hair-lotion, page 505. A reference to the Diary, page 220, would show that.

An Emulsion.

188/35. *Pharmacist* asks: "Is it legal for one qualified to go into partnership with the executors of a deceased chemist?" [The case has never been tried; but we see no reason against such a partnership, as all the parties are legally entitled to carry on the business.]

179/38. *Embrocation.*—Collis Browne's chlorodyne may not be retailed by unqualified persons.

180/36. *G. D. Coy.*—If you can transact the legal formalities necessary in giving notice for an off wine-licence (see DIARY, page 404) you need not employ a solicitor. The Clerk to the Justices will tell you where to get the notice-forms.

178/68. *Nostrum* asks if we would consider a Winchester of scheduled tinctures a wholesale order? The quantity has little to do with the wholesale character of the order. The first fifteen sections of the Pharmacy Act do not interfere "with the business of wholesale dealers in supplying poisons in the ordinary course of wholesale dealing," and the provision in regard to labelling (sec. xvii) does not apply "to sales by wholesale to retail dealers in the ordinary course of wholesale dealing." If the unqualified person is a *bonâ-fide* wholesale dealer he will not get into trouble, but if his sales of non-scheduled articles are by retail and of scheduled articles by wholesale, he would not have much of a defence The best proof of a transaction being wholesale is that it is to a retail dealer. Poisons sold by wholesale to other persons than retail dealers must be labelled with the name and address of the seller.

175/66. *Pembroke.*—The law as to apprenticeship is fully dealt with in our DIARY, page 337.

186/18. *Perchlor.*—Certainly you infringe the proprietor's rights if you put up a mixture of ol. caryoph., ol. succ., and ol. olivæ, and sell it as "Roche's embrocation."

189/27. *C. L.*—We cannot undertake to analyse lozenges to see if an unqualified person may legally sell them. Get from the makers a guarantee that they contain no scheduled poison.

187/53. *F. G. W.*—The tonic-wine on page 526 of last week's *C. & D.* could only be sold by licensed persons.

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

N.B.—All queries should be accompanied by the business card of a subscriber or the address label from THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST *wrapper. We destroy anonymous letters. We do not answer queries of the kind here dealt with by post. We ask that separate queries shall be written on separate sheets of paper.*

NO SAMPLES *will be analysed and reported upon unless the sender labels the sample with his name and the name of the article, and informs us (not necessarily for publication) by whom the article is made, for what purpose and how it is used, and any further particulars of interest. We do not undertake analyses which are of interest solely to senders of samples.*

Back numbers containing formulæ, educational or other specific information can be obtained from the Publisher.

176/73. *Ralpho.*—The following are reputed to be the formulæ for the respective essences. **Sherry Essence**:—

Œnanthic ether	ʒj.
Ethyl nitrite	ʒij.
Rectified spirit to	ʒxx.

Mix.

Port Essence:—

Essence of grape	ʒiv.
Acetic ether	ʒj.
Essence of vanilla	ʒiv.
Essence of raspberry	ʒviij.
Tincture of rhatany	ʒiv.

Mix.

One part of either of these is to be added to 20 parts of the diluent. Thin syrup (containing ʒj. of salicylic acid per gallon) may be used, colouring the sherry with caramel, and the port with cochineal and rhatany. You should be careful that the artificial wine does not contain more than 2 per cent. of proof spirit, otherwise a compounder's licence will be necessary in making the artificial wines, and a sweets-licence for selling them.

176/9. *Emigrant* has passed his Preliminary examination served his apprenticeship, and wishes to go to the United States (Philadelphia). How can he qualify when he gets out there? He should take with him the Pharmaceutical Registrar's notification that he has passed the Preliminary examination and a declaration by his employer of the period he has spent with him. If the latter covers three years it will suffice to admit him to the examination of the State Board of Pharmacy. An English assistant cannot, however, pass the examination without acquainting himself with American pharmacy, and his best plan would be to attend the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, about which address Mr. Thomas S. Wiegand, 145 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia. In regard to this college see an article in the *C. & D.*, September 7, 1895.

176/16 *Ginger.*—The following is the modified formula for **Ginger-wine Essence** given in our 1894 DIARY:—

Capsicin	℥vj.
Tincture of ginger (1 in 4)	ʒss.
Tartaric acid	ʒvj.
Caramel	ʒij.
Water to	ʒiv.

Mix.

This is sufficient for 4 lbs. of sugar and five winebottlefuls of water.

176/5. *Inquisitive.*—The composition of your Linen-gloss is—

Pulv. acaciæ	ʒij.
P. sapo. alb.	ʒij.
P. cret. gall.	ʒviij.
Perfume	q.s.

M.

170/70. *Phœnix.*—Your **Washing-Powder** (sold at 1½*d.* per lb., and an excellent preparation) is carbonate of soda in small crystals (called "crystal carbonate"). You are probably unfamiliar with it in this form. See DIARY, page 159.

176/6. *Suburban.*—The ointment and capsule are apparently of similar composition, with a basis of ol. theobrom. and active principle a powdered drug which we are unable to identify with certainty, but believe to be *Collinsonia canadensis.*

176/14. *Mysore.*—(1) **Powder for Staggers in Cattle**:—

Potass. nitr.	ʒj.
Antim. tart.	℈j.
Pulv. glycyrrh.	ʒij.
Pulv. gentian.	ʒj.

Mix for one powder.

(2) The usual remedies for staggers are purgatives (salines preferably) and bleeding.

172/30. *Wax.*—(1) We have only a formula for the nickel bath used in electroplating. (2) The **Magic Washer** seems to be an alkaline-resin-soap emulsion of crude heavy petroleum oil, made by boiling together a mixture of caustic potash, resin, resin oil, and soft soap in water, and when saponification is complete stirring in the petroleum.

180/1. *B. B. C.*—If you give us some particulars of the powder you send we might then be able to help you.

180/45. *Brittain.*—We cannot say what your sample of diabetes-mixture contains; there is nothing definite in it discoverable by analysis.

174/62. *R. I. P.*—The sample of non-poisonous Sheep-dip, in addition to the base of soft soap, resin, and tallow, contains crude cresol. You will need to make a few experiments before you arrive at the proper proportions.

178/68. *Nostrum.*—Universal Cough-mixture not containing scheduled poisons:—

Sp. camphoræ	℥iv.
Tinct. hyoscyami	℥j.
Syr. scillæ	℥iv.
Vin. ipecac.	℥iss.
Sacch. ust.	q.s.
Glycerin. et aquæ ad	Oj.

Dose: Adults, ℥j. to ℥ij.; children, ♏x. to ♏xxx.

44/18. *R. F. D.*—Thin the Oak Varnish with turpentine, which is the solvent of the resins from which it is made.

44/12. *H. B.*—Honey which has fermented and become sour should be heated on a water-bath for ten minutes and strained. You must use it for making oxymel, as you cannot restore the flavour.

129/9. *Cottin.*—(1) Composition Essence is made from composition powder, and is now offered so cheaply that you cannot expect to compete with the large makers. This is a formula:—

Composition powder	℥xvj.
Proof spirit	Oj.
Glycerine	℥v.
Water	℥x.

Macerate four days, press, and reserve. Boil the marc in 80 oz. of water (containing potas. carb. ℥ij.) down to 40 oz., strain, and to the cooled liquor add the reserved portion and 3 oz. of S.V.R. (or acid. salicylic. ℥ij.) and water to 4 pints.

(2) Miscible Liquid Extract of Cascara Sagrada is made by exhausting the bark with cold water, evaporating to dryness, and treating the extract with a sufficiency of cold water (to make 12 oz for each pound of bark used). To the solution 4 oz. of S.V.R. is added.

182/26. *Ammonia.*—Your sample of Lavender Household Ammonia has this formula:—

Sapo. communis	gr. x.
Sacch. ust.	q.s.
Aq. lavand.	℥ij.
Liq. ammoniæ ad	Oj.

Dissolve the soap in a little warm water and add to the liquid ammonia then add the perfume, and burnt sugar to give a sherry colour.

181/14. *H. H. N.*—"A good reliable" Brown Hair-dye is best made as follows:—

No. 1.

Argent. nitr.	℥ij.
Aq. dest.	℥vj.

Apply to the hair (freed from grease) with a small brush, and allow to dry; then apply—

No. 2.

Potass. sulphuratæ	℥vj.
Aq. dest.	℥vj.

Allow to dry, and wash the hair with soft water.

181/71. *Rampside* sends a sample of sausage-spice, composed of white pepper, ginger, mace, cloves, and sage, which is said to cause a blackening of the meat when used in a steel sausage-machine. We do not think the spice is the cause of the darkening, as the tannin in the sage is not in sufficient quantity to effect a discoloration. Probably the sausage-machine requires retinning.

181/46. *Subscriber* is unable to dissolve the sodium, manganese, and iron salts in the water of formula for Syr. Hypophosph. Co., page 470. They should be reduced to powder and boiled in the water. Samples of manganese hypophosphite become insoluble in time.

185/50. *Hernia.*—Rupture-lotion.—You will find an analysis of this on page 25, The Chemist and Druggist, July 7, 1894

182/28. *Electric Bells.*—The solution used in the "wet battery" for electric bells is a saturated solution of chloride of ammonia.

183/2. *Philomel.*—Cream-of-tartar Substitute.—Your sample is acid phosphate of calcium.

Coming Events.

Notices of Association and Society meetings will be inserted in this section free of charge if we receive intimation of such meetings by Wednesday of the week previous to that in which the meetings are to be held.

Wednesday, October 14.

Midland Chemists' Assistants' Association, Exchange Rooms, Stephenson Place, Birmingham, at 9 P.M. Mr. R. D. Gibbs will open a discussion on "How to Arrive at Dispensing-charges."

Thursday, October 15.

Chemists' Assistants' Association. Annual smoking-concert at the Frascati Restaurant, Oxford Street, W. Chairman, Mr. T. H. W. Idris, J.P., L.C.C.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. John C. Umney, F.C.S. To commence at 8 P.M. [Tickets, 1*s.* each, obtainable from E. W. Hill, 143 New Bond Street, W.]

The annual dinner of the *Westminster College of Pharmacy* has been fixed for Friday, December 4, at the Holborn Restaurant, to be followed by a Cinderella in the King's Hall, the occasion being the coming of age of Miss Georgina Wills. Ladies will be invited to the dinner.

A Remedy for Rinderpest.—A chemist in the Transvaal writes that some of the farmers in his locality had got the idea that they had discovered a remedy for the terrible rinderpest, which has been so prevalent in South Africa of late, in Lorimer's sanitary powder for the cattle to lick. The farmers soon bought up his stock, and he cabled home for more. He tried to induce them to take other powders, but they had found good results from Lorimer's, and they would not be satisfied with any other.

Paupers' Drugs.—The Holborn Board of Guardians bave been overhauling their dispensary at the City Road Workhouse, and come to the conclusion that much wants doing to make the department satisfactory. The bottles require relabelling, there is no exclusive poisons-cupboard, and more shelves are needed for the new stock mixtures. Moreover, there is no place in which to store the empties; and the Guardians, whilst ordering all that is necessary to be done and provided, gave strict orders at their meeting on Wednesday (possibly remembering the dispute with Mr. Geraut as to the empty syphons) that all empties be returned to their respective owners at the end of each quarter.

Beef-tea.—The Holborn Board of Guardians had a lively debate at their meeting on Wednesday in regard to the merits of the various beef-extracts. They appeared to be impressed with the notion that there was no good in the extracts beyond the capacity for colouring and flavouring; and, as Mr. Howes, J.P., remarked, paying big dividends. The question cropped up on the recommendation of the respective committees of the Highgate Infirmary and St. Luke's Workhouse that 56lbs. of beef-extract be ordered for each institution; and then the Guardians expressed the opinion that too much of the article was being used. Various statements were made depreciatory of these extracts, but nothing definite appeared to be known; therefore it would not be amiss for makers of these goods to lay before the Guardians a chemical analysis of their brands so as to convince them that they possess other virtues beyond colouring and flavouring. The result of the discussion was that for the next month legs and shins of beef are to be used exclusively in the preparation of the beef-tea.

RIGHT

LEFT

orCard CameraTrax.com

Price List 1892

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co

BORATORIES
ŒNIX MILLS
ARTFORD
KENT



"KEPLER"
Extract & Essence of Malt

"KEPLER"
SOLUTION OF
COD LIVER OIL

"Tabloids" of COMPRESSED DRUGS
HYPODERMIC "TABLOIDS" & POCKET CASES.
HAZELINE, HAZELINE CREAM,
BEEF & IRON WINE ETC ETC

SNOW HILL, HOLBORN VIADUCT
LONDON

The Kepler Essence of Malt.

A NEW NON-ALCOHOLIC SUBSTITUTE FOR BEER, as an aliment and stimulant, has been long considered a desideratum in clinical dietetics. The introduction of the Kepler Essence of Malt appears to be highly appreciated by a large number of physicians and others interested in sickroom dietetics and temperance.

The Kepler Essence of Malt is prepared in vacuo at a low temperature, and the essential principles of the malt, the digestive and nutritive properties, therefore remain in an unimpaired condition. The opposite, of course, is the case with ale or stout, in which the nutritious properties are converted by fermentation into alcohol, while the diastase is necessarily destroyed by boiling. The Essence of Malt is also rich in phosphates and tissue-building carbohydrates.

Superior to ale, beer, etc.

The Essence will be found very convenient for use on account of its syrupy consistence. For the same reason it is very *desirable as a vehicle* for the administration of various medicaments, as, for instance, Iron, Quinine, Pepsin, Strychnine, Iodide of Potassium, etc., etc. A concentrated ale, containing far more nutrient material than the finest alimental beer, can be made from it, which can be employed as a temperance beverage. By adding to it a little tincture of hops, chiretta, kreat, or quassia or a little of each of these bitters, the mixture is similar in flavour to bitter ale. A tablespoonful of this solution or concentrated ale could be added to a tumblerful of a natural sparkling table water, such as Rosbach or Apollinaris ; if these are not at hand, Soda or other aërated waters can be used, when a rival of the best ale would be produced in a moment at a small expense and without intoxicating properties.

A Useful Vehicle.

A concentrated beer.

FOR A FOOD IN FEVERS.

Nothing could be more agreeable or nutritious than one or two tablespoonfuls of Essence of Malt added to an equal quantity of fresh cream, and, if the glass be filled with Rosbach or other aërated water, makes a delicious drink. This combination, containing the proper proportions of fat, carbo-hydrates and phosphates, forms an ideal food for building up muscle, brain and bone substances. The Essence will also be very convenient for use in place of Syrup, as a sweetening agent for farinaceous dishes, porridge, pancakes, medicinal and other fluids, while its digestive powers will greatly assist in the assimilation of all starchy foods. It possesses an important advantage over preparations of cane or beet sugar in that it is not liable to acetous fermentation ; in fact, its tendency is to correct that acetous tendency to fermentation which is caused by the indigestion of starchy foods and ordinary sugars. It is an admirable addition to milk, which it agreeably sweetens, and also exerts a decided digestive or solvent action upon the caseine. *If a tablespoonful of the Essence be added to a glass of milk, and the mixture warmed, acid may afterwards be added without producing the heavy clot of caseine, which is observed when vinegar or any acid is added to ordinary milk. It is therefore desirable as an infants' food, and a little salt or Bicarbonate of Soda may be added for this purpose.*

A Food in Fevers.

A digestive Agent.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.,

Manufacturing Chemists,

SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s

TRADE PRICE LIST.

TERMS: STRICTLY CASH.

Parties with whom we have had no previous business acquaintance will facilitate the execution of their orders by accompanying the same with London references or a remittance.

ALL PRICES IN THIS LIST ARE SUBJECT TO THE FLUCTUATIONS OF THE MARKET.

SPECIAL EXTRA DISCOUNT of **1½** per cent. on purchases of £20 and upwards taken in one delivery when cash accompanies order.

Absorbent Cotton (Lawton)—

	Retail Each.	Per doz.
1 oz. packets	6d.	4/6
2 ,, ,, ...	1/0	8/0
4 ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/6
16 ,, ,, ...	4/0	36/0

Ammonium Chloride Inhaler (*see Inhaler*).

Antidote Case—
Containing Stomach Syphon Tube, Hypodermic "Tabloids," Syringe, Catheter, Murrell's Book on Poisons, Amyl Nitrite Vaporoles, 10 × 2 oz. stoppered bottles of Antidotes and Antidote Table .. .. Each. 63/0

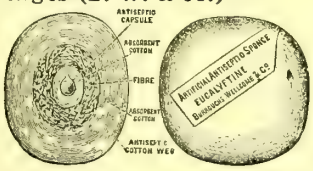
Antipyrin Powder or Crystals (*see also "Tabloids"*) Per oz. 3/4

Antipyrin, Granular Effervescent (*see Bishop's Granular Effervescent Preparations*).

Antiseptics (*see Eucalyptia and Iodic-Hydrarg*).

Artificial Ear Drums (*see Ear Drums*).

Artificial Sponges (B. W. & Co.)—



	Boxes containing 1 doz. Per box.	Per doz. bxs.
No. 1—Plain	2/0	18/0
No. 2—Eucalyptia	2/6	24/0
No. 3—Carbolic Acid	2/6	24/0
No. 4—Thymol	2/6	24/0

Wound Pad—



No. 10—Antiseptic 4/0 36/0

Vaginal Tampons (B. W. & Co.)—



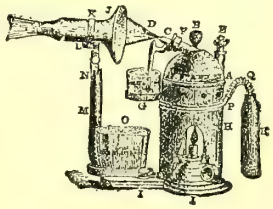
	Boxes containing 1 doz. Per box.	Per doz. bxs.
No. 20—Eucalpytia..	4/0	36/0
No. 21—Iodine	4/0	36/0
No. 22—Iodised Phenol	4/0	36/0
No. 23—Belladonna	4/0	36/0

Atomisers, "Paroleine" Ointment (B. W. & Co.) for the Naso-pharynx Retail. 5/0 Each. 3/5

Ditto ditto **(B. W. & Co.)** Post-nasal 7/6 5/2

,, **Pinol** (*see Pinol Atomisers*).

,, **Steam (Codman & Shurtleff's)**



	Each.
No. 15, Plain	18/9
	Per doz.
Nose and Mouth Shields for ditto	16 9
Medicine Cups	3/0
Lamps	12/0
Shields, Cradles and Springs..	7/0
Base Screws and Nuts	4/9
Glass Atomising Tubes	9/6

Aural Vaporoles, for use in external Ear Disease, as suggested by Dr. Macnaughton Jones (*see Vaporoles*).

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

Beef and Iron Wine (Burroughs)—

	Retail. Each.	Per doz.
½ lb. Bottles	2/6	22/0
1 lb. ,, ...	4/6	42/0

Beef and Iron Wine with Quinine (Burroughs)—

½ lb. Bottles	3/0	27/0
1 lb. ,, ...	5/6	50/0

Belladonna Tampons (*see Artificial Sponges*).

Benzosol—
In 1 ozs., 44/6 per doz. ozs., in quantities not exceeding 2 lbs.
,, 42/6 ,, ,, over 2 lbs.

Bishop's Granular Effervescent Preparations—

	Retail each.	Per doz.
Antipyrin, 10 gr. in each drachm, regular size	5/6	50/0
Antipyrin, 5 gr. in each drachm ..	3/6	33/0
Caffeine Citrate, 1 gr. in each drachm ..	2/6	20/0
Caffeine Hydrobromate, 1 gr. in each dr.	2/6	20/0
Carbonate of Iron (Blaud's formula), 2 gr. in each drachm	1/6	11/6
Citrate of Magnesia, Saccharinated ..	1/0	10/6

Cachets, Wafer Medicine (B. W. & Co.)
(E. GORLIN'S PATENT).
Readily soluble Amylaceous Capsules for the administration of nauseous medicines. In boxes of 100 .. .. .. Per doz. boxes. 14/0

Caffeine, Citrate of (*see Bishop's Granular Effervescent Preparations*).

Caffeine, Hydrobromate of (*see Bishop's Granular Effervescent Preparations*).

Carbolic Acid Sponges (*see Artificial Sponges*).

Carbonate of Iron, Effervescing—Blaud's formula—(*see Bishop's Effervescent Preparations*).

Chloride of Ammonium Inhaler (*see Inhaler*).

Chlorodyne (New Formula)—

	Retail each.	Per doz.
1 oz. Bottles	1/6	14/0
16 ,, ,, ...	12/0	96/0

Citrate of Magnesia, Saccharinated (*see Bishop's Granular Effervescent Preparations*).

Cod Liver Oil (Kepler), "Pure and Palatable"—

8 oz. Bottles	2/0	16/0
16 ,, ,, ...	3/0	24/0

Cod Liver Oil and Malt (*see Kepler Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil*).

Cold Cream (*see "Lanoline" and Preparations*).

Compressed Drugs (*see "Tabloids" and Hypodermic "Tabloids"*).

"Congo" Medicine Chest (*see Medicine Chests*).

Cotton (*see Absorbent Cotton*).

Cousins', Dr. Ward, Appliances (*see Rectal Injector and Ear Drums.*)

Dentists' Lint (*see Paper-Fibre Lint*).

Dermatol, in 1lbs., 28/4 per lb., in quantities not exceeding 2 lbs.
,, 27/6 ,, ,, over 2 lbs.

Dialysed Iron Wyeth (B. W. & Co.)

		Retail.	Per doz.
4 oz. bottle	Regular size, with dropper	3/0	27/0
,, ,, 1 lb. ,, ...			42/0

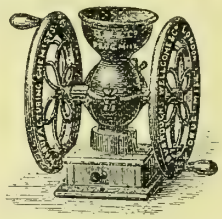
(*Also see "Tabloids."*)

Dithio-Salicylate of Soda (*see Sodium Dithio-Salicylate*).

Diuretin-"Knoll" (*also in "Tabloids," 5 grs. each*)

	Per oz.
1 oz. and 2 oz. bottles	4/4
,, ,, in quantities of 100 ozs. & upwards	4/2

Droppers, Medicine (*see Medicine Droppers*).



Drug Mill (B. W. & Co.)

	Each.
Plain black enamel, size 3A	36/0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4A	54/0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4½A	90/0
,, ,, Gold Ornamented ,, 3A	45/0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4A	65/0
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4½A	100/0

Dry Inhaler (*see Pinol Inhaler and Pocket Menthol Inhaler*).

Ear Drums, Artificial (Dr. Ward Cousins')—
Admirably adapted for use in cases of deafness caused by perforation or collapse of the tympanic membrane. The drums are easily introduced by the patient, and act as a perfect protective for the ear.

	Retail.	Per doz. boxes.
In boxes of 3 dozen	1/0	8/6
Probes and Forceps for insertion and extraction of the drum	1/0	Per doz. 8/0

Effervescent Preparations (*see Bishop's Granular Effervescent Preparations*).

Elixoids (B. W. & Co.)—

Bromide Potassium, ½ lb. bottles ..	2/6	22/0
,, ,, 1 ,, ,, ..	4/6	42/0
,, Sodium ½ ,, ,, ..	2/6	22/0
,, ,, 1 ,, ,, ..	4/6	42/0
Calisaya Bark ½ ,, ,, ..	2/6	22/0
,, ,, 1 ,, ,, ..	4/6	42/0
Coca ½ ,, ,, ..	3/6	30/0
,, 1 ,, ,, ..	6/0	56/0
Ferro-Phosphated Calisaya Bark, ½ lb. bots.	2/6	22/0
,, ,, ,, 1 lb. ,,	4/6	42/0
Iodide Potassium, ½ lb. bottles ..	2/6	22/0
,, ,, 1 ,, ,, ..	4/6	42/0
Iodid. Potass. and Bin.-Iodid. Mercury, ½ lb. bottles	2/6	22/0
,, ,, ,, 1 lb. ,,	4/6	42/0
Pepsin, ½ lb. bottles..	2/6	22/0
,, 1 ,, ,, ...	4/6	42/0
Phosphorus (1/100 gr. in a drachm) ½ lb. bots.	2/6	22/0
,, ,, ,, 1 ,, ,,	4/6	42/0
Phosphates of Iron, Quinine & Strychnia, ½ lb. bottles	4/6	42/0
,, ,, ,, 1 ,, ,,	8/0	78/0
Quinine, ½ lb. bottles	2/6	22/0
,, 1 ,, ,, ...	4/6	42/0
Valerianate of Ammonium, ½ lb. bottles	3/6	30/0
,, ,, ,, 1 ,, ,,	6/0	56/0

Emergency Case (*see Antidote Case, B. W. & Co.*)

Essence of Malt (*see Kepler*).

Eucalyptia (Pure Oil of Eucalyptus Globulus)

2 oz. bots.	1/6	15/0
,, ,, ,, 1 lb. ,,	—	72/0

Eucalyptia Inhaler (*see Pinol-Eucalyptia Dry Inhaler*).

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

Eucalyptia Sponges & Tampons (*see Artificial Sponges*).

Eucalpytus Oleosa ..	in 2 oz. bottles	1/6	15/0
,, ,, ..	in 1 lb. ,,	—	72/0

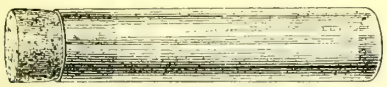
Extract of Malt, Kepler (*see Kepler Extract of Malt*).

Extracts, Fluid (*see Valoid Fluid Extracts*).

Extract Pinol (*see Pinol Extract*).

Fairchild Digestive Preparations, The

		Retail. Each.	Per doz.
Glycerinum Pepticum	4 oz. bottles ..	2/6	22 0
Pepsin in Scales ..	¼ oz. ,, ..	2/0	20/0
,, ,, ..	1 oz. ,, ..	6/0	60/0
Pepsin, Powdered ..	¼ oz. ,, ..	2/0	20/0
,, ,, ..	1 oz. ,, ..	6/0	60/0
Zymine (Ext. Pancreatis)	¼ oz. ,, ..	2/0	20/0
,, ...	1 oz. ,, ..	6/0	60/0

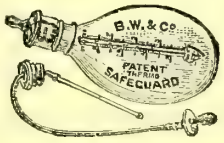


EXACT SIZE.

		Per box.	Per doz. boxes.
Zymine Peptonising Powders, 1 dozen Tubes in box		1/6	14/0
		Retail.	Per doz.
Pepsin Tabloids ..	25 in bottle ..	1/6	14/0
,, ,, ..	100 ,, ..	4/6	42/0
Zymine Tabloids ..	25 ,, ..	2/0	18/0
,, ,, ..	100 ,, ..	5/0	48/0
Zymine Comp. Tabloids	25 ,, ..	2/0	18/0
,, ,, ,,	100 ,, ..	5/0	48/0
Trypsin (Pure) ..	1 drachm bottles	—	54/0
			Each
Peptonising Apparatus		12/0	10/0

Meat and Milk Suppositories (*see Zymi-nised Meat and Milk Suppositories*).

Feeding Bottles (B. W. & Co. Patent Thermo-Safeguard), with thermometer embedded in the glass. This bottle (which has the further advantage of being graduated in ounces) is admirably adapted for use with the Zymine Peptonising Powders (Fairchild).



	Each.	Per doz
No. 1. White flint-glass bottle with screw-glass stopper, fitted with spirit thermometer and black rubber fittings, in box complete with brushes ..	1/3	10/6
No. 2. Similar to No. 1, but with mercury thermometer and superior fittings ..	1/9	14/0
No. 3. Best white flint-glass bottle with screw glass stopper, fitted with very accurate clinically scaled thermometer, best black rubber fittings, with glass valve tube and complete set of boat-shape fittings, in box, complete with brushes, &c.	2/6	22/0
Spare Tube Fittings, No. 1	9d.	6/0
,, ,, ,, ,, 2	9d.	6/0
,, ,, ,, ,, 3	1/0	8/6
Spare Bottles, No. 1 in box	8d.	6/6
,, ,, ,, 2 ,, ...	1/0	9/0
,, ,, ,, 3 ,, ...	1/6	12/0
Spare Boat-shaped Fittings	4d.	3/0

Fellows' Syr. Hypophosphites—

	Retail.	Less than 1 doz. Per doz.	1 doz. & less than 3 doz. Per doz.	3 doz. & less than 12 doz. Per doz.	
Large	7/0 ..	66/0 ..	60/0 ..	58/0	Net Cash.
Small	4/0 ..	38/0 ..	34/0 ..	33/0	

Unstamped (for compounding prescriptions only), 12/0 and 6/0 less per doz. respectively. Net Cash.

Fluid Extracts (*see Valoid Fluid Extracts.*)

Glycerine Suppositories (for use in Constipation)—

	Retail.	Per doz. boxes.
These are hollow cones of cocoa butter filled with glycerine. Boxes containing 1 doz.	2/6	22/0

Glycerinum Pepticum (*see Fairchild*).

Guide Book (*see Travellers' Surgical and Medical Guide Book*).

			Per doz.
Hazeline ..	¼ lb. bottle ..	1/6	14/0
,, ..	1 lb. ,, ..	4/6	42/0

Hazeline Cream, *Prepared with "Lanoline"*—

2 oz. glass jars	1/6	14/0
2 oz. collapsable tubes	1/6	14/0
1 lb. jars	—	60/0

Hazeline Snow ..	in 2 oz. pots	1/6	12/0
			Per doz. bxs.
Hazeline Suppositories	in boxes of 1 doz.	2/6	22/0

Hypnol—

In 1 oz., 38/0 per doz. ozs., in quantities not exceeding 2 lbs.
In 1 oz., 36/0 ,, ,, ,, over 2 lbs.

Hypodermic "Tabloids" (Compressed Drugs)—

(Prepared by BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.)

Put up in Tubes, each containing 20 "Tabloids," with the exception of those marked with an asterisk, which contain 12 "Tabloids," at 12/0 per dozen Tubes.



		No.
Aconitine, Nitrate Crystalline	1/260 gr. ..	(36)
Apomorphine Hydrochlorate	1/10 gr. ..	(19)
Apomorphine Hydrochlorate	1/15 gr. ..	(51)
Atropin Sulphate ..	1/150 gr. ..	(15)
Atropin Sulphate ..	1/100 gr. ..	(14)
Atropin Sulphate ..	1/60 gr. ..	(13)
*Caffeine Sodio-Salicylate	1/2 gr. ..	(43)
Cocaine Hydrochlorate	1/6 gr. ..	(22)
*Cocaine Hydrochlorate	1/2 gr. ..	(40)
*Cocaine Hydrochlorate	1/4 gr. ..	(54)
Codeine Phosphate	1/4 gr. ..	(44)
Colchicin	1/100 gr. ..	(45)
*Cornutin Hydrochloride	1/60 gr. ..	(53)
Curare	1/12 gr. ..	(46)
Digitalin, Crystalline	1/100 gr. ..	(30)
Ergotinin Citrate ..	1/100 gr. ..	(37)
Ergotinin Citrate ..	1/200 gr. ..	(38)
Eserine Salicylate ..	1/100 gr. ..	(39)
Homatropine Hydrochlorate	1/250 gr. ..	(47)
Hydrarg. Perchlor. ..	1/60 gr. ..	(29)
Hydrarg. Perchlor. ..	1/30 gr. ..	(28)
Hyoscine Hydrobromate	1/200 gr. ..	(49)
*Hyoscine Hydrobromate	1/75 gr. ..	(48)
*Hyoscyamine Sulphate	1/80 gr. ..	(31)
*Hyoscyamine Sulphate	1/20 gr. ..	(41)
Morphine Bi-Meconate	1/8 gr. ..	(27)
Morphine Bi-Meconate	1/6 gr. ..	(26)
Morphine Bi-Meconate	1/4 gr. ..	(25)
Morphine Bi-Meconate	1/3 gr. ..	(24)
Morphine Hydrochlor.	1/4 gr. ..	(55)

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

"Hypodermic Tabloids"—*continued.*

		No.
Morphine Sulphate ..	1/12 gr. ..	(6)
Morphine Sulphate ..	1/8 gr. ..	(5)
Morphine Sulphate ..	1/6 gr. ..	(4)
Morphine Sulphate ..	1/4 gr. ..	(3)
Morphine Sulphate ..	1/3 gr. ..	(2)
*Morphine Sulphate ..	1/2 gr. ..	(1)
Morphine Sulphate .. / Atropine Sulphate ..	1/12 gr. / 1/250 gr. ..	(12)
Morphine Sulphate .. / Atropine Sulphate ..	1/8 gr. / 1/200 gr. ..	(11)
Morphine Sulphate .. / Atropine Sulphate ..	1/6 gr. / 1/180 gr. ..	(10)
Morphine Sulphate .. / Atropine Sulphate ..	1/4 gr. / 1/150 gr. ..	(9)
Morphine Sulphate .. / Atropine Sulphate ..	1/3 gr. / 1/120 gr. ..	(8)
* Morphine Sulphate .. / Atropine Sulphate ..	1/2 gr. / 1/100 gr. ..	(7)
Pilocarpine Hydrochlorate	1/10 gr. ..	(34)
Pilocarpine Hydrochlorate	1/6 gr. ..	(64)
*Pilocarpine Hydrochlorate	1/3 gr. ..	(33)
*Pilocarpine Hydrochlorate	1/2 gr. ..	(32)
*Quinine Hydrobromate	1/2 gr. ..	(42)
*Sclerotinic Acid ..	1/2 gr. ..	(21)
*Sclerotinic Acid ..	1 gr. ..	(20)
*Sparteine Sulphate ..	1/2 gr. ..	(56)
Strophanthin ..	1/500 gr. ..	(52)
Strychnine Sulphate..	1/150 gr. ..	(18)
Strychnine Sulphate..	1/100 gr. ..	(17)
Strychnine Sulphate..	1/60 gr. ..	(16)

(New Formulæ are constantly being added to this List.)

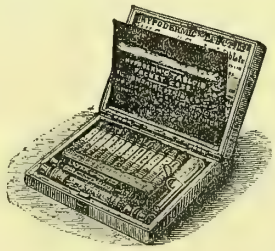
Hypodermic Needles and Mounts—

	Each.
For Solid Silver Syringes	2/0
,, Nickel Silver ,, ...	1/4
Incorrodible Needles	2/0

Hypodermic Syringes (B. W. & Co.)

Solid Silver	10/0
Nickel Silver	7/0
Aseptic Syringe	5/0
,, ,, (New, Aluminium) .. .. [*Patent applied for.*]	7/0
Hypodermic Mortar and Pestle (B. W. & Co.), for crushing "Tabloids"	3d.

Hypodermic Pocket Cases (B. W. & Co.)—



Size of Case: Length, 3¾-in. Width, 3-in. Depth, ¾-in.

No. 7, arranged *to contain* 12 Tubes of the HYPODERMIC "TABLOIDS," Hypodermic Syringe with 2 Needles, and Mortar and Pestle for crushing the "Tabloids" 5/0

Ditto ditto *fitted complete*, and filled with 12 Tubes of the Hypodermic "Tabloids," selected from the list .. 15/0

No. 9, arranged *to contain* 6 Tubes of the HYPODERMIC "TABLOIDS," Hypodermic Syringe with 2 Needles, and Mortar and Pestle for crushing the "Tabloids" 5/0

Hypodermic Pocket Cases—*continued.*

No. 9. arranged and *fitted complete*, and filled with 6 Tubes of Hypodermic "Tabloids," selected from the list .. 12/0

No. 13, arranged *to contain* 12 Tubes of the HYPODERMIC "TABLOIDS," and solid Silver Hypodermic Syringe .. 4/0

Ditto ditto *fitted complete*, and filled with 12 Tubes of Hypodermic "Tabloids," selected from list 20/0

No. 21, arranged *to contain* 9 Tubes of the HYPODERMIC "TABLOIDS," Hypodermic Syringe with 2 Needles, 2 small Vials for water or ether, Mortar and Pestle 5/0

Ditto ditto *fitted complete*, and filled with 9 Tubes of Hypodermic "Tabloids" selected from the list 15/0



Size of Case: Length, 3¾-in. Width, 1¾-in. Depth, ¾-in.

No. 26, *fitted complete* with 4 Tubes of the HYPODERMIC "TABLOIDS," Hypodermic Syringe and Needles, with Mortar and Pestle 11/0

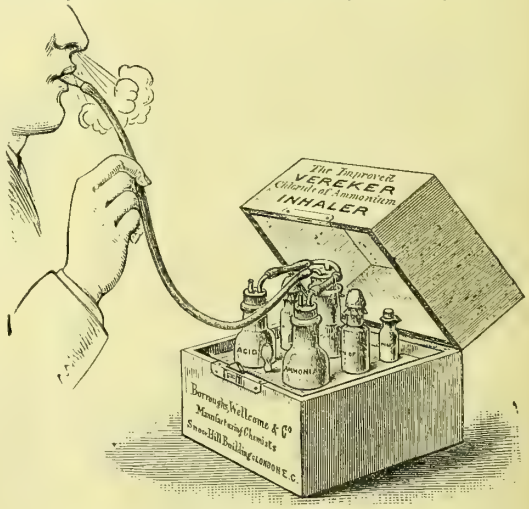
No. 27, Small limp Morocco Case, arranged *to contain* 12 Tubes only of the HYPODERMIC "TABLOIDS" 2/6

Ichthyol—

In 2 lb., 1 lb. and ½ lb. tins	per lb.	15/0
1 oz. bottles	per doz.	16/0
"Tabloids" 2½ grs., bottles of 24 ..	,,	7/6
Ditto do. 100 ..	,,	24/0
Capsules (each 4 min.) bottles of 50 ..	3/0	27/0
Pills (each 1½ grs.) ,, 100 ..	3/0	27/0
Soap (*see* "*Lanoline*" *Preparations.*)		
Ointment (*in 2 oz. Collapsable Tube*) ..	1/6	14/0

Indian Medicine Chest (*see Medicine Cases*).

Inhaler, Chloride of Ammonium (Vereker)—



Vereker's Patent Inhaler (Improved) .. 7/0 5/0

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

Inhaler, Chloride of Ammonium, "Pipe" (*Dr. Hooker's Patent.*) .. .. 7/0 Each. 5/6

Inhalers, Dry (*see Pinol, Oro-Nasal Menthol and Menthol Pocket Inhalers*).

Inhaler, Hot Air (*Sir Morell Mackenzie's*).. 14/0

Inhaler, Wallich's (*see Wallich's Improved Inhaler*).

Injectors, Rectal (*see Rectal Injectors.*) Per doz.

Iodic-Hydrarg, 1 oz. bottles 2/0 15/0
The new antiseptic and germicide, possessing double the bactericidal strength of corrosive sublimate, is less toxic, and readily soluble in water.

Iodine and Iodized Phenol Tampons (*see Artificial Sponges*).

Iodopyrin in 1 ozs. 48/9 per doz. ozs., in quantities not exceeding 2 lbs.
,, in 1 ozs. 46/9 per doz. in quantities over 2 lbs.

Iron, Dialysed, Wyeth (*see Dialysed Iron*).

Kepler Essence of Malt—		Retail Each.	Per doz.
In bottles, champagne pints		1/6	14/0
,, ,, quarts		2/6	24/0
Kepler Extract of Malt.	3/4 lb. bottles	2/6	20/0
,, ,,	1½ ,,	4/0	36/0
Ditto with Beef and Iron	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	26/0
,, ,,	1½ ,,	5/0	47/0
Ditto with Cascara Sagrada	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	26/0
,, ,,	1½ ,,	5/0	47/0
Ditto with Castor Oil ("Malto-Ricine")	in bottles ..	1/0	8/6
,, ,,	3/4 lb. bottles	2/6	20/0
Ditto with Cod Liver Oil (*Kepler Solution*)	3/4 lb. bottles	2/6	20/0
	1½ ,,	4/0	36/0
Ditto with Cod Liver Oil and Ferrous Iodide	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	26/0
	1½ ,,	5/0	47/0
Ditto with Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	24/0
	1½ ,,	5/0	45/0
Ditto with Chocolate	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	26/0
,, ,,	1½ ,,	5/0	47/0
Ditto with Ferrous Iodide	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	26/0
,, ,,	1½ ,,	5/0	47/0
Ditto with Iron Pyrophosphate	3/4 lb. bottles	2/6	22/0
	1½ ,,	4/0	38/0
Ditto with Iron and Quinine Cit.	3/4 lb. bottles	3/6	30/0
	1½ ,,	6/0	56/0
Ditto with Iron, Quinine and Strych.	3/4 lb. bottles	3/6	30/0
	1½ ,,	6/0	56/0
Ditto with Hops ..	3/4 lb. bottles	2/6	22/0
,, ,, ..	1½ ,,	4/0	38/0
Ditto with Hypophosphites	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	24/0
,, ,,	1½ ,,	5/0	45/0
Ditto with Pancreatin ..	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	26/0
,, ,,	1½ ,,	5/0	47/0
Ditto with Pepsin ..	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	26/0
,, ,, ..	1½ ,,	5/0	47/0
Ditto with Pepsin and Pancreatin	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	26/0
	1½ ,,	5/0	47/0
Ditto with Phosphates .. (Chemical Food)	3/4 lb. bottles	3/6	30/0
	1½ ,,	6/0	56/0
Ditto with Phosphorus ..	3/4 lb. bottles	3/0	26/0
,, ,, ..	1½ ,,	5/0	47/0
Ditto with Peptones ..	3/4 lb. bottles	3/6	30/0
,, ,, ..	1½ ,,	6/0	56/0

Kepler Cod Liver Oil (*see Cod Liver Oil, Kepler*).

Kepler Solution (*see Kepler Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil*).

Knoll's Diuretin (*see Diuretin-"Knoll"*).

Lac Bismuth and Preparations (*see Symes' Preparations*).

Lano-Creolin, containing Creolin mixed with "Lanoline," a useful Antiseptic Ointment in collapsable tubes.. .. Retail Each. 1/0 Per doz. 10/0

"Lanoline" (Trade Mark.)
(*Called* Adeps Lanæ Hydrosus *in B.P. Addendum*, 1890, *and manufactured under the Patent of Prof. Liebreich*)—
Per lb.
1 lb. and 7 lb. tins, any quantity 2/8
"Lanoline" Anhydrous in 1 lb. tins .. 3/4

"Lanoline" Preparations—

	Retail each.	Per doz.
"Lanoline" Ointment Base in 1 lb. tins .. (*Ung. Lanolini*).	2/2	
,, Ointment Base Anhydrous .. (*Ung. Lanolini Anhydrici*).	2/10	
Veterinary "Lanoline," 1 lb. tins	2/0	
"Lanoline" Cold Cream, 2 oz. pots..	1/6	14/0
,, "Hazeline Cream" (*see "Hazeline Cream"*).		
,, Pomade, 2 oz. pots ..	1/6	14/0
,, Shaving Cream (*2 oz. Collapsable Tube*) ..	1/6	14/0
	Per cake.	
,, Toilet Soap	6d.	4/6
,, ,, ...	1/0	8/0
,, Eucalyptia Soap ..	1/0	8/0
,, Ichthyol Soap.. ..	1/0	8/0
,, Pinol Soap	1/0	8/0
	Per lb.	
,, Mercurial Ointment (33⅓ % Mercury)	4/6	
	Each.	Per doz.
Toilet "Lanoline" (*Collapsable metal Tubes*), 6d.	4/6	
,, ,, Large ,, ,,	1/0	9/0

Lavender, Oil of (*see Symes' Preparations*).

Lawton's Cotton (*see Absorbent Cotton*).

Lint (*see Paper-Fibre Lint*).

Livingstone Medicine Chest (*see Medicine Chests*).

Malt Essence (*see Kepler*).

Malt Extract and Preparations (*see Kepler*).

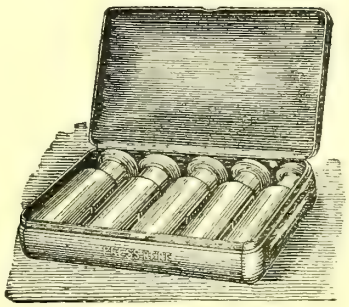
Malto Ricine (*see Kepler Extract of Malt with Castor Oil*).

Meat and Milk Suppositories (*see Zyminised Meat and Milk Suppositories*).

Medical Guide Book (*see Travellers' Surgical and Medical Guide Book*).

Medicine Cachets (*see Cachets, Wafer Medicine*).

Medicine Cases (B. W. & Co.) for Hypodermic "Tabloids."
See page 3.
,, ,, for "Tabloids," &c., as follows :—



Size: 4 in. × 3 in. × 1 in.

	Retail. Each.	Per doz.
No. 10 (B. W. & Co.) Metal Pocket Case, containing 5 bottles, fitted with metal screw caps ..	2/6	24/0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids"	5/0	54/0

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

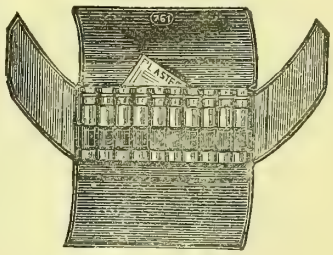
Medicine Cases—*continued.*

	Retail Each.	Per doz.
No. 11 (B. W. & Co.) Metal Pocket Case, containing 5 corked bottles	2/6	24 0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids"	5/0	54/0
No. 12 (B. W. & Co.) Metal Pocket Case, nickel plated, containing 5 glass stoppered bottles ..	6/0	Each. 5/0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids"	10/0	8/6

B. W. & Co.'s Aluminium Pocket Cases

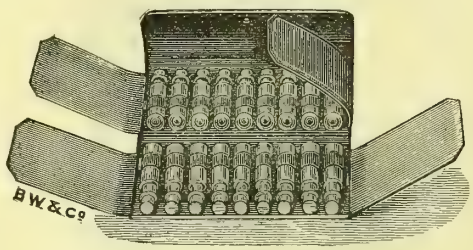
kept in stock, and special designs made to order from 8/0 to 30/0. Medicines extra.

	Retail. Each.	Each.
No. 14 (B. W. & Co.) Morocco Case, containing twenty 2-dram vials	10 0	8/0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids," &c., *from*	22/0	18/0



Size: 8¾ in. × 4 in. × 1½ in.

No. 15 (B. W. & Co.) Morocco (superior) Case, containing ten ½-ounce toughened glass vials ..	12/0	10/0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids," &c., *from*	25/0	20/0
No. 16 (B. W. & Co.) containing eight ½ oz., and six 1 dram vials	15/6	12 0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids," &c., *from*	28/0	20/0
No. 16A (B. W. & Co.) containing eight ½ oz. toughened glass vials, empty	12/0	8/0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids," &c.	25/0	20/0

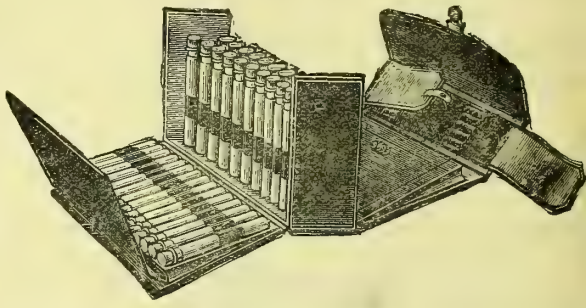


Size: 8½ in. × 3¾ in. × 2½ in.

No. 17 (B. W. & Co.) Calf-covered Case, containing sixteen ½-ounce toughened-glass vials ..	20/0	16/0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids," &c., *from*	38/0	30/0

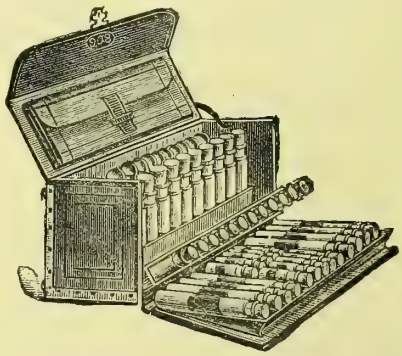
Medicine Cases.—Pocket Cases—*continued.*

	Retail Each.	Per doz.
No. 17A (B. W. & Co.) Black Calf Pocket Case, to contain 1 dozen assorted kinds of "Tabloids," in Vinaigrettes	18/0	12/0
Do. do. White Leather do. do.	15/0	10/0



Size: 6 in. × 4 in. × 9½ in.

No. 18 (B. W. & Co.) Hand Case, containing nine 1 oz., twenty-four ½ oz., toughened glass vials, and loops for Instruments	40/0	32/0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids," &c., *from*	70/0	60/0
No. 18A. (B. W. & Co.) Hand Case, containing nine 1 oz., twenty-four ½-oz. and thirteen 2-dram toughened-glass vials, and fitted with measure, extra pockets and loops for instruments, empty ..	50/0	40/0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids," Hypodermic "Tabloids," Syringe, Needles, etc., *from*	95/0	80/0



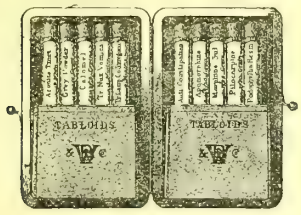
No. 19 (B. W. & Co.) Carriage or Hand Case, containing eight 2-oz. stoppered, eleven 1-oz., twelve 6-dram, eight 4-dram, and ten 2-dram corked toughened glass vials. The rows of vials are arranged to fall and show all the labels. Size, 11½ × 5¼ × 6 inches	60/0	45/0
Do. do. fitted with "Tabloids," Hypodermic "Tabloids," Syringe, etc., *from* ..	150/0	120/0

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

Medicine Cases.—Pocket Cases—*continued.*

No. 20 (B. W. & Co.) Carriage Case. Vials arranged each row higher to display labels. Contains eight 2-ounce stoppered, ten 1-ounce, twelve 6-dram, and fifteen 4-dram toughened glass vials. Space with loops for Instruments, etc. Size, 12 × 5¼ × 9½ inches .. .. — Retail Each. 72/0 — Per doz. 55/0

Do. do. fitted complete with "Tabloids," Hypodermic "Tabloids," Syringe, etc., *from* 150/0 120/0



No. 22 (B. W. & Co.) Leather Pocket Case arranged to contain 8 to 10 Tubes of "Tabloids," empty .. .. .. — each. 1/6

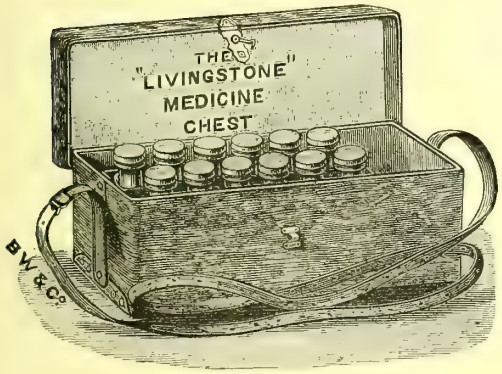
Do. fitted .. .. .. *from* 5/0

No. 23 (B. W. & Co.) Leather Pocket Case arranged to contain 10 to 16 Tubes of "Tabloids," empty 2/6

Do. fitted .. .. .. *from* 8/6

No. 24 (B. W. & Co.) Leather Pocket Case arranged to contain 16 to 24 Tubes of "Tabloids," empty 5/0

Do. fitted .. .. .. *from* 14/0



The B. W. & Co. "Livingstone" Medicine Chest.

Made of dressed and varnished raw hide, very light, portable and durable, fitted with 12 × 4 oz. stoppered Bottles empty 50/0

Do. fitted with Portable Medicines, etc., complete .. .. *from* 90/0

Medicine Chest.—The "Livingstone"—*continued*

Small ditto, fitted with 12 × 2 oz. stoppered bottles empty .. — Each. 40/0

Do. do., fitted with Portable Medicines, complete .. *from* — Retail. 70/0

Do. do. Japanned Metal .. — 16/0 — 12/0

Do. do., fitted with Portable Medicines, complete .. .. *from* 120/0

The B. W. & Co. "Congo" Medicine Chest—

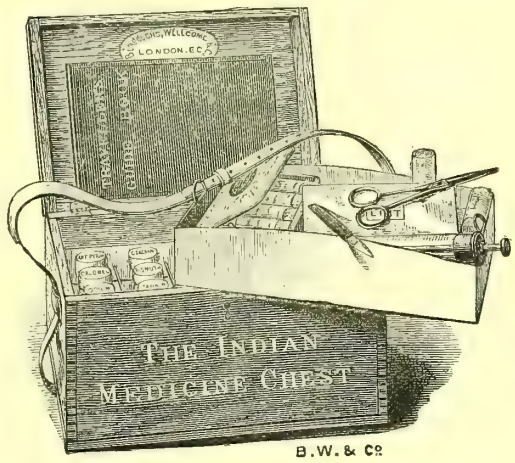
(As supplied to Mr. H. M. STANLEY, Missionaries and others)

Made of Japanned sheet Iron, Air and Water Tight.

Weight of Case when fitted with "Tabloids," about 40 lbs., without Medicines .. 65/0 50/0

With Compressed and other Medicines in moveable wooden tray, Instruments and Medical Guide Book, etc.,.. *from* £7 to £20

The B. W. & Co. Antidote Case (*see Antidote case*).



The B. W. & Co. "Indian" Medicine Chest—

Made of seasoned and polished Teak wood, well screwed together.

Fitted with 20 × 2 oz. stoppered bots., empty .. .. — Retail. 35/0 — Each. 25/0

Fitted complete with Medicines, Instruments and Guide Book, etc., *from* .. 75/0 60/0

Do. made of Japanned metal, same prices.

The B. W. & Co. Urinary Test Case (*see Urinary Test Case.*)

B. W. & Co. Aluminium Medicine Chests kept in stock, and special designs made to order, *from* £2 to £25.

All the Medicine Chests and Cases can be fitted with different varieties of our "Tabloids" of Compressed Drugs, at a small extra cost over ordinary crude Drugs.

— Retail. — Per doz.

Medicine Cachets (*see Cachets, Wafer Medicine*).

Medicine Droppers (B.W. & Co.) small 4d. 2/0

,, ,, ,, large 4d. 3/0

Menthol Nasal Inhaler (*see Nasal Inhaler*).

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

Menthol Plasters (with Racks) *Net Prices.*



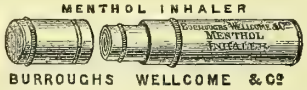
Retail. Each.	1 Doz. less than 3 doz.	3 Doz. less than 12 doz.	12 doz.	
1/1½	7/6	7/0	6/0	per doz. net.

Without Racks, 6d. per doz. less.

Menthol Plaster Rolls—

Retail. Each.	1 Doz. less than 3 doz.	3 Doz. less than 6 doz.	6 Doz.	
4/6	36/0	32/0	28/0	per doz. net.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR LARGER QUANTITIES.



	Retail.	Per doz.
Menthol Pocket Inhaler (B. W. & Co.)	1/6	12/0
Menthol Snuff	1/0	8/0

Mills (*see Drug Mills*)—

Mortars and Pestles (*see Hypodermic Mortars and Pestles*).

Needles, Hypodermic (*see Hypodermic Needles*).

Nozzles, Vulcanite, for Collapsable Tubes of Ointments (*see Vulcanite Nozzles*).

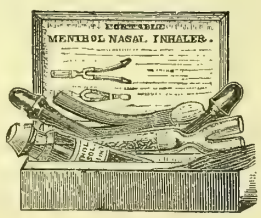
Nutritive Suppositories (*see Zyminised Meat and Milk Suppositories*).

Ol. Lavand. Rect. (*see Symes' Preparations*).

Ointment Atomisers (*see Atomisers, Ointment*).

Ointment Introducers (*see Rectal Injectors*).

Oro-Nasal Menthol Inhaler (B. W. & Co.)
Portable, as suggested by Dr. Macnaughten Jones, with Oral and Nasal attachments, and Menthol Solution complete .. .. .. Retail. 4/0 Per doz. 36/0



Pads, Wound (*see Artificial Sponges*).

	Retail. Each.	Per doz.
Paper-Fibre Lint (B. W. & Co.) 1 lb. Packets	5/0	48/0
,, ,, ,, in strips suitable for Dentists' use, ½-lb. boxes ..		30/0

Paroleine, in 4-oz. bottles. An odourless and tasteless oil which will not become rancid. A good solvent for many of the remedies employed in treating diseases of the throat and nares .. 1/0 8/6

,, 1 lb. bottles 2/6 24/0

Pastilles, Pinol (*see Pinol Pastilles*).

Pens, Stylographic (*see Prescription Books*).

Pepsin, Saccharated (B. W. & Co.) 1 oz. bottles 2/6 22/0

Pepsin and Preparations (*see Fairchild Digestive Preparations*).

Peptone Suppositories (*see Zyminised Meat and Milk Suppositories*).

Peptonising Preparations (*see Fairchild Digestive Preparations*).

Perfumes (*see Pinol Perfumes*).

Pharmaceutical Stills, Remington (*see Remington's Pharmaceutical Stills*).

	Per oz.
Phenacetin-Bayer (*see also "Tabloids," page 11*)	3/0

Photographic "Tabloids"—

	Per doz.
Pyro-developer, bottles of 25 at 6d. & 70 at 1/0,	4/6 & 9/0
Accelerator, bottles of 30 at 4d. & 100 at 9d.,	3/0 & 6/6
Toning	

	Retail.	Per doz.
Pinol Perfume, an Antiseptic Cologne Water	1/0	9/0
Ditto ditto	2/0	18/0
Ditto ditto	3/6	30/0

Pinol (*Distilled Essence of the Pinus Pumilio*).

½ ounce	1/6	15/0
1 ounce	2/6	24/0
Pinol Extract, in metal screw-capped bottles	1/0	9/0
,, **Pastilles**, in boxes	1/0	9/0



	Retail.	Each.
Pinol-Eucalyptia Dry Inhaler (B. W. & Co.)	1/6	14/0
,, **Atomisers**	15/0	12/6

,, **Soap** (*see "Lanoline" and Preparations*).

Plain Sponges (*see Artificial Sponges*).

Plasters (*see Menthol Plasters*).

Pocket Cases, Hypodermic (*see Hypodermic Pocket Cases*).

,, ,, **for "Tabloids" of Compressed Drugs** (*see Medicine Cases*).

,, **Inhaler** (*see Menthol Pocket Inhaler*).

Practice of Pharmacy, The (*see Remington's Pharmacy*).

Press (*see Tincture Press*).

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

Prescription Books (B. W. & Co.) .. .. Per doz. 2/0

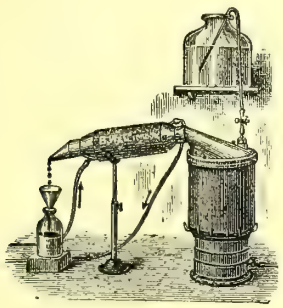
	Each.
Roan Leather cases for above	1/0
Morocco ,, ,, ...	2/6
Russia Leather ,, ,, ...	3/6
Stylographic Pens (gold mounted and with iridium points)	10/0

Quinine with Beef and Iron Wine (*see Beef and Iron Wine with Quinine, Burroughs*).

Rectal Injectors (Dr. Ward Cousins')—

	Retail.	Per doz.
For Fluid Remedies, 3 drm. size ..	4/6	36/0
,, ,, 1 oz.		
,, Ointments		

Remington's Pharmacy.—A profusely illustrated Treatise on the modes of making and dispensing officinal, unofficinal, and extemporaneous preparations, with descriptions of their properties, uses and doses, an invaluable text book for students, and the most complete and comprehensive dispenser's reference and guide ever issued, by Prof. Joseph P. Remington .. Each. 21/0



Remington's Pharmaceutical Still—

3 gals., Tinned Copper	170/0
3 gals., Nickel Plated	200/0
5 gals., Tinned Copper	220/0
Wire Cages for ditto	25/0

Saccharated Pepsin (*see Pepsin, Saccharated*).

Saccharin (*see also "Tabloids" page 12.*) 1 oz... Retail. 5/0 Per doz. 54/0

,, ... 1 lb. .. Per lb. 46/0 Net Cash

Special prices for quantities.

	Retail.	Per doz.
,, Soluble, ¼-oz. oval bottles with scoop	1/6	14/0
,, ,, 1-oz. bottles	4/6	46/0

,, ,, 1-lb. .. .. .. Per lb. 44/0 Net Cash

Special Prices for quantities.

Salodent, an Aromatic Liquid Dentifrice possessing marked Antiseptic properties. Prepared upon purely scientific principles; contains Salol, Eugenol, Pinol and other Antiseptics. Regular size bottles with sprinklers .. .. Each. 1/6 Per doz. 14/0

Salol in Crystals .. .. .. Per oz. 1/3

,, ,, ... Per lb. 16/10½

Special prices for quantities.

,, **"Tabloids"** (*see page 12*).

Soaps, Toilet and Medicinal (*see "Lanoline" Preparations*).

Sodium Dithio-Salicylate in 1 oz. bottle Per oz. 2/3

,, ,, ,, ... Per lb. 35/6

(*Also see "Tabloids."*)

"Soloids" of compressed Corrosive Sublimate (Hydrarg. Perchlor.), for making Antiseptic Solutions.

Sponges (*see Artificial Sponges*).

Standardised Fluid Extracts (*see Valoid Fluid Extracts*).

Steam Atomisers (*see Atomisers*).

Still (*see Remington's Pharmaceutical Still*).

Strophanthus—

		Each.	Per doz.
Tincture ..	½-oz. bottles ..	1/0	4/0
,, ..	1-oz. bottles ..	1/6	6/0
,, ..	1-lb. bottles ..		Each. 6/0

"Tabloids" (*see page 12*).

Stylographic Pens (*see Prescription Book*).

Sulphonal in Crystals .. .. Per oz. 1/6

,, **Tabloids** (*see page 12*).

Suppositories (*see Glycerine, Hazeline and Zyminised Meat and Milk Suppositories*).

		Per doz.
Symes' Lac Bismuthi ..	8 oz. bottles	24/0
,, ,, ,, ..	16 ,, ..	48/0
,, ,, ,, et Cerii	8 ,, ..	30/0
,, ,, ,, ,,	16 ,, ..	60/0
,, Ol. Lavand Rect.	8 ,, ..	132/0
,, ,, ,,	16 ,, ..	264/0
,, Urethral Irrigator (*Harrison's*) ..		60/0
,, Syr. Hydrobrom., 8-oz. bottles ..		30/0

Syr. Hypophos. Comp. (*see Fellows' Syr. Hypophos Co.*)

Syringe Hypodermic (*see Hypodermic Syringe.*)

"TABLOIDS" OF COMPRESSED DRUGS.

PREPARED BY BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.

See also HYPODERMIC "TABLOIDS" AND FAIRCHILD PREPARATIONS.

		Retail.	Per doz.
Aconite Tinct., 1 min. ..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Aloin, 1/10 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Aloin, Compound (Anti-constipation), plain or sugar-coated .. .. *Aloin 1/5 gr.; Belladon. Ext. 1/8 gr.; Strychnine 1/60 gr.; Ipecac. 1/16 gr.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Ammon. Bromide, 5 gr.	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	14/0
,, ,, 10 gr.	100 ,, ...	2/6	22/0
Ammon. Chloride, 3 gr..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 30 in each)	6d.	4/6
,, ,, 3 gr.	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	8/6
,, ,, 5 gr.	100 ,, ...	1/6	12/6
,, ,, 10 gr.	100 ,, ...	2/0	18/0
Ammon. Chlor. with Borax	100 ,, ...	1/6	14/0
Antacid .. .. .. *Calcium. Carb. Precip. 3½ gr.; Magnes. Carb. 2½ gr.; Sodium Chloride 1 gr.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	6d.	4/6
,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	12/6

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

"Tabloids"—*continued.*

		Retail.	Per doz.
Anticonstipation, *see Aloin Compound.*			
Antiseptic "Tabloids" *see "Soloids."*			
Antifebrin, 2 gr. ..	25 in bottle	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ..	100 ,, ...	2/0	18/0
Antim. Tartrate, 1/50 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Antipyrin, 5 gr. ..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/6	14/0
,, ,, ..	100 in bottle.. ..	5/0	50/0
Apomorphia Mur. 1/50 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Arsenious Acid, 1/100 & 1/50 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Atropia Sulph., 1/100 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Belladonna Tinct., 1 min.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	7/0
,, ,, 5 min.	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	7/0
,, ,, 15 min.	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	8/6
Bismuth Subnit., 5 gr. ..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/0	8/6
,, ,, 5 gr. ..	100 in bottle.. ..	2/0	18/0
,, ,, 10 gr. ..	100 ,, ...	3/6	32/0
Bismuth and Soda, 5 gr. (2½ grs. each)	100 ,, ...	2/0	18/0
Blue Pill, 3 gr.	25 ,, ...	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ...	100 ,, ...	2/0	18/0
Borax, 5 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	6d.	4/6
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	7/6
Caffeine Citrate, 2 gr. ..	100 ,, ...	2/0	18/0
Calcium Sulph., 1/10 gr., plain and sugar-coated	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Calomel, 1/2 gr. ..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	7/0
,, 1 gr. ..	100 in bottle ..	1/0	8/6
Camphor Comp. Tinct. (Paregoric), 5 min. ..	Oval bottles of 48 ..		4/6
	100 in bottle.. ..		8/0
,, 15 min. ..	Oval bottles of 36 ..		4/6
	100 in bottle.. ..		10/0
Cannabis Indicæ Tinct., 3 min...	100 in bottle.. ..		8/6
Capsicum Tinct., 1 min.,	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Cascara Sagrada, Ext., 2 grs. plain and sugar-coated	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle ..	2/6	22/0
Cascara Comp., plain and sugar-coated .. .. *Cascara Dry Ext., 1 gr., Eunonymin, 1/2 gr.; Hyoscyamus Dry Ext., 1/3 gr.; Nux Vom. Ext., 1/16 gr.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each)	1/0	8/6
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle ..	2/6	24/0
Cathartic Comp., U.S.P., plain and sugar-coated *Ext. Coloc. Co. Pulv., 1/3 gr.; Ext. Jalapæ Pulv., 1 gr.; Hyd. Subchlor., 1 gr.; Cambogiæ Pulv., 1/4 gr.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each)	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle ..	2/0	18/0
Charcoal, 5 gr. (Pure Willow)	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles)	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	12/0

"Tabloids"—*continued.*

		Retail.	Per Doz.
Chloral-amid, 5 gr. ..	100 ,, ...	3/6	28/0
Chloral Hydrate, 5 gr. ..	100 ,, ...	2/6	22/0
,, ,, 10 gr. ..	100 ,, ...	3/6	32/0
Cocaine, 1 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	3/0	30/0
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	—	100/0
Cocaine with Potash and Borax (*see Voice*).			
Cretæ Arom. cum Opio. Pulv. .. .. .. *Aromatic Conf. with Opium.* (5 grs.)	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ..	100 in bottle.. ..	2/0	18/0
Cubeb. Comp. .. .. *(Cubeb. Pulv., 2 grs.; Amon. Chlor., 1/2 gr.; Ext. Glycrrh.)*	bottles of 24, ..		4/6
	,, 100, ..		16/0
Dialysed Iron, 10 mins...	Oval bottles of 50 ..	1/0	8/6
Digitalis Tinct., 1 min...	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Digitalin, 1/100 gr. ..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Diuretin-"Knoll," 5 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	3/0	30/0
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..	8/0	84/0
Dover Powder (*see* Ipecac. and Opium).			
Ergotin, 3 gr., sugar-coated	100 in bottle.. ..	4/6	42/0
Euonymin Resin, 1/8 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Exalgin, 2 grs.	100 in bottle.. ..	3/0	30/0
Ferrum Redactum (*see Reduced Iron*).			
Gregory Powder (*see Rhubarb Comp. Pulv.*)			
Guaiacum and Sulphur, a. a. 3 grs.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles)	1/0	8/6
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..	2/6	22/0
Hydrarg. cum Cretâ ..	Vinaigrette style (oval		
,, ,, 1/2 gr.	bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	7/6
,, ,, 1 gr.	,, ,,	1/0	8/6
Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, 1 gr.; with Dover Powder, 1 gr.	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	14/0
Hydrarg. Iod. Rub., 1/20 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Hydrarg. Iod. Vir. 1/8 gr. *(Proto-Iodide of Mercury).*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Hydrarg. Perchlor, 1/100 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Hydrarg. Subchlor. 1/10 *(see also Calomel, 1 gr.)*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Hydrastia Comp. *Hydrastia Mur., 1/4 gr.; Ergotin, 1/2 gr.; Cannabin Tannate, 1/2 gr.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/6	14/0
,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..	4/0	38/0
Hydronapthol, 3 grs. ..	100 in bottle.. ..	2/6	20/0
Ichthyol, 2½ grs. ..	Oval bottles of 24 ..	1/0	7/6
	100 in bottle.. ..	2/6	24/0
Ipecac. and Opium, 5 grs. *(Dover Powder).*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each)	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..	2/0	18/0
,, ,, 1/4 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
Ipecac. Powd., 1/10 gr...	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	8/6
,, ,, 5 grs. ..	100 in bottle.. ..	1/9	16/0
Ipecac. Pulv. cum Antim. Tart. *aa* 1/100 gr. ..	100 in bottle.. ..	1/3	10/0

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

"Tabloids"—*continued.*

		Retail.	Per doz.
Iron and Arsenic Comp. *Quinine Bisulph, 1 gr.; Iron Hypophosph, 2 gr.; Arsenic, Strychnine Sulph. aa 1/50 gr.*	100 in bottle..	2/6	24/0
Iron and Quin. Cit., 3 grs., plain and sugar-coated	25 in bottle ..	1/0	8/6
,, ,,	100 in bottle..	2/6	24/0
Laxative Vegetable, plain and sugar-coated .. *Res. Podoph., Ext. Hyoscy. Ext. Tarax. aa 1/4 gr.; Ext. Coloc. Pulv., 1 gr.; Ext. Jalapæ Pulv., Res. Lep-tand, aa 1/2 gr.; Ol. Menth, Pip.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle..	2/0	18/0
Lithia Carbonate, 2 grs.	100 in bottle..	2/0	18/0
Lithia Comp. .. .. *(Lithia Benzoas, 3 gr.; Sulphur Præcip, 2 gr.; Quin. Salicy: 1/3 gr.). Dr. Hugh Lane's formula.*	100 in bottle..	3/0	26/0
Manganese Dioxide, 2 grs.	25 in bottle ..	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle..	2/6	24/0
Morphine Sulph. 1/20 gr. and 1/8 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Nasal (Alkaline) .. *(Borax, 5 gr.; Soda Chlor., 5 grs., effervescent).*	100 in bottle..	1/6	12/0
Nasal (Antiseptic and Alkaline) .. .. *(Soda Bic., 5 grs.; Acid Carbolic, 1/2 gr.; Borax, 5 grs.*	100 in bottle..	1/6	12/0
Naso-Pharyngeal .. *(Sodium Chlor. Borax, Boric Acid, Benzoic Acid, Menthol, Thymol, Cocaine Mur, Ol Gaultheria.) Dr. Macnaughton Jones' formula.*	Oval bottles of 25 ..	1/6	12/0
	100 in bottle.. ..	4/0	38/0
Nitroglycerine, 1/100 gr. *(See also Trinitrine).*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/0	7/0
Nux Vomica Tinct., 1 min	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	1/0	7/6
,, ,, 3 min.	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	7/6
,, ,, 10 min.	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	8/6
Opium Tinct., 2 min. .. *(Laudanum).*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	6d.	4/6
Opium Tinct., 2 min. ..	Oval bottles of 48 ..		4/6
	100 in bottle.. ..		7/6
,, 5 min. ..	Oval bottles of 48 ..		4/6
	100 in bottle.. ..		8/6
,, 10 min. ..	Oval bottles of 36 ..		4/6
	100 in bottle.. ..		12/0
Opium, 1/2 gr.	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	8/6
Pancreatin (*see Zymine "Tabloids"*).			
Papain, 2 grs. .. .. *(Dr. Finkler & Co.)*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	2/0	18/0
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	6/0	58/0
Paregoric (*see Camph. Comp. Tinct.*)			
Pepsin (*Fairchild*) ..	25 in bottle	1/6	14/0
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	4/6	42/0
Pepsin, Saccharated, 5 grs.	100 in bottle ..	2/6	22/0
Peptonic, 3 grs. .. .. *Pepsin, Pancreatin, Lacto-Phosphate Lime, equal quantities.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/6	14/0
,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	5/0	48/0

"Tabloids"—*continued.*

		Retail.	Per doz.
Peptonic (new improved), 4½ grs. .. .. *Zymine 1½ grs., Calcii Lacto-Phosph., 1½ grs., Coated with Keratin. Pepsin Pure (Fairchild), 1½ grs. is then added, and the complete 'Tabloid' coated with pure white sugar.*	Oval bottles of 25	2/6	20/0
	100 in bottle ..	7/0	70/0
Phenacetin, 5 grs. ..	25 in bottle	2/6	20/0
,, ,, ..	100 ,, ...	5/6	56/0

"Photographic," *see page* 8.

Pilocarpine Mur., 1/20 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Podophyllin Resin, 1/4 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each	1/0	8/6
Potass. Bicarb., 5 grs. ..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 40 in each)	0/6	4/6
,, ,, ,, ..	100 in bottle ..	1/0	7/6
Potass. Bromide, 5 grs...	100 ,, ..	1/6	12/0
,, ,, 10 ,, ..	100 ,, ..	2/0	18/0



Potass, Chlorate, 5 gr. ..	Beautifully graven white metal boxes, *blue silk* label, 40 in each ..	0/6	4/0
,, ,, ,, ..	Ditto, 100 in each ..	1/0	7/6
,, ,, ,, ..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 40 in each)	0/6	4/6
,, ,, ,, ..	100 in bottle ..	1/0	7/6



Potass. Chlor. with Borax	Beautifully graven white metal boxes, *pink silk* label, 40 in each ..	0/6	4/0
,, ,, ,,	Ditto, 100 in each ..	1/0	7/6
Potass. Chlor. with Borax	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 40 in each)	0/6	4/6
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	7/6
Potass. Iodide, 5 grs. ..	100 in bottle.. ..	2/6	24/0
Potass. Nit. (*Sal Prun.*) 5 gr.	100 ,, ...	1/0	8/0
Potass. Permangan., 1 gr.	100 ,, ...	1/0	8/6
,, ,, 2 grs.	100 ,, ...	1/6	14/0
Quinine Bisulphate ½ gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	7/0
,, ,, ½ gr.	100 in bottle	1/3	9/0
,, ,, 1 gr.,	plain and sugar-coated, Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 36 in each) ..	1/0	7/0

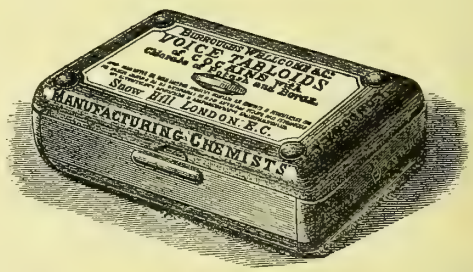
BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

"Tabloids"—*continued.*

		Retail.	Per doz.
Quinine Bisulphate 1 gr.	100 in bottle.. ...	1/6	10/0
,, ,, 2 grs.,	plain and sugar-coated, Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each) ..	1/0	7/6
Quinine Bisulphate, 2 grs.	100 in bottle.. ..	2/0	15/0
,, ,, 3 grs.,	plain and sugar-coated, Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each) ..	1/3	8/6
Quinine Bisulphate, 3 grs.	100 in bottle.. ..	2/6	22/0
,, ,, 5 grs.,	plain and sugar-coated, Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each) ..	1/6	12/0
Quinine Bisulphate, 5 grs.	100 in bottle.. ..	3/6	34/0
Quinine Sulphate,	plain and sugar-coated, same strengths, sizes and prices as Quinine Bisulphate.		
Reduced Iron, 2 grs. ..	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	12/0
Resorcin, 3 grs.	100 in bottle.. ..	2/6	24/0
Rhubarb Comp. (Pill) 3 grs. *Rhei Pulv. 1½ gr.; Aloes Soc. Pulv. 1 gr; Saponis Pulv. 5-8 gr.; Myrrhæ Pulv., 5-8 gr.; Ol. Menth Pip.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each)	0/6	4/6
,, ,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	12/0
Rhubarb Comp. Pulv. 5 gr. (*Gregory Powder*)	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each)	0/6	4/6
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	12/0
Rhubarb and Soda, 5 gr. *Rhei, 3 grs.; Soda 2 grs.; Zingiber, ½ gr.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each)	0/6	4/6
,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	12/0
Rhubarb, 3 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 24 in each)	0/6	4/6
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	12/0
Saccharin, ½ gr... ..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 100 in each)	0/9	7/6
,, ,, ...	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 200 in each)	1/6	14/0
Salicin, 5 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/6	12/0
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	2/6	24/0
Salol, 5 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/3	10/0
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	3/0	26/0
Santonin, ½ gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
Soda Bicarbonate, 5 gr...	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 40 in each)	6d.	4/6
,, ,, ,, ..	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	7/6
Soda Dithio-salicylate, 5 grs.	100 in bottle.. ..	6/0	60/0
Soda-Mint (or Neutralising Tabloids) .. *Soda Bicarb., 4 grs.; Ammon. Carb. ½ gr.; Ol. Menth. Pip.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 30 in each)	6d.	4/6
,, ,, ..	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	14/0
Soda Salicylate, 3 gr. ...	100 ,, ...	2/0	18/0
,, ,, 5 gr. ..	100 ,, ...	3/0	28/0
Stomachic Comp. .. *Infusion Gentian Co. 2 fl. drs.* ,, *Rhei 2* ,, *Soda Bic 5 grs.; Ol. Menth. Pip. ½ gtt.*	100 ,, ...	2/6	22/0

"Tabloids"—*continued.*

		Retail.	Per doz.
Strophanthus (2 minims of Tinct. in each) ..	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 50 in each)	1/0	8/6
,, ,, ,, ..	100 in bottle.. ..	2/0	16/0
Sulphonal, 5 gr.	25 in bottle	1/0	8/6
,, ,, ...	100 ,, ...	2/6	24/0
Sulphur Comp. .. .. (Sir A. Garrod's formula.) *Sulp. Præcip., 5 grs.; Potass Bitart. 1 gr.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	6d.	4/6
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	1/3	10/0
Test "Tabloids" (for preparing Fehling's Sol.)		2/3	20/0
Tannin. 2½ grs.	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	12/0
Thirst	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/0	7/6
,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	1/6	14/0
Tonic Comp. .. .. *Iron Pyrophos., 2 gr.; Quinine, 1 gr.; Strychnine, 1-100 gr.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/0	8/6
,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	2/6	24/0
Trinitrine (Nitroglycerine) 1/100 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/0	7/0
,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..	2/0	18/0
,, ,, 1/50 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/0	7/0
,, ,, ..	100 in bottle.. ..	2/0	18/0
Trinitrine & Amyl Nitrite	25 in bottle	1/6	12/0
,, ,, ,,	100 ,, ...	4/0	36/0
Trinitrine Comp. .. *Trinitrine, 1/100 gr.; Nitrite of Amyl 1/4 gr.; Capsicum 1/50 gr.; Menthol 1/50 gr.*	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/6	12/0
,, ,, ..	100 in bottle.. ..	4/0	36/0
Urethane, 5 gr.	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 25 in each)	1/6	12/0
,, ,, ...	100 in bottle.. ..	3/6	30/0



Voice (Potash, Borax, a.a. 2½ grs., and Cocaine)	Beautifully graven white metal boxes, *blue silk* label, 30 in each ..	1/0	8/0
,, ,, ,,	Ditto, 80 in each ..	2/0	16/0
,, ,, ,,	Vinaigrette style (oval bottles, 30 in each)	1/0	8/6
Warburg Tincture, 30 minims in each ..	100 in bottle.. ..	5/0	49/0
Zinc Sulph., 1 gr. ..	100 in bottle.. ..	1/0	8/0
,, ,, 10 gr. ..	100 ,, ...	1/6	12/0
,, Sulpho-Carbolate, 2 gr.	100 ,, ...	1/6	12/0
Zingib. Fort Tinct., 5 min.	48 in bottle		4/6
,, ,, ,, ,,	100 in bottle.. ..		8/6

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

"Tabloids"—*continued.*

		Retail.	Per doz.
Zymine (*Fairchild*) ..	25 in bottle..	.. 2/0	18/0
,, ,, ..	100 ,, ..	.. 5/0	48/0
Zymine Comp. (*Fairchild*) *Zymine 2grs.; Bismuth Subnit. 3 grs.; Pulv. Ipecac. 1/10 gr.*	25 in bottle..	.. 2/0	18/0
,, ,, ,, ..	100 ,, ..	.. 5/0	48/0

Assorted "Tabloids" in Vinaigrette style (oval bots.), one bot. of each of the following selected "Tabloids": Pepsin, Quinine (2 gr.), Potash Chlorate, Soda Bicarbonate, Laxative Vegetable, Voice, Cascara Sagrada, Peptonic, Potash Bicarbonate, Ammonium Chloride, Soda-Mint, Ipecac. Comp., in outer case, constituting an efficient Medicine Chest for family use .. 12/0 — Each. 7/6

"Tabloids," Fairchild (*see Fairchild's Digestive Preparations*).

"Tabloids," Hypodermic (*see Hypodermic "Tabloids"*).

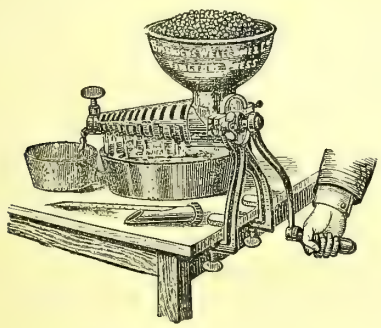
Tampons (*see Artificial Sponges*).

		Retail.	Per doz.
Terebene, Pure (B. W. & Co.)	1 oz. bots.	1/0	8/6
,, ...	2 ,,	1/6	12/0
,, ...	8 ,,	3/0	24/0
,, ...	16 ,,	4/6	45/0

Test Cases, Urinary (*see Urinary Test Cases*).

Thermo-Safeguard Feeding Bottles (*see Feeding Bottles*).

Thymol Sponges (*see Artificial Sponges*).



	Each.
Tincture Press (B.W. & Co.) (regular size)	13/0
* ,, ,, ,, (small size)	11/0

* Made especially for pressing small fruits. This small Press is not so strong or serviceable as the regular size, and we do not recommend it.

Tincture Strophanthus (*see Strophanthus*).

	Per doz.
Travellers' Surgical and Medical Guide 2/6	24/0

Trypsin (*see Fairchild Digestive Preparations*).

Urinary Test Case (B. W. & Co.)—

Containing "Tabloids" for preparing Fehling's Test Solution, Urinometer, 6 Test Tubes, Graduated Glass, 3 Stoppered Bottles for Acid, Spirit Lamp, Test Papers, &c. .. .. — Each. 40/0

Vaginal Tampons (*see Artificial Sponges*).

"VALOID" FLUID EXTRACTS.

EQUIVALENT LIQUID OR FLUID EXTRACTS, OF DEFINITE STANDARD STRENGTH, FOR MAKING TINCTURES, SYRUPS, AND OTHER OFFICINAL AND UNOFFICINAL PREPARATIONS.

	4 ozs. Each.	1 lb. Each.
Aconite Root (*Aconitum Napellus*) ..	2/6	9/0
Actæa Racemosa (*Cimicifuga Racemosa, Black Cohosh*)	2/6	9/0
Aloes (*Aloes Socotrina*)	2/3	8/0
Arnica Root (*Arnica Montana*).. ..	2/7	9/3
Bael Fruit (*Ægle Marmelos*)	1/4	3/9
Belladonna Leaves (*Atropa Belladonna*)	2/2	7/6
Blackberry (*Rubus Villosus*)	2/0	7/0
Black Haw (*Viburnum Prunifolium*) ..	2/1	7/3
Black Willow (*Salix Nigra*)	2/0	6/9
Boldo Leaves (*Boldoa Fragrans*) ..	3/4	11/6
Bryony (*Bryonia Alba*)	2/6	8/6
Buchu (*Barosma Betulina*)	2/0	7/0
Butternut (*Juglans Cinerea*)	2/7	9/3
Calisaya Bark (*Cinchona Calisaya*) ..	2/6	8/9
Calumba (*Jateorrhiza Calumba*) ..	1/7	5/4
Capsicum (*Capsicum Fastigiatum*) ..	2/6	8/6
Cascara Sagrada (*Rhamnus Purshiana*)	1/4	3/9
,, ,, ,, (Tasteless)	1/8	5/6
Catechu (*Acacia Catechu*)	1/8	5/6
Chamomile (*Anthemis Nobilis*)	1/9	6/0
Chiretta (*Ophelia Chirata*)	1/8	5/3
Cinchona Calisaya (*Calisaya Bark*) ..	2/6	8/9
Cinchona Red (*Cinchona Succirubra*) ..	2/0	7/0
Coca (*Erythroxylon Coca*)	2/2	7/6
Colchicum (*Colchicum Autumnale*) ..	2/0	7/0
Collinsonia (*Collinsonia Canadensis*) ..	2/6	8/6
Colocynth (*Citrullus Colocynthis*) ..	2/9	10/0
Conium (*Conium Maculatum*) ..	1/10	6/3
Convallaria (*Convallaria Majalis*) ..	1/8	5/6
Cotton Root Bark (*Gossypium Herbaceum*)	2/6	8/6
Coto Bark	3/9	13/9
Cornus Florida	2/2	7/6
Cubebs (*Cubeba Officinalis*)	4/2	15/6
Damiana (*Turnera Mycrophylla*) ..	2/3	8/0
Digitalis (*Digitalis Purpurea*) ..	2/0	6/9
Ergot (*Claviceps Purpurea*)	2/0	6/9
Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus Globolus*) ..	2/6	8/6
Euonymus (*Euonymus Atropurpureus, Wahoo*)	2/8	9/9
Gelsemium (*Gelsemium Sempervirens*)..	2/6	8/6
Gentian (*Gentiana Lutea*)	1/6	5/0
Ginger (*Zingiber Officinale*)	2/3	7/9
Grindelia Robusta	2/1	7/3
Guaiacum (*Guaiacum Officinale*) ..	2/9	10/0
Guarana (*Paullinia Sorbilis*)	4/3	16/0
Hamamelis (*Hamamelis Virginica*) ..	1/7	5/4
Horse Chestnut	2/6	8/6
Hydrastis (*Hydrastis Canaaensis*) ..	2/3	8/0
Hyoscyamus (*Hyascyamus Niger*) ..	4/0	14/6
Indian Hemp (*Cannabis Sativa*) ..	2/6	8/9
Ipecacuanha (*Cephaëlis Ipecacuanha*) ..	5/8	21/6
Jaborandi (*Pillocarpus Pennatifolius*) ..	1/10	6/6
Jalap (*Exogonium Purga*)	1/10	6/6
Jamaica Dogwood (*Piscidia Erythrina*)	2/9	9/9
Juniper (*Juniperus Communis*) ..	2/2	7/6
Kava Kava (*Piper Methistycum*) ..	2/6	8/6
Kola Nut (*Sterculia Acuminata*) ..	1/9	6/0
Koromiko (*Veronica Salicifolia*) ..	2/6	8/6
Leptandra (*Leptandra Virginica*) ..	2/6	8/6
Lobelia (*Lobelia Inflata*)	2/0	7/0
Lupulus (*Humulus Lupulus*)	2/4	8/3
Naregamia	4/0	15/3
Nux Vomica (*Strychnos Nux Vomica*) ..	2/6	8/6
Orange Peel, Bitter (*Citrus Vulgaris*) ..	2/6	8/6
Pareira Root (*Chondodendron Tomentosum*)	1/10	6/3

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co.'s TRADE PRICE LIST.

"Valoid" Fluid Extracts—*continued.*

	4 ozs. each.	1 lb. each.
Pinus Canadensis (*Abies Canadensis*) ..	1/8	5/8
Podophyllum (*Podophyllum Peltatum*) ..	2/0	7/0
Poke Root (*Phytolacca Decandra*) ..	1/8	5/6
Pulsatilla (*Anemone Pulsatilla*)	1/10	6/6
Quillia	1/7	5/3
Rhatany (*Krameria Triandra*)	2/3	8/0
Rhubarb (*Rheum Officinale*)	2/6	8/6
Sanguinaria (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*) ..	2/8	9/6
Sarsaparilla (*Smilax Officinalis*) ..	2/6	8/6
Sarsaparilla Comp., U.S.P.	2/3	8/0
Senega (*Polygala Senega*)	2/8	9/6
Senna (*Cassia Officinalis*)	1/6	5/0
Serpentaria (*Aristolochia Serpentaria*) ..	2/9	9/9
Squill (*Urginea Scilla*)	2/1	7/3
Stillingia (*Stillingia Sylvatica*)	2/3	8/0
Stillingia Comp. (*McDade's Antisyphilitic Mixture*)	2/2	7/6
Stramonium Seeds (*Datura Stramonium*)	2/3	8/0
Taraxacum (*Taraxacum Dens Leonis*)	1/6	5/0
Triticum Repens	1/4	3/9
Uva Ursi (*Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi*) ..	1/8	5/6
Valerian (*Valeriana Officinalis*)	1/9	6/0
Veratrum Viride (*Green Hellebore*) ..	2/6	9/0
Wild Cherry (*Prunus Virginiana*) ..	1/7	5/4
Yerba Santa (*Eriodictyon*)	2/6	9/0

"Vaporoles."—For inhalation and fumigation. Consist of glass capsule, surrounded by cotton and enclosed in beautiful silken sack. Put up in boxes, each containing 12 "Vaporoles" (one variety only) .. ..

New and Improved "Tabloids."

(The latest additions to our "Tabloid" list.)

Guaiacum and Sulphur "Tabloids"

Each contain 3 grs. each of resin Guaiacum and Sulphur, and have been found of great service in chronic rheumatism, gouty affections, tonsillitis, and in various cutaneous diseases. The therapeutic value of Guaiacum in several affections is greatly enhanced by its association with Sulphur as in these "Tabloids," which, if only for their laxative properties, are really valuable. In bottles of 100 each.

Ichthyol "Tabloids."

Containing 2½ grs. each of the Ammonium Sulpho-Ichthyolate. The growing importance of Ichthyol makes it absolutely necessary to have the least objectionable form for internal exhibition. In these "Tabloids" the somewhat unpleasant aroma of the Ichthyol is perfectly covered, and the "Tabloid" is wholly protected by an elegant white pure sugar-coating. Ichthyol has been used with marked effect in Acne Rosacea, Lepra, Eczema, Rheumatism, Gout, Chlorosis, Scrofula, &c. The objections to gelatine capsules and gelatine-coated pills (the only forms hitherto obtainable for the internal administration of Ichthyol compounds) viz., their insolubility and ill-disguised aroma, are avoided in the new "Tabloids," which have an absolutely soluble coating. In bottles of 25 and 100.

The new Peptonic "Tabloids."

Formula—Zymine (Ex. Pancreatis), Calcium Lacto-Phosphate, Pepsin, of each 1½ grs. The internal arrangement of these "Tabloids" is made with a view to meet the requirements of physiological chemistry, and to follow the digestive process through the stomach to the intestinal canal. A "Tabloid" of Zymine (Ex. Pancreatis) and Lacto-Phosphate in the proportions above given is covered with Keratin, and outside this is a layer of Pepsin. The whole is then coated with sugar. The sugar-coating as well as the Pepsin dissolves readily in and assists the assimilative process of the stomach. The Keratin-protected kernel is still intact, and remains so until it reaches the intestinal canal, where it is dissolved, and must effectually assist the pancreatic digestive process in that stage. These "Tabloids" are easily swallowed with a draught of water, and are put up in bottles of 25 and 100 each.

Sugar-coated "Tabloids."

The favour with which these elegantly coated "Tabloids" has been received by both physician and patient, has encouraged us to enlarge the original list, and we now issue sugar-coated "Tabloids" of all the following:—Cascara Sagrada, Compound Cascara, Aloin Co. Anti-constipation, Cathartic Co., Quinine 1 gr., 2 grs., 3 grs., and 5 grs., Rhei Co., Ichthyol, and Lithia Co. Tonic Comp., Ferri et Quin. Cit., Iron and Arsenic Comp., Peptonic, Calcium Sulph. $\frac{1}{10}$ gr.

Tincture "Tabloids."

These are made from freshly standardized Tinctures, and not being liable to any decomposition, are reliable and uniform, and always represent the exact equivalent of the particular tincture concerned. The following are already issued:—

Tr. Belladonna, 1, 5 and 15 minims.
Tr. Camph. Co., 5 and 15 minims.
Tr. Cannabis Indica, 5 minims.
Tr. Hyoscyam., 1 minim.
Tr. Nucis Vom., 1, 3 and 10 minims.
Tr. Opii, 2, 5 and 10 minims.
Tinct. Zingib. Fort., 5 minims.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co., Snow Hill Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & C

LONDON

PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALISTS & MANUFACTURERS AGEN

HIGHEST AWARDS AT MEDICAL SANITARY & INTERNATIONAL EXHIBNS

LIST OF AWARDS

AT

Calcutta, 1883 & 1884
Nice, 1883 & 1884
Health Exhibition, 1884
Liverpool, 1886
Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1887
Adelaide, 1887
Bolton Sanitary, 1887
Edinburgh, 1886
Barcelona, 1888
Glasgow, 1888
Brussels, 1888
Melbourne, 1888
Cardiff, 1888
Health (Hastings), 1889
Paris, 1889
York, 1889
Dunedin, 1890
Edinburgh, 1890
Jamaica, 1891
Tasmania, 1891



LIST OF AWARDS

11 DIPLOMAS of HON
39 GOLD MEDALS
16 SILVER MEDALS
10 BRONZE MEDALS
2 HONORARY MENT

AND

26 other Diplomas

SOLE AGENTS FOR "LANOLINE" AND ITS PREPARATIONS FOR Gt BRITAIN THE BRITISH COLONIES & INDIA

The Chemist and Druggist
SUPPLEMENT

Businesses Wanted.
Businesses for Disposal.
Premises to Let.
Auction Sales.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1892.

Partnerships.
Situations Vacant.
Situations Wanted.
Miscellaneous.

A Copy of this Supplement is inserted in every number issued of "The Chemist & Druggist."

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

MESSRS. ORRIDGE & CO.

32 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.

The business conducted by Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. has been known as a Transfer Agency since the year 1846, and is well known to all the leading firms in the Trade. VENDORS have the advantage of obtaining an opinion on value derived from extensive experience, and are in most cases enabled to avoid an infinity of trouble by making a selection from a list of applicants for purchase, with the view of submitting confidential particulars to those alone who are most likely to possess business qualifications and adequate means for investment. PURCHASERS who desire early information regarding eligible opportunities for entering business will greatly facilitate their object by describing clearly the class of connection they wish to obtain.

1.—**LONDON.**—Thickly populated locality; good-class Retail and Family Business; returns, *from profitable trade*, about £1,300 yearly; shop well-fitted, and ample stock; about £1,200 required.

2.—**LONDON, N.W.**—First-class locality; Dispensing and Retail of good class; returns over £800 yearly; with a good appointment attached; well-fitted shop and excellent stock; large house; about £700 required.

3.—**LONDON SUBURB, S.W.**—Good-class Business for immediate disposal; returns at present about £450 yearly, capable of being much increased; good house and small garden; full particulars on receipt of London reference.

4.—**LONDON, E.**—Capital opportunity offers for the transfer of a very old established good-class Family Business; returns at present over £600 yearly, *with good profits*; large handsome shop; part may be paid by instalments if wished; valuation only required.

5.—**LONDON, S.E.**—Retail and Prescribing; held by vendor many years; returns average £623; single-fronted well-fitted shop and good stock; good house, small garden, greenhouses, &c.; about £550 required.

6.—**SURREY.**—Dispensing and Retail old-established Business; well-fitted shop and ample stock; returns £600 yearly; *very good profits*; convenient house, with garden, &c.; about £550 required.

7.—**HOME COUNTY.**—Old-established Mixed Family Business; returns £1 250 yearly, *with good profits*; large house, and good shop attached; small premium and valuation only required.

8.—**NORFOLK.**—Excellent County Business; Dispensing and Retail; steadily increasing; returns at present at the rate of £1,400 yearly; good house, &c.; about £1,200 required.

9.—**NORTH WALES.**—Light Retail, Prescribing, and Dispensing; returns nearly £650 yearly, *with good profits*; well-fitted shop and good stock; about £500 required, or valuation terms to be arranged.

10.—**WEST OF ENGLAND.**—Rural district; old-established Business; well-fitted shop and good stock; returned nearly £500 last year; increases yearly; good 8-roomed house, stabling and coachhouse, garden; rent low; on lease; about £438 required.

11.—**HANTS.**—Good business town; small Branch Business for immediate disposal; returns at present, under manager, nearly £350; well-fitted shop and good stock; valuation only required; worth attention.

12.—**MIDLANDS.**—Mineral Waters, Retail, and Dispensing Business; returns between £2,000 and £2,500; very good opportunity for partnership; capital business premises; about £1,000 or £1,100 required.

13.—**SUFFOLK.**—Good-class Family trade; returns over £500 yearly, *with good profits*; well-fitted shop, convenient house, good garden, &c., about £360 required.

14.—**HOME COUNTY.**—Rapidly improving locality; good-class Family Business; returns at present over £1,000 yearly; all ready money, and *very profitable*; good house in excellent condition; about £850 required.

15.—**WEST OF ENGLAND.**—Fashionable town; good-class Dispensing and Retail; returns nearly £550 yearly, with *good profits*; well-fitted shop and good house; about £535 required.

16.—**EASTERN COUNTIES.**—Good Agricultural, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns about £1,300 yearly, *with good profits*; large double-fronted shop and good stock; about £500 cash required.

17.—**SOUTH OF ENGLAND.**—Fashionable locality; good-class Retail and Dispensing Business; returns nearly £600 yearly; handsomely-fitted shop and good stock; large garden and greenhouse; about £540 required.

18.—**NORTH OF ENGLAND.**—Mixed Country Business; Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing; no heavy trade; held by vendor 15 years; well-fitted shop and good stock; the business can be much increased; about £350 required.

19.—**ISLE OF WIGHT.**—Good-class Dispensing and Retail; returns at present about £450 yearly, *with good profits*; well-fitted shop and good stock; convenient house, small garden, &c; about £375 required.

20.—**BIRMINGHAM.**—Old-established Business, situate in a main street; returns from good-class trade about £700 yearly; well-fitted shop and good stock; about £480 required.

Particulars of any of the above will be furnished on application.

N.B.—NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Other Businesses, Town and Country. Particulars free on application. Personal applicants receive Messrs. O. & Co.'s direct attention and advice, where required, free.

TERMS FOR VALUATION ON APPLICATION. APPOINTMENTS BY POST OR WIRE HAVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. invite communications from COLONIAL and FOREIGN firms where business of a confidential nature requires the especial attention of a London Agent.

NOTICE.—*Messrs. ORRIDGE & CO. have a large number of Businesses for Sale, suitable for Gentlemen with Small Capital. Full particulars on application.*

ORRIDGE & CO., 32 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E.C.

F. J. BRETT,

VALUER, LEICESTER,

60 St. Stephen's Road.

References to principal London and Provincial Wholesale Houses, also to numerous clients throughout the United Kingdom.

BUSINESSES THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED FOR BUYERS. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

NO CHARGE TO BUYERS.

STOCKTAKING UNNECESSARY.—Stocktaking is always dreaded by Chemists, and with a competent Valuer is not necesssary.

F. J. BRETT is prepared to estimate or to value entire stocks as they stand with little or no inconvenience to ordinary business, and has repeatedly done so with entire satisfaction to those adopting this mode.

STOCKS AND FIXTURES BOUGHT FOR CASH.

£1 400 returns.—Good General Retail, Prescribing, and own Specialities; rent £35; leaving to take larger concern; goodwill £100, and valuation about £700.

WARWICKSHIRE.—In pretty part; unopposed Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing; net profit £430; rent £25; good house; price £900

SUNDERLAND.—Returns £600; capable of much increase; position good; price £250.

£2,250 returns.—First-class Retail and Dispensing at good prices; South; 6,000 new prescriptions per annum; net profit £800; price £2,000; applications for this must furnish two references.

STAFFS.—Unopposed Retail; profitable; returns £500; rent £17; price £350; prettily fitted shop.

£750 returns.—Dispensing and Light Retail in good Midland town; exceptionally fine shop; at valuation, about £750.

SUFFOLK.—Profitable Light Country Retail; returns £500; rent £12; fair house, garden, &c.; price £350.

NORFOLK.—Returns £550; unopposed; rent £25; good garden; price £350.

£2,400 returns.—SOMERSET.—General Country Retail, with Wholesale; net profit £500; good house, garden, &c.; rent £40; long lease; price £1,500.

MESSRS. BERDOE & CO.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS & VALUERS,

30 JEWRY STREET, ALDGATE, E.C.

Established 1870.

VALUATIONS and TRANSFERS conducted in any part of the United Kingdom. Over 20 years' practical experience.

NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Messrs. BERDOE & CO. beg to inform Gentlemen desirous of selling their Businesses that they have a number of Clients unsuited desirous of investing from £500 to £2,000 cash in genuine concerns. Particulars will be received, in strict confidence, and terms sent on application as above.

1.—**SOUTH COAST.**—Light Retail and Dispensing Business; central position in fashionable town; large corner shop, making £400 yearly net profit; price £750; part can remain.

2.—**SOMERSET.**—Market town; Retail and Dispensing Business, with Stationery; returns £1,400; same hands over 30 years; owner retiring; good house; price £1,000 or valuation.

3.—**SURREY.**—Light Retail and Dispensing Business, good-class locality on main S.W.R.; returns over £800; large shop in excellent position; good house; price £600 or offer.

4.—**BERKS.**—Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business in small market town on main G.W.R.; returns £600 under management; large house, garden; scope for increase; price £350.

5.—**LIVERPOOL (Suburb).**—Retail and Dispensing Business, unopposed; returns £300, increasing; rent £30; good house, bath room; selling through illness; price £200 or valuation; easy payment.

6.—**CITY.**—Wholesale Drug Business; returns £3,000; net profit £300; capable of almost unlimited extension; selling through dissolution of partnership; price £750 inclusive.

7.—**LONDON, S.W.**—Main road; Retail and Prescribing Business; returns over £700; net profit £340; good house; corner shop; no near opposition; price £625; part can remain.

8.—**LONDON, S.E.**—Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing; returns £700 under management; excellent position; 8-roomed house; private entrance; price £500; part can remain.

9.—**LONDON, N.W.**—Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £600 at good prices; net profit £200; shop is well fitted and stocked; price £300 or offer.

Particulars of the above and others sent free on application.

Messrs. Berdoe & Co., 30 Jewry Street, Aldgate, E.C.

228

Messrs. CROCKER & CO.

Trade Valuers, Transfer Agents, and Accountants,

15 WALBROOK, E.C.,

Have at the present time a large number of enquiries for good-class Country Businesses, and they invite communications from intending vendors. No charge is made unless a sale is effected, and particulars of businesses are given to those only having the required amount of capital to invest, thus guaranteeing only *bonâ-fide* enquiries and obviating publicity. Valuations made for Probate, or Transfer Books audited and Balance Sheets prepared in any part of the United Kingdom. Having had many years' practical experience in the Wholesale and Retail Drug Trade, C. & Co. can offer valuable assistance and advice in the conduct of such matters. References permitted to past and present Clients, also to the Leading Wholesale Houses in the Trade.

LONDON, W.—An exceptionally good investment: Retail and Prescribing trade, in marketing thoroughfare; returns £430: profits about 50 per cent.; price £275, or valuation; strongly recommended.

PARTNERSHIP in a Manufacturer's Business; capital required about £1,000; will suit a practical Chemist, and prove a profitable investment for time and capital.

LONDON, N.—Unopposed position; good-class Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing; returns £700; exceptionally handsome pharmacy and good house; price £500.

ON THE BANKS OF THE THAMES.—Old-established Retail and Dispensing; returns £800; price £750; scope for increase.

SEASIDE.—Good-class Retail and Dispensing trade; returns £600; plenty of scope for increase; price £400; large and convenient house.

LONDON, S.W. (Suburb).—Cash Retail and Dispensing; returns £813, rapidly increasing; very profitable; price £600.

HOME COUNTY.—30 miles out.—Good-class Country Business; returns £800; profits £300 after paying all expenses; price £700.

LONDON, S.E. (Suburb).—Near Crystal Palace; Light Retail and Dispensing; returns £500; price £400; very handsome pharmacy.

LONDON, W.—Good-class Retail and Dispensing; returns £1,000; price £800; handsome pharmacy; valuable lease; good house.

SUSSEX.—Unopposed Country Retail and Dispensing; returns £400, under management of an assistant; price £340; well recommended.

DEVONSHIRE.—Country Retail, unopposed; returns £550; rent £16; price £350.

LANCASHIRE.—Unopposed Country Retail and Dispensing; a little heavy: returns £700; rent £20; price £350; net profit £270.

SOUTH COAST.—First-class Dispensing in fashionable resort; returns £650; price £550; recommended to a pushing man.

SOUTH WALES.—Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing trade; returns £680; price £450, or valuation.

NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

VALUATIONS A SPECIALITY. TERMS ON APPLICATION.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

CHEMIST and Druggist's, Islington, main road, to be sold, for special reasons; a bargain; stock and fixtures all at £100. Morton Bell, 9 South Place, Finsbury Pavement.

CHEMISTS.—Dispensing, Prescribing Business for disposal; returns between £600 and £700; splendid profits; every investigation offered. "Calumba," *Daily News* Office, Swansea.

500 Guineas (price); £200 cash, remainder by instalments.—A genuine old-established ready-money Retail and Prescribing Business, in London. Particulars of S. A. S., c/o Messrs. Meggeson & Co., Miles Lane, London.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.—Business for sale, doing £5 weekly; can be much increased with additional capital; only £60 required; good house; satisfactory reasons for leaving. Address, 112/40, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

AN old-established Country Dispensing and Prescribing Business for disposal; returns about £900, bearing good profits; well-stocked shop; large convenient house, and garden. "York," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, C.C. No agents treated with.

MIDLANDS (Market town, population 10,000).—An old-established Retail and Dispensing Business in best part of the town; returns £1,000; price £650 or valuation; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply, "Rad. Tarax.," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon St., E.C.

GOOD Branch for disposal; Light Retail, Prescribing, and Cattle Medicines; cash trade; nearest Chemist ¾ mile; large, well-fitted corner shop; wide, populous district; ill-health cause of sale; capital chance for pushing man. Apply, "Pestle," c/o Messrs. Oldfield & Pattinson, Todd Street, Manchester.

SURREY.—In a rapidly increasing town, within 30 miles of the metropolis, a good-class Family Retail and Dispensing Business; returns about £750; profits more than 50 per cent., from which a good income is obtained, expenses being low. Apply, 109/63, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£300.—Good-class suburb; a genuine Retail and Prescribing Business, doing a ready-money and profitable trade of £9 weekly; handsome mahogany fittings; heavily stocked; 9-roomed house, long garden; every investigation courted. "Suburb," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

OLD-ESTABLISHED Business, £300, situated in a populous S.E. district: double-fronted shop and private entrance; Prescribing and General Retail, also Photographic materials; 7 years' lease, with option of renewal; has been in same hands 13 years; a good opportunity for man with small capital. 102/25, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

LONDON, N.W.—Old established Business with good Dispensing and Specialities; returns over £600; an excellent opportunity for anyone beginning for himself; price £280. Apply, 114/12, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

IN one of the leading towns in the West of England.—A first-class Light Retail, Prescribing Business, with Wines and Spirits; returns have averaged £1,900 for last 3 years; handsomely fitted; good stock; large house; valuation only. Address, N. M., 62 Crescent Road, Reading.

£400. (Midlands).—An increasing ready-money Retail and Prescribing Business, returning £300, all at full prices with exception of patents; convenient house; garden; moderate rent; all light trade, nothing heavy; will bear investigating. Address, A. D., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

BUSY main road, densely-populated neighbourhood, London, S.E.—Long lease; well-fitted shop and 9 rooms; exceptionally good stock; taking under management £5 a week; rent £60; nucleus of Dentistry, which could be largely increased; price £220, part could remain. "Quinine," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

RARE opportunity for young energetic man to acquire, upon easy terms, first-class Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business in select London suburb; returning between £800 and £900 yearly, and rapidly increasing; price £600; about half down and remainder by instalments out of receipts. Letter only, Rogers, 53 Derby Road, Croydon.

£800.—London, West-end.—Good class Dispensing Business; returns £1,000; very profitable; price £800; the shop is very handsomely fitted, and stands in a most desirable position, being surrounded with good-class residences. Apply, in first instance, to "Gentian," c/o Messrs. Hearon, Squire & Francis, 38 Southwark St., S.E.

FOR sale, genuine old-established, unopposed Dispensing and Prescribing Business, in thickly-populated district; returns £500; price £350 to an immediate purchaser; population 10,000; good opening for dentistry; satisfactory reasons for disposal; rent, rates, and taxes under £20 per annum; worth attention. "Pharmacist," c/o Wyleys (Limited), Coventry.

£300.—Retail and Prescribing Business, with Medicine-chest trade, in good main road at Poplar; returns about £700, good profits; shop is well fitted and stocked; good house, low rent, on lease; selling through illness; price £300; only requires seeing. Address, "Poplar," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SEASIDE (busy season just commencing).—The owner of an old-established Business, situate on the South Coast, having engagements in another county, wishes to sell at once; returns between £650 and £700 yearly; very good profits; well-fitted shop; large stock; good-sized house; price £500. Apply, "Bargain," c/o Orridge & Co., 32 Ludgate Hill, London.

RETURNING £30 / £65 / £85 / £106 / £170 per week, with good Dispensing.

About one-third of returns being gross profit.
Above five Businesses in London for sale at *valuation* and agency conditions. Principals only who give references as to their means will be treated with.

Apply to
LORIMER & CO.,
Britannia Row,
London, N.

£400.—In heavily populated suburb of Lancashire seaside residential town, genuine old-established cash Drug, Prescribing, and Paint Business; excellently fitted shop and store-rooms; splendid house, private entrance; ill-health cause of disposal; every information to *bond-fide* purchaser. G. K. P., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

HANTS.—Genuine old-established Business in market town; splendid profits; comfortable house, garden, greenhouse, stores, and stables; rent £34, on lease; let off £10; returns nearly £600, increasing; valuable proprietaries; shop well fitted and stocked, in best position; no drug stores; price about £500. "Ferrum," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£3,300 Returns; easy distance of town; General Mixed Retail, Prescribing, and Local Wholesale; energetic man would do well; good house, garden, and premises; rent £40, lease; vendor is lying in precarious state of health, and, to sell at once, will accept valuation of stock and fixtures, about £700 to £800. F. J. Brett, Valuer, 60 St. Stephen's Road, Leicester.

GENUINE Retail Drug Business for sale; established 20 years ago by present proprietor, who is retiring from retail; long lease, as lock-up shop, or with house; 10 minutes from London Bridge, Surrey side; thickly populated; very brisk ready-money drug trade, with two or three good proprietary lines. Address, "Practical Chemist," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

FOR sale, splendid and highly profitable Chemist's Business in fashionable town 100 miles West; takings average over £900 per annum, at proof; proprietor retiring on competency. Particulars to immediate purchasers, from Messrs. Everett & Whibley, Trade Valuers, 13 King William Street, E.C.

IMMEDIATELY, under exceptional circumstances, Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business, in good-class London suburb; handsome shop, well stocked and fitted; good house and garden; improving neighbourhood; must be sold at once; fullest investigation invited; price £200. J. C. N., c/o Messrs. Hodgkinson & Co., 81 Bishopsgate Street Without, E.C.

AN old-established Family Retail and Dispensing Business in Nottinghamshire, with Gilbey's Agency; population nearly 2,000; no opposition within 6 miles; nearly full prices; returns £800; drugs £550, Gilbey £250; good opening for Dentistry; rent £28; good house, garden, stable, &c.; price £400; owner taking larger business. 114/5, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

COMMANDING Corner, South Kensington main road, opposite Pelham Crescent.—New block of noble extensive Business Premises (one suitable for a Chemist) to be Let, together or separately, with or without residence; lofty, well-lighted basements; would be divided, and plate-glass fronts finished to suit tenants. Brown & Smith, Builders, College Street, Chelsea.

£2,500.—Well-known Yorkshire Drug trade, near mining district; net profit £500; this could be much increased by putting up own preparations; good Counter Prescribing and general Retail; well adapted to one or two energetic men who could do as present owner has—realise a competency in a few years; price about £1,500, or fair goodwill and valuation. F. J. Brett, Valuer, 60 St. Stephen's Road, Leicester.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

WANTED, a small progressing Business, where there is scope for development; London suburb, or within 30 miles, with good bracing air; references exchanged. Principals, address, G. H. W., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, small Country Business showing net profit of not less than £200; must bear strict investigation; good house essential; state lowest cash price; no agents. "Purchase," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, at once, a good-class Country Retail and Dispensing Business, in or near a good provincial market town; returning upwards of £800, with scope for increase; advertiser has just sold his business in the North of London, and is prepared to treat at once. "Chemist," c/o Newbery & Son, King Edward Street, E.C.

FOR SALE.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

FIXTURES and Stock of a large Chemist's shop to be sold cheap. Scott, 19 Warwick Street, New Cross, S.E.

HANDSOME Spanish Mahogany Fixtures on sale; also Shop-rounds, Jars, &c.; no reasonable offer refused. Apply, John Wild, 307 Oxford Street, Manchester.

OFFER wanted for entire handsome Fittings, in good condition, of 20 St. John's Road, Clapham Junction, including swan-neck carboys, large specie jar and stand, &c. Apply, 529 Battersea Park Road.

FOR disposal, the small Stock, Fittings, and Fixtures (including all sizes of recently gold labelled fixture bottles and several glass cases) of a Chemist's shop, in good position, who is retiring from business. Address, G., c/o Gowieson, Newsagent, Roundhay Road, Leeds.

FOR sale, 8 ft. range, good second-hand, mahogany drawers, £4 10*s.*; 15 doz. new gold-labelled rounds and jars, £8 10*s.*; 12 ft. range new pine drawers, stained and polished, and gold labelled, £6 12*s.*; 12 ft. range new mahogany do., bevelled plate-glass labels and crystal knobs, £10; 6 4-gall. carboys, 12*s.* each; 4 2-gall. do., 6*s.* each; 4 3-gall. do. (job), 7*s.* each; 6 ft. dispensing-screen, mirror centre, £5 10*s.*; 3 ft. sloping case, plate glass, 35*s.*; upright second-hand mahogany case, 27 in. long, 25*s.*; case and desk, 50*s.*; set of 3 plate-glass shelves brackets, and mirror in 3 ft. frame, for back of window, 70*s.*; shops fitted complete, and competent men sent to all parts. R. Tomlinson & Sons, Bond Street, Birmingham.

PARTNERSHIPS.

WEST OF ENGLAND.—Established over 30 years; a ready-money Dispensing and Prescribing Business, with a good Veterinary connection, several private recipes commanding a good sale. Wanted, a qualified respectable married Partner with £200, with option of purchase; price £400; profits from £7 to £10 per week, and still on the increase; good corner shop, with lease. Address, F. J. D., 18 Rochester Terrace, Camden Town, London.

LOCUM-TENENS; disengaged; aged 25. "Extractor," 2 Horton Street, Lewisham, S.E.

LOCUM or Temporary; qualified; experienced; references. Glover, Princes Street, Cheltenham.

ASSISTANT; aged 24; married; unqualified; disengaged; references. Jones, 8 Grove, Twyford, Berks.

WHOLESALE, as Warehouse Manager, or Assistant in Pharmaceutical Laboratory; good experience. Address, "Barium," Post Office, Ashton-under-Lyne.

ENGLISH Chemist, speaking French, with good Continental experience, desires situation for winter season in France or Italy. "Cullen," 3 Rue Levrier, Geneva.

LOCUM-TENENS for two months or less; disengaged August 6; good experience; reference. "Excelsior," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

DISPENSING Assistant to Chemist or Surgeon; disengaged till 2 P.M. and after 5 P.M.; highest references; 14 years' experience. Apply, C., 98 Sandmere Road, Clapham, S.W.

WANTED, engagement as Manager, Locum-Tenens, or Assistant; qualified; experienced; good references. "Kola," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WAREHOUSEMAN or Manager for Wholesale; 17 years in present employ; all-round experience. 103/25, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

THOROUGHLY competent Assistant (27); married; first-class references; salary, or salary and commission. H. B., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

AS Manager, early in September; qualified; aged 33; married; town and country experience; abstainer; permanency desired; please give usual particulars. "Chemist," 49 Salisbury Terrace, Monument Street, Peterborough.

SURGEON-DENTIST, seceder from the Drug trade, would be glad to know of a good opening in the British Isles or Colonies; if information is acted upon shall be pleased to make remuneration. All information and particulars in confidence to 40/5, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special charges are made for Advertisements under this heading which can be obtained on application.

SALVINE.—The Patent Rights of this well-known and valuable Dentifrice for sale, with all advantages. Townend & Co., Cookridge Street, Leeds.

WANTED, good Agency.—A firm waiting upon Chemists, Grocers, &c., in Liverpool and district is open to accept and push a really good Agency. Address, H. S. D., 31 Rocky Lane, Newsham Park, Liverpool.

LONDON AGENTS.—Manufacturers wishing to be represented in London can hear of energetic agents, who have a good connection among Druggists' Sundriesmen and others, and who would like to take up a few additional lines on commission, by writing A. A. D. & Co., 2 Bow Lane, London, E.C.

DENTISTRY.—A qualified Dentist in good practice, with large staff, is willing to undertake all kinds of mechanical work, at very moderate prices and on the shortest notice. Lessons given in Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry. For particulars address "Dentist," 39 Dartmouth Park Hill, Highgate, N.

AGENCY.—Drugs, Sundries, Specialty, or Special Lines in Carded Goods.—An Irish Agent, calling on the leading Wholesale and Retail buyers in North and South of Ireland, would undertake Agencies, or purchase on good terms articles suitable for the market. Address, W. J. Rankin, Manufacturing Chemist and Agent, Belfast.

EUCALYPTUS OIL (Oleosa); best quality; small quantity for sale cheap. "Oleosa," 16 North Street, Wandsworth, London.

AGENCY offered by maker of Carbolic Disinfectants, Sheep-dips, &c., to house with suitable connections to push brand, superior quality and competitive prices; liberal terms will be offered to firms of good standing. A few good Colonial Agents also required. The Manager, 16 North Street, Wandsworth, London, S.W.

COLOUR MANUFACTORY with an old-established, large, and good connection, and with large capital at command, is open to undertake the sale of a few more suitable articles, or would eventually accept the Exclusive Sale of suitable articles for Germany; Novelties preferred. Address to I. O. 1763, c/o Haasenstein & Vogler, A., G., Cologne.

PRELIMINARY AND MINOR.

STUDENTS! Write to-day for a "Guide to Examination," gratis and post free, giving the best advice how to prepare. Knotty Points in Latin Grammar, 1*s.* 6*d.*; Cæsar Simplified, 1*s.*; Metric System Simplified, 1*s.*; How to write an Essay, 3*d.*; Equations Simplified, 1*s.*; Student's Herbarium, 100 specimens, 7*s.* 6*d.*, post free. Mr. J. Tully (Hill's Prizeman), Chemist, Hastings.

STIRLING'S "MINOR" AIDS.

Tabulated Materia Medica, B.P. 1885-90 (Organic). 1*s.* 6*d.*
Notes on Dispensing. Third Edition. Interleaved. 1*s.*
B.P. Chemicals: Equations and Formulæ. 1*s.*
Tabulated Tinctures. B.P. 1885 90. Easily Mastered. 9*d.*
Doses, Sp. Grs., and Percentages of B.P. 1885-90. 6*d.*
Strengths, &c., of B.P. 1885-90. For Dispensers and Students. 1*s.*
Botanical Companion and How to Describe a Plant. 6*d.*
Pills and Excipients. Vest-pocket edition. Over 120 references. 6*d.*
Sold by H. KEMPTON, 82 High Holborn.
May be obtained, *post free per return*, from the Publisher—
JOHN GOWER, 4 Lancing Road, Ealing, London.

COUNTY COURTS JURISDICTION.

PURSUANT to an order of the Shoreditch County Court of Middlesex, holden at 221 Old Street, City Road, in the said county, made on the 30th day of June, 1892, in an action Lacey *v.* Grieg, U. 3,620, Equity, the creditors of, or claimants against, the estate of Stuart Grieg, otherwise known as James Mordaunt Buckley, late of 12 Clapton Pavement, Clapton, in the aforesaid county, Chemist and Druggist, who died in or about the month of February, 1892, are, on or before the 20th day of August, 1892, to send by post, prepaid, to the Registrar of the Shoreditch County Court of Middlesex, 16 Charles Square, Hoxton, N., their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. In default thereof they may be excluded from any benefit in the estate. Every creditor holding any security is to produce or transmit the same to the Registrar aforesaid on or before the 9th day of September, 1892, at 11 30 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1892.

ERNEST E. WICKHAM,
Registrar.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Head Offices { **45 DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL.**
74 KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON.

West-end Branch: 26 PALL MALL, S.W.

Annual Income ... £801,000.
Funds in Hand ... £1,026,000.

Premiums Moderate. Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

Applications for Agencies specially invited from Chemists and Druggists in both Town and Country Districts.

THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY, 1893,

IS NOW IN PREPARATION.

For Advertisement Tariff, and full particulars, apply to

THE PUBLISHER, 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SUPPLEMENTARY NEWS ITEMS.

A Chemist Cuts his Throat.

Thomas W. Ryle, aged 24, described as a chemist, but not on the register, of North Terrace, Crook, near Darlington, was found by a police-constable in Arkwright Street, with his throat cut, and his clothes saturated with water. The constable took him to the London Road Police Station, and he was afterwards conveyed to the General Hospital on an ambulance, where it was found that the wound, though not of a very serious nature, necessitated his being kept at that institution.

A Dublin Drug Business at Auction.—No Bid.

On Tuesday, July 26, in the Court of Bankruptcy, Dublin, presided over by Judge Boyd, the establishment and interest of Mr. Charles Johnston, druggist, Upper Sackville Street, Dublin, were put up for auction. A number of gentlemen connected with the drug-trade were present, but not a single bid was elicited, nor was there any mention of any private offer for the estate having been received.

The North Dublin Union Drug Contract Settled.

The wrangle for the contract for supplying drugs to the North Dublin Union has resulted in the Guardians dividing the contract between Messrs Thacker & Hoffe (Limited) and Messrs. Leslie & Co., both of Dublin. The items which each firm is to supply cheapest have been picked from their respective tenders, and thus the Guardians have the best of the deal.

Wholesale Chemist and Schoolmistress.

At the Leeds Assizes on Tuesday, Sarah Martha Templeton, National schoolmistress of Halton-West, near Hellifield, sued Robert Lund Tempest, of Crosshills, near Keighley, for breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff's counsel described the defendant as "a wholesale chemist, grocer, drysalter, and dental surgeon." He is not a registered chemist and druggist. Mr. Tempest has to pay 400*l*.

"A Blow to the Big profit Chemists."

This is the title of a long advertisement which is being inserted in the Manchester papers by "Boots, the cash chemists of Sheffield, Nottingham, Lincoln, Derby, Grimsby, &c.," who recently opened a branch establishment at 80 Oldham Street, Manchester. The following extracts from the advertisement will give an idea of the lines on which the company seek to carry on business:—"Important Notice.—Don't Buy Stale Drugs.—We sell too fast to keep any, having such a number of outlets in different towns that quantities melt away like snow, and we are always having fresh supplies. We can beat any other chemist's prices in the kingdom for the following five reasons:—(1) We have an immense turnover in other towns, which lightens expenses all round. (2) We buy very large quantities of goods at one time to supply all our shops. (3) We must get on selling, and therefore mark prices down to the lowest point. (4) We give the public the benefit of our discounts. (5) We buy direct from the makers, and thus save intermediate profits. Quinine wine, full strength, 2*s*. 6*d*. bottle for 1*s*.; quinine pills, 2 grains in each pill, 1*s*. box for 3*d*.; pure quinine, 1*s*. packet for 3*d*.; citrate of iron and quinine, guaranteed pure, 2*d*. per dram, 1*s*. per oz." Patent medicines are quoted at store prices, and it is announced that prescriptions are "carefully prepared with pure drugs at about half the usual prices."

A 20*l*. Fine for Keeping a Still.

At Marlborough Street Police Court, on July 27, Thomas Titley, chemist, of Charlotte Street, Tottenham Court Road, was summoned by the Excise authorities for having in his possession a still for the manufacture of exciseable liquors. Mr. Alpe, barrister, prosecuted, and Mr. Freke Palmer, solicitor, defended. Arthur Llewellyn, a detective supervisor of Inland Revenue, said that he obtained a warrant to search the defendant's premises on June 29, and carrying it into effect the same day, he found a spirit-still in the shop. It was of French make and had never been used. Mr. Titley told him that he bought it of a Frenchman named Sauris, who had it brought from Paris in February, and that he had advertised it for sale in a trade paper. Licences were issued to persons wishing to distil water and essences, but no licence would be granted for such a still as the one in question. He had traced the fortunes of the still since its arrival in England, and found that after being shifted from one part of London to another, it was disposed of to Mr. Titley. Its value was about 25*l*. Mr. Hannay said that the defendant would have to forfeit the still and pay a fine of 20*l*.

Pharmaceutical Competitions in Manchester.

The Council of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association announce that, through the kindness of the treasurer to the Society, Mr. William Stones, they are enabled to offer for competition among the apprentices and assistants of Manchester and district a number of *Herbaria* of medicinal plants, each containing sixty specimens. It is proposed to hold two examinations—one for apprentices and assistants under 21 years of age, and one for assistants over 21 years of age—an award being made to every competitor obtaining more than a certain percentage of marks. The competitions will be open to all apprentices and assistants whose masters are members of the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association. They will be held during the first week in October, 1892, and intending competitors are requested to send in their names to the Secretary (Mr. A. Blackburn) not later than September 19. The examinations will consist of written papers on the following subjects:—*Junior Examination*—Elementary Chemistry, embracing the chief characters of the Metals and Non-Metals and their Salts, the commoner Compounds of Carbon, and the principal Laws of Chemistry; Elementary Botany, including Morphology and the chief facts in Vegetable Physiology; Pharmaceutical Latin—Translation of Prescriptions and Extracts from Pharmacopœias; the Metric System of Weights and Measures; an Essay of about 250 words upon a selected popular topic. *Senior Examination*—The Translation of Latin and English Prescriptions, and a description of the best methods of dispensing them; Pharmacy: The modes of Preparation, Characters, and Composition of the *Aquæ*, *Glycerini*, *Linimenta*, and *Unguenta* of the British Pharmacopœia; Posology: The Doses of the Poisons scheduled in the Pharmacy Act, 1868, and of their Official Preparations.

THE AMERICAN DRUG-MARKET.

(By cable from our Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Wednesday Night.

THERE have been several alterations in our drug-market this week. Jalap is advancing in price and has now reached 33 cents per lb. for good Vera Cruz. There has also been an advance in Mexican sarsaparilla, of which 40 bales have changed hands at 12½ cents, while owners now require 13 cents. Cablegrams received here from Europe have caused a considerable rise in Pará tonquin beans, and the market for Angostura beans is very firm. Shellac shows an increase of 2 cents per lb. on the week. Peppermint-oil is declining. The price of the HGH brand has been wavering for some days, but there is now no longer any doubt that the bears are victorious.

OPIUM IN SMYRNA.

(From our Correspondent.)

SMYRNA, July 23.

ALTHOUGH our opium-market is quiet, there are few sellers at the prevailing quotation of 6*s*. 2*d*. to 6*s*. 4*d*. for old tale quale, and there is every probability that these figures will be maintained for some time to come, especially as local speculators are offering 6*s*. 6*d*. for good current opium of the new crop, and 5*s*. 11*d*. for current tale quale f.o.b., but hitherto holders refuse to sell at above quotations. There are also a few buyers at 6*s*. 2*d*. for old current manufacturing; and 6*s*. 4*d*. for selected ditto and sightly Karahissar seconds.

It is reported from Amsterdam that the Government will invite tenders for about 300 cases for their Dutch Possessions in September, but later on the quantity will be increased, as about 600 to 700 cases are annually taken for the East India Islands.

The arrivals of new opium to date are 750 baskets, against 800 at the same date last year.

ENTERPRISE.

Hard times, dull weather, vacation, and sundry other excuses are given by innumerable people as an explanation for their not doing good business. Yet if these same people will look around they will find their neighbours Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Brown doing fairly well. How is it that, despite the drawbacks, the latter get on in the world while the former remain stationary? Generally speaking, is it to be supposed that in the one case the same obstacles do not apply as in the other? Are the successful men those who have no obstacles to overcome? Enterprise is a thing which means something different from standing still in the midst of hard times and being ridden down by competition. It may be put down as fairly near the mark that while all may not succeed who deserve to, those who do succeed generally merit their success. There are many men who work faithfully, there are many men who think in a dozy way, but enterprise is something more than mere work and dozy thinking. It is taking advantage of every opportunity and being ready for everything. It is departing from stereotyped plans when entirely new conditions arise demanding new adaptation. In the world of pharmacy the law of adaptation can no more be disregarded without detriment than anywhere else, and if a chemist does not adapt himself to circumstances, it will not be the circumstances that will have to suffer—it will be the chemist. Probably few will dissent from this; but how are the new conditions to be discerned? Under the old *régime*, the chemist was satisfied to see the grocer doing all the profitable business in soaps. He adapted himself to this. Occasionally one here and there had put soap up in a box with his own name on, and got rid of it as he could. If certain goods did not bring him so much profit as he desired, he boycotted them or spent his time in producing imitations, of which he was able to sell very few. While he was busy in this fashion the stores were supplying the enormous demand created by extensive advertising. All this was adaptation of a kind, but it was a kind which means elimination of business. A larger business is being done in "Vinolia" Soap than in all the other high-class toilet soaps of Great Britain put together, and if there is here and there a chemist who is not doing a good business in it, it is his own fault and not ours. All that was necessary to be doing well in our products was to communicate with us. We supply Showcards, Literature, and Gem Tablets to chemists free. People seeing the Showcard in the chemist's window, noticing the Gem Glass Tablet, observing the pamphlets on the counter, may say:—

"Oh, yes, I saw "Vinolia" Soap advertised the other day.
I did not know you kept it; please give me a box."

By such enterprise the chemist secures for himself a share of the business created by large advertising.

All this does not require much work, and yet it is enterprise. If you look into the faces of two men they are not so very different, but in the little dissimilarity there is may be all the difference between profound success and ignominious failure. So between enterprise and ordinary work there may be little difference, yet sufficient to account for either success or failure. The exhibition of our goods themselves in a chemist's window renders it more attractive, and calls the attention of the passer-by to the fact that the chemist keeps them. We let the public know that our goods are to be obtained, and we create a good demand for them; but it is for each chemist himself to let the public know that he supplies them. The amount of business done in "Vinolia" Preparations by any one man in a given neighbourhood must necessarily depend on the enterprise he exhibits. Each one may rest assured that the public will have them. We invite the co-operation of all.

"Vinolia" Soap, Premier (for the million), 4*d.*; Floral, 6*d*; Balsamic (Medical), 8*d.*; Otto (Toilet), 10*d.*; and Vestal, 2*s.* 6*d.* per tablet. "Vinolia" Cream (for Itching, Eczema, &c.), 1*s.* 9*d.* "Vinolia" Powder (for the Toilet, Nursery, &c.), 1*s.* 9*d.*

BLONDEAU ET CIE., RYLAND ROAD, LONDON, N.W.

("VINOLIA" SOAP WORKS, MALDEN CRESCENT, LONDON.)

Printed by SPOTTISWOODE & Co., New-street Square; and Published at the Office, 42 Cannon Street, in the City of London.—*July* 30, 1892.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

Homœopathy is an exact medical science. Accurate diagnosis is its true basis, and that is aided by careful and rigid selection of proven remedies. It is, therefore, in the highest degree necessary that the remedies should be of true potency, scrupulously pure, and as reliable as Truth itself.

Chemists who have made no special study of Homœopathy, and who retail Homœopathic Medicines, should be careful to note this assertion; and if they act faithfully up to it the result cannot fail to be beneficial to their reputation amongst Homœopathists.

It is a mistake to suppose that those who buy Homœopathic Medicines treat them as playthings. It is far otherwise, and through the influence of the oldest reputation and consistent endeavour to produce only Tinctures, Pilules, Globules, and Triturations of tested accuracy, LEATH & ROSS's Medicines have become the most popular of all.

Chemists can gain immense advantages by stocking these Medicines, and to assist them in so doing full particulars are given in the Coloured List, which you will find in the last section of insets in this issue, of the forms and prices at which LEATH & ROSS's specialities are offered. Please refer to it.

LEATH & ROSS
LONDON.

A FEW WORDS TO CHEMISTS.

ALTHOUGH a large number of Chemists in all parts of the world Stock our Coffee Essences, yet, we believe, the number would be trebled if certain facts respecting them were more widely known.

We ourselves select only the Best Coffees; we roast, blend, and extract their entire soluble constituents, including the Caffeine, by our own invented processes, and we devote the whole of our time and our extensive Works to the manufacture of Coffee Essences only.

Our goods go well with all other proprietary articles.

Our Pure Coffee Essence is much used for flavouring purposes; also by Invalids, who, owing to its freedom from irritating grounds, are enabled to safely enjoy this refreshing and stimulating beverage. It is likewise largely used by those who prefer their Coffee unmixed with Chicory. The Coffee and Chicory Essence is in general use throughout the world as a breakfast beverage, and for Balls, Suppers, Picnics, Garden Parties, &c., &c. Our Dandelion Coffee Essence is largely used by those lovers of Coffee with whom the ordinary beverage disagrees, this Essence combining the medicinal virtues of fine English Taraxacum with the refreshing and dietetic properties of Coffee.

There are a number of so-called Coffee Essences put up by makers of or dealers in various other articles, some of whom claim to be the oldest makers, some to be the newest makers, and others to be the sole inventors of square-shaped (Coffee Essence) bottles. *All their goods are offered under our List Prices* and on examination and comparison with ours will, no doubt, have two short and expressive adjectives applied to them. Some of these people do not make Coffee Essence.

As previously stated, we are expert Coffee tasters and roasters as well as practical Chemists, and have for twenty years made Coffee Essences our study —continually improving and perfecting them. A square-shaped bottle has been made by various bottle manufacturers for more than half a century. The oldest Coffee Essence manufacturers (now devoting themselves to another article) are an English firm whose advertisement we possess, dated nearly fifty years ago.

TO SUM UP.

You will find it pay you to take up the sale of Coffee Essences, and the only ones that will give you and your customers entire satisfaction are those of

THOS. SYMINGTON & CO.

Beaverbank, EDINBURGH. **61 Leadenhall Street, LONDON.**

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

May,

The largest inset which has ever been distributed to the Drug Trade of the World through the medium of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is contained in this issue. Go straight for it, please, and preserve it.

Roberts

Some will get this List who have had dealings with the House before. They know the value of the List, and how beneficial it will be for them to continue sending their orders to M. R. & Co. They should examine the List once more.

& Co.

Others will get the List for the first time. They are respectfully requested to take the List and go faithfully through it. Then to turn up their want books and commission M. R. & Co. to replenish their stocks. It will pay them and please them, for M. R. & Co. have no travellers, and they divide the saving amongst their customers in reduced prices. *That is so.*

London

EXT. SARSÆ JAM. CO.
EXT. SARSÆ JAM. SIMP.
EXT. SARSÆ JAM. LIQ$^{D.}$
DEC. SARSÆ JAM. SIMP. 1-7.
DEC. SARSÆ JAM. COMP. 1-7.
ALL FROM FINEST RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA ROOT PREPARED IN VACUO BY SPECIAL PROCESS.

FINEST SOLUBLE ESSENCES
OF LEMON, CINGER, CINGER ALE (BELFAST), ORANGE CHAMPAGNE, KOLA CHAMPAGNE,
AND SEVERAL HUNDRED OTHERS.

PURE CONCENTRATED FRUIT ESSENCES
OF THE FINEST QUALITY AND HIGHEST DEGREE OF CONCENTRATION.

STEVENSON
&
HOWELL'S
SPECIALITIES.

STANDARD
VACUUM-PREPARED
JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
PREPARATIONS

ESSENTIAL OILS
OF GUARANTEED PURITY

PURE ESSENCES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
SAMPLES, QUOTATIONS, AND FULLEST DIRECTIONS
FOR USE UPON APPLICATION.

ESSENTIAL OILS
OF GUARANTEED PURITY AND EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY.

ALMONDS
ANISEED
BERGAMOT
CARAWAY
CHAMOMILE
CARDAMOMS
CASCARILLA
CASSIA
CEDAR-WOOD
CINNAMON
CITRONELLA
CLOVES
CORIANDER
CUBEBS
EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS
GERANIUM
GINGER
HOPS
JUNIPER
LAVENDER
LEMON
LIMES
NEROLI
NUTMEGS
ORANGE, SWEET
ORANGE, BITTER
OTTO OF ROSE
PATCHOULI
PEPPERMINT
PETIT-GRAIN
PIMENTO
ROSEMARY
SANDAL WOOD
SASSAFRAS
SPEARMINT
TANGERINE
THYME
WINTERGREEN
YLANG-YLANG
&c. &c. &c. &c.

STANDARD WORKS, 95A SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON, S.E.
AND 128 HOPE STREET, GLASGOW.

BEST ESSENCES

BEST ESSENTIAL OILS

BEST COLOURS

THEREFORE

BEST RESULTS

BY DEALING WITH

STEVENSON & HOWELL,

STANDARD WORKS, 95a SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

And 128 HOPE STREET, GLASGOW.

Fletchers' Concentrated Liquors

For Proprietary Remedies and for Prescribing Purposes the LIQUORS may be used in their Concentrated form, thus effecting an enormous saving of spirit, without the slightest sacrifice of Therapeutical activity.

THE FOLLOWING ARE RECENT ADDITIONS TO OUR LIST.

Liquor Colchici. Medium Dose—10 minims.

This Liquor is standardized to four times the strength of Vin. Colchici, British Pharmacopœia.

½-*lb. bots.*, 3/6; 1-*lb. bots.*, 6/6.

Liquor Hamamelidis. Medium Dose—5 minims.

This Liquor is standardized to four times the strength of the British Pharmocopœia Tincture.

½-*lb. bots.*, 3/6; 1-*lb. bots.*, 6/6.

Liquor Hydrastis. Medium Dose—10 minims.

This Liquor is standardized to four times the strength of the British Pharmacopœia Tincture.

½-*lb. bots.*, 3/6; 1-*lb. bots.*, 6/6.

Liquor Podophylli. Medium Dose—10 minims.

This Liquor is standardized to four times the strength of the British Pharmacopœia Tincture.

½-*lb. bots.*, 4/6; 1-*lb. bots.*, 8/-.

Liquor Nucis Vomicæ. Medium Dose—2 minims.

This Liquor is standardized to eight times the strength of the British Pharmacopœia Tincture.

½-*lb. bots.*, 4/6; 1-*lb. bots.*, 8/-.

Liquor Strophanthi. Medium Dose—2 minims.

This Liquor is standardized to four times the strength of the British Pharmacopœia Tincture.

½-*lb. bots.*, 5/6; 1-*lb. bots.*, 10/-.

Liquor Hemidesmi. Dose—10 to 20 minims.

One volume added to seven volumes of Syrup forms Syr. Hemidesmi.

½-*lb. bots.*, 2/3; 1-*lb. bots.*, 4/-.

Liquor Pruni Virg. Medium Dose—10 minims.

One volume added to seven volumes of Syrup forms Syr. Pruni Virgin.

½-*lb. bots.*, 2/3; 1-*lb. bots.*, 4/-.

Liquor Rosæ Gallicæ. Medium Dose—10 minims.

One volume added to seven volumes of Syrup forms Syr. Rosæ Gallicæ, B.P.

½-*lb. bots.*, 2/3; 1-*lb. bots.*, 4/-.

Liquor Pepsinæ.

Ten minims of this Liquor, mixed with eight ounces of Distilled Water, and thirty minims of Hydrochloric Acid, will completely dissolve 1,000 grains coagulated Albumen in four hours, at a temperature of about 120° F.

A fluid ounce diluted with Sherry to one pint forms Vin. Pepsinæ.

½-*lb. bots.*, 4/6; 1-*lb. bots.*, 8/-.

Aqua Anethi Conc.

One volume diluted with Distilled Water to forty volumes, forms Aqua Anethi B.P.

½-*lb. bots.*, 2/3; 1-*lb. bots.*, 4/-.

Aqua Anisi Conc.

One volume diluted with Distilled Water to forty volumes, forms Aqua Anisi B.P.

½-*lb. bots.*, 2/3; 1-*lb. bots.*, 4/-.

Aqua Carui Conc.

One volume diluted with Distilled Water to forty volumes, forms Aqua Carui B.P.

½-*lb. bots.*, 2/3; 1-*lb. bots.*, 4/-.

Aqua Chloroformi Conc.

One volume diluted with Distilled Water to forty volumes, forms Aqua Chloroformi B.P.

½-*lb. bots.*, 2/9; 1-*lb. bots.*, 5/-.

Aqua Cinnamoni Conc.

One volume diluted with Distilled Water to forty volumes, forms Aqua Cinnamoni B.P.

½-*lb. bots.*, 2/3; 1-*lb. bots.*, 4/-.

Aqua Menth. Pip. Conc.

One volume diluted with Distilled Water to forty volumes, forms Aqua Menth. Pip. B.P.

½-*lb. bots.*, 2/3; 1-*lb. bots.*, 4/-.

Originated and exclusively prepared by

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson, Manufacturing Chemists.

Office: 21 Mincing Lane, E.C. *Works:* Holloway, London, N.

Prize Competition

We have decided to offer for competition a Prize of

Ten Guineas

for the best Specimens of the following

SIX MIXTURES

for the relief of common ailments, prepared from

Fletchers' Concentrated Liquors

1. A COUGH MIXTURE.
2. A DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.
3. A FEBRIFUGE MIXTURE.
4. AN INDIGESTION MIXTURE.
5. A LIVER MIXTURE.
6. A TONIC MIXTURE.

The Editor of "The Chemist and Druggist" has kindly consented to nominate an experienced Pharmacist and a Member of the Medical Profession, who will act as Adjudicators.

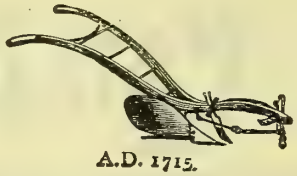
COMPETITORS MUST COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING RULES:—

1. A two-ounce specimen of each Mixture, together with the formula of same, must be forwarded, *securely packed* and *carriage paid*, before the 31st August, addressed as follows:—"FLETCHERS' CONCENTRATED LIQUORS—Prize Competition. The Adjudicators, c/o The Editor, 'The Chemist and Druggist,' 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C."
2. No Mixture must contain more than two ingredients other than our CONCENTRATED LIQUORS or CONCENTRATED WATERS, and Aq. Dest.
3. The CONCENTRATED LIQUORS and WATERS which may be used in this competition are those described in the last edition of "Memorabilia," together with the additions enumerated on the opposite page.
4. The dose of any Mixture must not be less than one fluid drachm, nor more than four fluid drachms.
5. Each competitor must attach a *nom de plume* to his formulæ and specimens, but his name and address must NOT appear thereon, nor upon any portion of the package or its contents.
6. On the same day that the specimens are forwarded a letter must be posted to US giving the real name and address of the competitor, together with his *nom de plume*, and enclosing Invoice of the CONCENTRATED LIQUORS used in the competition.
7. Competitors may send in one or more of the Six Mixtures, and the judges will select the BEST MIXTURE IN EACH CLASS. They will have entire discretion in the allotment or division of the prize.
8. The result of the competition will be announced in "The Chemist and Druggist" as soon as the judges have made their award.
9. We reserve the right to make use of any formulæ submitted. Competitors should aim at producing Mixtures which are EFFICACIOUS, ELEGANT, AGREEABLE, and INEXPENSIVE.

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson, Manufacturing Chemists.

Offices: 21 Mincing Lane, E.C. *Works:* Holloway, London, N.

Telegraphic Address—"ALLENBURYS LONDON." Telephone No.—1172.

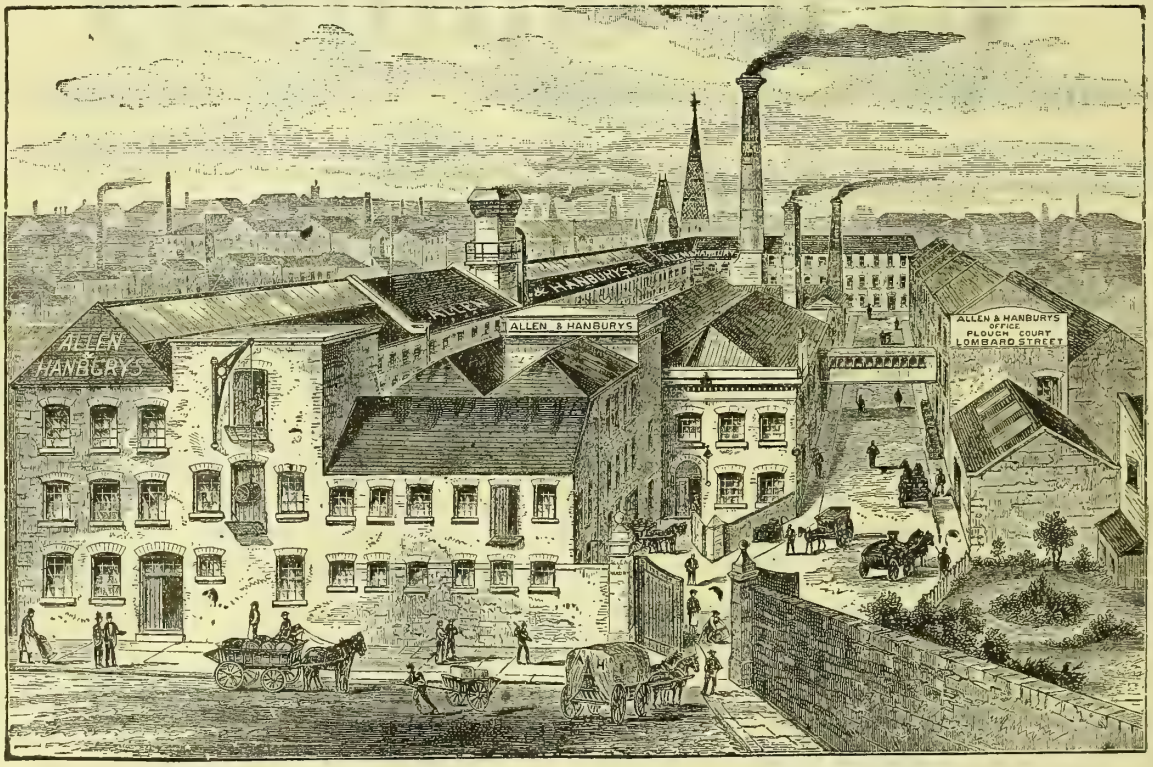
TRADE  MARK.

A.D. 1715.

Allen & Hanburys,

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

Manufacturing, Pharmaceutical, and Analytical Chemists.



Works: BETHNAL GREEN JUNCTION, E.

Price List of Drugs, Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Specialities on application.

☞ *SEE ALSO THE THREE FOLLOWING PAGES.* ☜

Offices & Works:—BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

To which address all LETTERS, ORDERS, &c., should be sent.

City House:—PLOUGH COURT, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.
West End House:—7 VERE STREET, CAVENDISH SQ., W. } LONDON.

COD LIVER OIL MANUFACTORIES—
LOFOTEN & KJERSTAD, NORWAY.

DEPÔT FOR AUSTRALIA—
484 COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE.

Allen & Hanburys'

COD-LIVER OIL.

This Oil is pale, limpid, and of delicate flavour, maintaining its brilliancy at 32° F. The demand for ALLEN & HANBURYS' Oil, steadily increasing as it does year by year, affords gratifying evidence that the care and skill with which it is prepared are appreciated, whilst the fact of their being actual manufacturers (by far the oldest English producers of Cod-liver Oil in Norway) enables them to guarantee its genuineness, and to offer it on advantageous terms, either bottled or in bulk. Prices on application.

THE "PERFECTED" COD-LIVER OIL

Is prepared by an entirely distinct process, which renders it free from all unpleasant qualities, without impairing in the smallest degree its invaluable medicinal and nutritive properties. It can be borne and digested by the most delicate, and is the **only oil which does not "repeat."** Sold *only* in capsuled bottles as ALLEN & HANBURYS' own speciality, each label bearing their signature.

THE "PERFECTED" COD-LIVER OIL EMULSION WITH THE HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

The *Lancet* writes:—"Quite tasteless as regards Cod-liver Oil. Possesses a very agreeable flavour."

The *British Medical Journal* writes:—"An excellent preparation. . . . Can be readily taken by the most fastidious palate."

Sold only in capsuled bottles, sizes and prices the same as those of the "Perfected" Cod-liver Oil.

N.B.—A very similar preparation is supplied to the trade, either bottled or in bulk, for Chemists to put up as their own speciality. Samples and prices on application.

CASTOR OIL (ALLEN & HANBURYS' Tasteless).

This oil is supplied in bottles, bearing A. & H.'s name and trade-mark; also in bulk. Prices on application.

The *Lancet* writes:—"Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURYS have recently introduced a variety of Castor Oil which seems likely to supersede the old-fashioned form with which we are all so familiar. Their 'Tasteless' Castor Oil is absolutely pure, is almost colourless, and is as free from disagreeable taste or smell as anything of the nature of oil can be. We have given it an extensive trial, and find that it is taken both by children and adults without the slightest difficulty, whilst its aperient effects are unquestionable. It possesses all the advantages that are claimed for it."

The *British Medical Journal* writes:—"Although absolutely pure Castor Oil, it is so prepared as to be entirely devoid of smell, and to have none of the disagreeable flavour which characterises the ordinary varieties of this oil. It possesses full aperient properties."

BLEACHED (but *not rancid*) ALMOND, OLIVE, & NUT OILS.

These will be found specially worthy the attention of Chemists, and are useful for many purposes. Samples and prices on application.

REFINED COCOANUT OIL

Of extra fine quality. Samples and prices on application.

CHRISMA

Is a pure and perfectly neutral solid hydrocarbon obtained from Crude Petroleum, devoid of smell and taste. It is of about the consistence of lard, and **cannot become rancid.** Samples and prices on application.

CHRISMA SULPHURIS.

This, unlike the B.P. ointment, is a *Solution* of Sulphur in Chrisma, and is therefore more effective, especially as a *Parasiticide*; and is neither irritating, offensive, nor unsightly. Samples and prices on application.

WHITE CHRISMA,

A very elegant preparation, bright and colourless, and entirely free from smell and taste. Samples and prices on application.

CHRISMALINE,

A pure, neutral, fluid hydrocarbon, devoid of smell and taste.

ALLEN & HANBURYS, BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

Other Important Specialities

MANUFACTURED BY

ALLEN & HANBURYS.

BYNIN.—A very active and concentrated *fluid* Malt Extract. In bottles at 1/9 and 3/- each. "A most valuable preparation."—*Lancet.*

BYNOL.—The "Perfected" Malt and Oil. *Both* ingredients are of Allen & Hanburys' own manufacture, and are in a state of the most intimate combination attainable. It is conveniently put up in wide-mouthed jars at 2/- and 3/6 each.

BYNO-HYPOPHOSPHITES.—A neutral solution of the Hypophosphites of Iron, Calcium, Potassium, and Manganese, and the Alkaloids of Cinchona and Nux Vomica in combination with Bynin, Liquid Malt. One ounce contains about 1/40th grain of Strychnine. More agreeable to take and valuable as a tonic than the popular (sugar) syrups so largely prescribed. In Bottles at 2/6 and 4/6 each.

CAFÉ VIERGE, a highly concentrated essence of pure coffee. Price 1/3 per bottle.

EFFERVESCING SALINE.—A fine granulated preparation which, in dissolving, produces a sustained, sparkling effervescence and clear solution. In bottles at 1/6 each, and in bulk. Samples and quotations on application.

INFANTS' FOODS.—No. 1. "First Food for Infants," in Jars at 1/9 each. For use from birth to three months of age
" " No. 2. "Mother's Milk Food," in Jars at 1/9 and 3/-. For use from either birth or three months of age to seven months.
" " No. 3. "Malted Food," in tins at 6*d.*, 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, and 10/-. Surprisingly beneficial results have attended the use of this well-known food, which, when mixed with milk and made as directed, affords a perfect food for infants of six months old and upwards, and is often used with great success for quite young infants. Nos. 1 and 2 are complete in themselves, requiring only the addition of water. Descriptive leaflet on application.

"HYPODERM" is the name we have applied to our Compressed Tabellæ of Drugs for Hypodermic administration for the sake of convenience and facility in prescribing. Our "HYPODERMS," in addition to exactness of dose and extreme portability, possess the great advantage of *rapidly* dissolving without heat or trituration. Supplied in Tubes at 10/- per dozen tubes. Detailed list of "Hypoderms," Hypodermic Syringes, and aluminium and leather cases supplied on application.

JUJUBES & PASTILLES, including Glycerine, Black Currant, Delectable, Magnum Bonum, Tamarind, Voice, &c. Sold in boxes at 6*d.* and 1/- each. Also in bulk. Superior to any in the Market.

LOZENGES of all kinds in tins at 1/- each. Also in bulk.

MALT EXTRACT, in wide-mouthed jars, at 1/6 and 2/6 each. Also in bulk.

MALT EXTRACT, Fluid. Supplied in bottles or bulk. Samples and prices on application.

MALT EXTRACT WITH COD-LIVER OIL is supplied in bottles, with or without labels and cartons, or in bulk. Samples and prices on application.

MEDICATED THROAT PASTILLES, having as their base Pâté de Jujube, and made in over 40 varieties. A list of formulæ on application. In tins at 1/- each, and in 1-lb. bottles. Among the more popular may be mentioned:—
No. 4. Compound Morphia and Ipecacuanha (Expectorant).
No. 29. Compound Rhatany.
No. 31. Red Gum and Cocaine.
No. 38. Cocaine, Chlorate of Potash, and Borax.

PAGE'S VAPORIZER & CRESOLENE, the specific for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrh, Croup, Diphtheria, Hay Fever, &c., and for disinfecting purposes in Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles, &c., its fumes pervading the air and entering every crevice. Prices and handbills for distribution on application.

SACCHARIN.—Supplied as *Tabellæ*, in bottles at 9*d.*, 2/-, and 4/-; or *Soluble* (Salt) at 1/-, 2/4, and 4/6. Also in bulk.

SALIPYRIN (Riedel).—Allen & Hanburys have been appointed Sole Agents for the United Kingdom for this chemical product manufactured by Mr. Riedel, of Berlin. It combines the antipyretic and analgesic properties of the Salicylates and of Phenazone B. P. (better known as Antipyrin). In Germany Salipyrin is coming into extensive use. Dr. Guttmann, Dr. Hennig, Dr. Mosengeil, and others have made extensive trials of it, and have written largely upon it. They regard Salipyrin as almost a specific in Influenza, and free from the injurious action on the heart sometimes resulting from the use of Antipyrin, whilst its sudorific action is more moderate and less weakening than that of the Salicylates. In Rheumatism, both acute and chronic, Salipyrin was found to be especially valuable by the above-named authors.

A Pamphlet containing full information on Salipyrin sent on application.

Price 3/6 per oz, or 52/- per lb. **SALIPYRIN TABELLÆ** (disintegrating), 5 grains each, in bottles at (Retail) 1/-, 2/6, and 4/6. **SALIPYRIN CACHETS,** 10 grains in each, in boxes 2/6 (Retail), at 23/- per dozen boxes.

TABELLÆ.—Full list of Allen & Hanburys' Compressed Medicines on application. All the more insoluble kinds are made to *rapidly disintegrate* on coming in contact with moisture. In bottles at 1/-, 2/6, and 4/6 each. Also in bulk.

ALLEN & HANBURYS, BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.



TONGA,

A SPECIFIC FOR

NEURALGIA.

TONGA is the name given to a remarkable remedy for Neuralgia. It is a fluid Extract of a special combination of the Barks, Roots, and Leaves of several plants, the peculiar efficacy of which was discovered by a resident in the South Pacific, whilst seeking relief from intense Neuralgia. The drug was first introduced to us during the summer of 1879. On submitting it to a trial, it was at once found by competent medical authorities to possess extraordinary power in relieving Neuralgic pains. The following Extracts from papers in the *Lancet*, written by eminent medical men, will sufficiently testify to the great value of this remedy:—

"A woman, aged twenty-three, had suffered for fourteen days from severe neuralgia of the infra-orbital and great occipital nerves. She had four severe paroxysms in the day, lasting from half-an-hour to an hour-and-a-half. Many of her teeth were bad. Three doses cured her."

"A woman suffered from neuralgia in the left great occipital nerve. Four half-drachm doses cured her."

"A man, aged twenty-five, had suffered for a fortnight from severe bilateral neuralgia in the temples, in the eyes, and under the eyes. Half-a-drachm dose thrice daily cured him in three days."

"A woman, aged twenty, for ten days had suffered from severe neuralgia in the first and third branch of the fifth nerve. She had daily about five paroxysms, each lasting from one to two hours. A drachm thrice daily cured her in three days."

"A girl, aged eighteen, suffered from toothache and severe neuralgia along the lower jaw, and in front and behind the ear. Half-a-drachm cured the neuralgia in twenty-four hours."

"This remedy, whilst apparently highly useful in neuralgia, produces no toxic symptoms."—From a Paper by **SYDNEY RINGER, M.D.**, and **WILLIAM MURRELL, M.D., M.R.C.P.**, in the *Lancet*.

"The results obtained from Tonga by Drs. Ringer and Murrell fully coincide with mine. I have notes of cases of brain and kidney disease in which Tonga alone succeeded in removing pain. All cases of neuralgia (supra and infra orbital branches of the fifth nerve), with swelling of the temporal veins during the attack, were benefited." From a Paper by **C. BADER, Esq.**, Ophthalmic Surgeon to Guy's Hospital, in the *Lancet*.

"W. H——, aged thirty-one, had been suffering from most severe neuralgia for nearly ten days. The teeth, both in the upper and lower jaw, were in a very decayed condition. One teaspoonful of Tonga was ordered to be taken every six hours till the pain was relieved. The paroxysms entirely ceased after the *fourth* dose."

"A woman, aged twenty-nine, in a very weak, anæmic state, with inflamed axillary glands, had suffered from supra-orbital neuralgia for six or seven days. She was ordered one teaspoonful three times a day. The paroxysms ceased, and did not return, after the fifth dose had been taken."

"Wm. P——, aged thirty-two, had suffered greatly from neuralgia for nearly two years. He was ordered one teaspoonful in water three times a day. The pain very much decreased after the fourth dose, and entirely ceased after the sixth dose had been taken. In my case-book I find the following note on April 15th on this case:—'Had another bad attack, though less severe than the last. The neuralgic pain entirely disappeared after the third dose.'"—From a Paper by **W. J. H. LUSH, M.D., F.R.C.P. Ed., M.R.C.S.E.**, &c., in the *Lancet*.

"Tonga maintains its reputation in the treatment of neuralgia."—*The Lancet*.

"Invaluable in facial neuralgia."—*Medical Press and Circular*.

"Has proved effective in all those cases of facial neuralgia in which we have prescribed it. It is an elegant and easily-taken remedy."—*Medical Press and Circular*.

Extract from a Letter in the *British Medical Journal*.

"After trying quinine, arsenic, iron, morphia, and the pills above mentioned (gelseminum, croton-chloralhydrate, and monobromide of camphor), Tonga was used, and the effect was almost instantaneous. I am, &c., KENNETH W. MILLICAN, B.A., L.R.C.P. Ed."

We have also had further overwhelming testimony, both from the Medical Profession and the Public, of the remarkable efficacy of **TONGA**. It is, in short, what it professes to be—**"A SPECIFIC FOR NEURALGIA."**

G. W. WIGNER, Esq., F.I.C., F.C.S., writes:—"Gentlemen, I have tried Tonga myself for neuralgia and acute rheumatism with perfect success in each case. I have given it away in fourteen other cases, and have enquired carefully as to the results. It has succeeded in *every* case, and a third dose has but seldom been required. (Signed) G. W. WIGNER."

Captain H. PADDON, Hounslow, to ——, Esq., Bickley:—"Some time ago you very kindly gave me a remedy for neuralgia (Tonga), and I have intended to write to you as to its value, and now do so. It stopped an attack of neuralgia, to my astonishment, when in full progress, and is the only remedy I have ever tried that would do it. (Signed) H. PADDON."

TONGA, unlike Opium and other anodynes, produces its remarkable specific action on the nerves without giving rise to any derangement of the digestive or other organs.

DOSE.—A Teaspoonful in water three times a day. Relief generally follows the third or fourth dose.
N.B.—No ill effects follow from larger doses.

TONGA (which name is a Registered Trade Mark) is sold only in Bottles at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. (28s. 46s., and 114s. per dozen), and may be obtained from any Patent Medicine House, or from the Sole Consignees and Manufacturers,

ALLEN & HANBURYS, BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.



TRADE MARK

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES



TRADE MARK

We beg again to call the attention of the Trade to the above department of our business, which has so rapidly increased as to necessitate constant enlargement of our premises. We guarantee quality of all our goods, and all articles of Best Quality bear our Trade Mark as above. The word "Savars" is also registered as a Trade Mark.

Our Price Lists are most complete, and are supplied (as also are our goods) TO REGISTERED CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS ONLY.

EVANS, SONS & CO.
LIVERPOOL.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,
LONDON.

EVANS AND SONS (LIMITED),
MONTREAL (CANADA).

Offices at BIRMINGHAM, MANCHESTER, PARIS, TORONTO, VICTORIA (B.C.), SYDNEY, &c., &c.

SAVARS Absorbent Cotton Wool
SAVARS Animal Soap
SAVARS Bay Rhum
SAVARS Bears' Grease
SAVARS Bed Pan, with Cover (Registered)
SAVARS Breast Exhausters
SAVARS Breast Pumps
SAVARS Breast Relievers
SAVARS Brilliantine
SAVARS Brunswick Black
SAVARS Bunion Plasters, Savars
SAVARS Cachou Lozenges
SAVARS Calves' Foot Jelly
SAVARS Camphor Caskets
SAVARS Carbolic Acid Soap
SAVARS Chest Protectors
SAVARS Coal Tar Soap
SAVARS Coca Wine
SAVARS Cold Cream
SAVARS Cologne Cream
SAVARS Combination Medicine Spoon (China)
Corn Plasters, Savars
SAVARS Cosmetiques
SAVARS Cotton Wool
Court Plasters, Savars
SAVARS Cream of Lilies
SAVARS Cubeb Cigarettes
SAVARS Ear Syringes
SAVARS „ Sponges
SAVARS Eau de Cologne
SAVARS Electro Magnetic Machines
SAVARS Emollient Camphor Roll
SAVARS Extract of Limes and Glycerine
SAVARS Family Enema, and other Enemas
Family Adhesive Plaster, Savars
Family Mustard Plaster, Savars
SAVARS Family Magnum Pomades
SAVARS Feeding Bottles
SAVARS Flesh Gloves

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

TRADE MARK TRADE MARK

SAVARS Floral Bloom, in 1/- Bottles
SAVARS Fluid Dentifrice
SAVARS Fly Papers
SAVARS Fossiline, Simple
SAVARS „ Plaster, Adhesive, Savars
Adheres without warming, and may be easily removed for the inspection of wounds, &c.
SAVARS Fossiline Pomade
SAVARS Fuller's Earth, in Packets and Boxes
SAVARS Furniture Polish
SAVARS Glycerine Jelly
SAVARS "Good Samaritan" Chest Protectors
—Vest shape. These are manufactured from selected Lamb's Wool, specially purified without chemical aid; they are free from any obnoxious colouring matter, cochineal only being used, and they have an even surface. They are the cheapest Vest-shape Protectors sold.
SAVARS "Good Samaritan" Porous Plasters
—Capsicum, Belladonna, Roborans, and Strengthening, spread on a new material equal to leather; the cheapest Porous Plaster made; quite as effectual as any and more comfortable in the wearing.
SAVARS Gutta Percha Tissue
SAVARS House Thermometer
SAVARS Improved Higginson Enema
SAVARS Inexhaustible Smelling Salts
SAVARS Jewellery Requisites
SAVARS Juniper Tar Soap
SAVARS Knife Polish
SAVARS Lavender Water
SAVARS Lint
SAVARS Lip Salve
SAVARS Marking Ink (Guaranteed)
SAVARS "May Blossom" Requisites
SAVARS Medicine Droppers
SAVARS Metal Polishing Paste
SAVARS Nail Trimmers
SAVARS Nipple Shields
SAVARS Oatmeal Soap
SAVARS Odorators (Folding)
SAVARS Obstetric Binders
SAVARS Ozone Water
SAVARS Parcel Post Envelopes
SAVARS Perfume Sachets
SAVARS Perfumery
SAVARS Poison Stoppers
SAVARS Pomades—Cantharadine, Castor Oil, Crystallized, Floral, Fossiline, Marrow, May Blossom
SAVARS Popular Inhaler
SAVARS Poudre de Riz
SAVARS Restorative Smelling Salts
SAVARS Salicylic Corn Plasters (Savars)
SAVARS Sealing Wax
SAVARS Shaving Cream
SAVARS Shaving Sticks
SAVARS Soda Water Taps
SAVARS Starch Glaze
SAVARS Sulphur Water
SAVARS Toilet Companion—comprising a variety of Savars Specialities arranged in a neat partitioned box, handsomely labelled, peculiarly adapted for a Birthday Gift.
SAVARS Toilet Requisites
SAVARS Toilet Soaps
SAVARS Tooth Pastes and Powders
SAVARS Tooth Picks
SAVARS Transparent Glycerine Soap
SAVARS Transparent Wash Balls
SAVARS Trusses
SAVARS Vaccination Shields
SAVARS Violet Powder (guaranteed pure Starch Powder)
SAVARS White Fossiline Cold Cream
SAVARS White Fossiline Pomade
SAVARESSE'S Membraneous Capsules.
Poor Man's Plasters, ordinary, **Savars**
Poor Man's Plasters, Porous, Savars.
We call special attention to these Plasters. They are the same size as ordinary Poor Man's Plasters, but spread on a Patented Material equal to Leather, and Porous. They already command a large and ready sale.
Porous Marginal Plasters, Savars.
Spread on Leather
SAVARS Pumice Stone
SAVARS Respirators

N.B.—For Prices, &c., see our Business Price List, which can be had on application accompanied with card.

SPECIAL LISTS AND TERMS FOR EXPORT.



SAVARS

TRADE MARK



The above is our registered Trade Mark for Druggists' Sundries of all descriptions, and the quality of which we guarantee. The trade are invited to compare our prices, and the facilities we give in way of carriage, &c., and prompt and complete execution of orders.

WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO

SAVARS FEEDING BOTTLES. Particular attention paid to quality of Bottle, Rubber, &c.

SAVARS ENEMAS. These are *specially* manufactured for us, and we can guarantee them to stand any climate. We can give low quotations for quantity.

SAVARS TRUSSES, Bandages, Belts, Elastic Goods, &c., are all *guaranteed* quality.

SAVARS PLAISTERS, including Rubber Combination, are equal to any and superior to most.

SAVARS PERFUMERY, Pomades, Toilet Requisites, &c., are also of large assortment.

EVANS, SONS & CO.

LIVERPOOL.

LONDON : **EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.**

CANADA : **EVANS AND SONS, LIMITED.**

SHOP FITTINGS.

WE beg to call the attention of the Trade to this department of our business. We are in a position to tender for same to suit every description of shop, or any measurements, and can guarantee them to be of the very best workmanship.

SHOW CASES, &c.

Of every description, for full particulars of which see Prices Current.

SHOP ROUNDS, LABELLING, ETC.

Estimated for and undertaken at Customers' own shops if desired.

The following gentlemen, having recently had their shops refitted throughout, can be referred to as to the quality of work :—

Mr. ROBT. LEES, WICKLOW.
„ WM. WYATT, Lancaster.
„ VERDON, Stockport.
„ HAMNETT, Manchester.
„ MORRIS, Portmadoc.
„ STEPHENSON, Liverpool.
„ T. A. STEAD, Freshfield.
„ A. ALLAN, Inverness.
„ R. T. RICHARDSON, Liverpool.
„ H. C. THOMPSON, Liverpool.
„ J. FAWCETT, New Ferry.
„ A. E. SLINN, Nuneaton.
„ H. B. PARE, Bedford Leigh.
„ W. HAMPSON, Bedford Leigh.
„ I. HENDERSON, Workington.
„ J. FLEETCROFT, Heswall.
„ T. M. DAVIES, Rhyl.
„ T. B. DAVIES, Rock Ferry.
Messrs. PEARSE & CO., Limerick.
Mr. JACKSON, Blackpool.
Mr. WITHERS, Blackpool.
„ McIVER, Dingwall.
„ G. D. YATES, Birkenhead.
„ P. H. A. HUGHES, Liverpool.
„ A. B. RHODES, Manchester.
„ T. M. COOK, Hindley.
„ JAMES TAYLOR, Eccles.
„ WM. WALKER, Manchester.
„ WILLIAM DYER, Halifax.
„ E. TIMM, Goole.
„ D. PATTERSON, Corbridge.
„ DAVID SMITH, Stroud.
„ A. GREENALL, Waterloo.
„ J. CLAYTON, Birkenhead.
„ F. MYOTT, Congleton.
„ LL. JONES, Conway.
„ W. WILKINSON, Colne.
„ G. COVERDALE, York.
„ A. W. HANKINSON, Grange-over-Sands.
„ CHAS. BIRKETT, Bowness-on-Windermere.

EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.

LONDON: EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB.

CANADA: EVANS AND SONS, LIMITED.

"CONCILIO ET LABORE."

THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY,

225a & 227a OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER.

ESTABLISHED 1877. MANCHESTER 1882.

Directors—Mr. W. SPENCER TURNER and Mr. CHARLES TURNER, F.C.S., Pharmaceutical Chemists.

The extensive premises of the Manchester College of Pharmacy include Three Laboratories, a Dispensary, and Pharmaceutical Laboratory, Two Museums, and Three Class Rooms, all provided with every requisite for the practical and theoretical study of the many arts and sciences included in the education of the modern pharmacist. The system employed by the Directors is not one that they learnt at another school, but is a complete combination of Lecture, Demonstration, and Class work, with a carefully superintended course of practical work in all the subjects, by which they ensure to every diligent student a THOROUGH and SUCCESSFUL knowledge of his work.

It must be remembered that Mr. W. SPENCER TURNER'S reputation as a teacher of the subjects required in the Minor and Major is no fungoid of parasitic growth, but was made by his own hard work before he came to Manchester, and that Mr. CHARLES TURNER, although excellently fitted by education and practical experience for the post he holds, was not invited to take it till the middle of March, 1890; and those who have noticed recent events can quite understand that the successes the Manchester College of Pharmacy men have obtained since then, and the thorough character of the work now done there, are due quite as much to his energy and complete knowledge of the subjects he teaches as they are to his brother's experience.

In publishing the following pass lists the Directors desire to tender their special thanks to all past and present students who have helped to obtain such good results by their steady work, kind encouragement, and strong recommendation, in spite of attempted parasitism. They trust in the future to obtain still greater success by maintaining their policy of orderly progress, availing themselves to the fullest degree of the facilities which recent advances in Pharmaceutical science have placed at their disposal.

Pass Lists, giving Results of Recent Examinations:—

1890.

JULY.

Minor.

Mr. A. E. Bennett, Leigh
" A. Bethell, Manchester
" C. Fielding, Elland
" R. Collingwood, Rochdale
" F. Gartside, Chadderton
" C. Gartside, Oldham
" J. Evans, Pencadder
" J. E. W. McFall, Liverpool
" G. H. Johnson, Batley
" L. S Selle, Hull
" H. Tinker, Dukinfield
" J. Swinglehurst, Hebden Bridge
" J. L. Hunt, Chesterfield

OCTOBER.

Minor.

Mr. H. Banks, Stockport
" J. Birch, Heywood
" L. E. Cooke, Barnsley
" J. Harrison, Keighley
" T. Hulme, Manchester
" W. Oldfield, Denton
" J. Riding, Preston
" G. B. Baxter, Blackburn
" J. Calverley, Keighley
" J. Gifford, Blackburn
" A. Hulland, Bath
" H. Knott, Bolton
" G. S. Perrett, Bath
" J J. Smith, Otley

1891.

JANUARY.

Minor.

Mr. F. W. Armstrong, Chester-le-Street
" H. E. Cocker, Ripponden
" A. A. Mingay, Burton-on-Trent
" T. E. Furness, Accrington

FEBRUARY.

Minor.

Mr. G. W. Overend, Leeds
" H. T. West, Manchester
" T. Tiernay, Marple

APRIL.

Major.

Three entered, all passed.

Mr. J. E. W. McFall, Liverpool
" J. G. Lobbett, Hingham
" C. Fielding, Halifax

Minor.

Mr. W. Dewhurst, Blackburn
" D. A. Ashton, Mytholmroyd
" A. A. Knight, Bradford
" J. Holden, Blackburn
" A. Wilson, Grimsby
" F. W. Hornby, Cottingham
" F. J. Skirrow, Accrington
" F. Wanless, Newcastle-on-Tyne
" W. J. Eden, Manchester
" J. T. Bolsover, Sheffield

JULY.

Minor.

Mr. W. W. Walton, Marple (June)
" J. B. Ellisson, Hoyland Common
" C. Emmons, Kidsgrove
" T. H. Prichard, Perth
" A. Priestman, Barrow-in-Furness
" J. H. Topliss, Chesterfield
" W. Hankinson, Stockport
" G. Lawrenson, Manchester
" S. Downing, Braintree
" C. A. Swinn, Manchester
" F. J. Sykes, Halifax
" B. Hargreaves, Southport

OCTOBER.

Major.

Mr. J. B. Broadbent, Honley
" A. Wilson, Grimsby
One only failed.

Minor.

Mr. L. Blakeley, Otley
" T. H. Bradley, Manchester
" H. C. Dyson, Huddersfield
" A. Enoch, Manchester
" J. G. J. Goddard, Manchester
" J. Horne, Pendleton
" J. H. Wakefield, Manchester
" J. L. Ward, Leeds

DECEMBER.

Minor.

Mr. A. Mercer, Stockport

1892.

JANUARY.

Minor.

Mr. R. T. Sagar, Trawden
" J. Waddington, Blackburn
One only failed.

FEBRUARY.

Minor.

Mr. W. W. Harvey, Derby

Major.

Mr. C Emmons, Kidsgrove
" W. Gillies, Manchester
" G. Lawrenson, Manchester

APRIL.

Minor.

Mr. F. Fearnley, Leeds
" A. T. Thompson, Grimsby
" A. J. Simpson, Castleton
" J. B Preston, Oxenthorpe
" W. F. Wilkinson, Blackpool
" N. G. Gutteredge, Dewsbury
" W. B. Chadwick, Manchester
" F. Gilderdale, Wakefield
" F. Tidswell, Denholme

Major.

Mr. J. Riding, Preston

NOTE ON FEES.

The fees for the various sets of Major Classes remain unchanged.

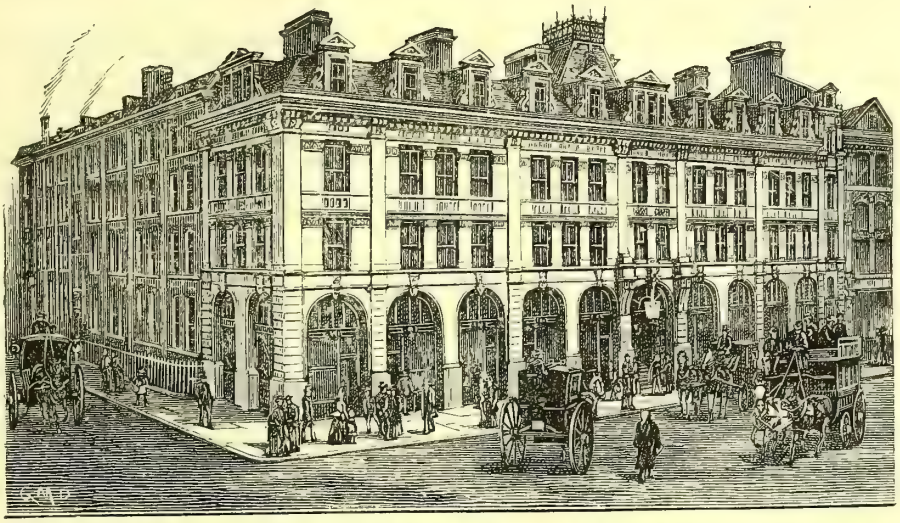
In the Minor Classes the fees for the Short-Time courses are not altered; but liberal reductions are made to students who are willing to allow themselves a longer period of attendance, by which they can attain that proficiency in scientific work which the Directors have always advocated, and for promoting which the present is an admirable opportunity. Therefore, the fee for a year's attendance at the Afternoon or Evening Classes is reduced from £8 8*s.* to £6 6*s*, and that for the Once-a-Week Class from £5 12*s.* to £4 10*s.*—junior students paying reduced fee as at present.

In the Full-Time Minor Class, the fee of £9 9*s.* for the three-and-a-half months' course is not changed (the fee from September 1st to the January Examination is £10 10*s.*, and to February £12 12*s*), but students moving into that class from the Local ones pay reduced fee, and Full-Time students joining for or remaining for a longer time than this also pay much lower fees.

Copyright Prospectus (New Edition) sent Free to any Address on Application.

ESTABLISHED 1882. INCORPORATED 1888.

THE CITY SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY, LIMITED,



27 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

This School is the most successful of all the Pharmaceutical Schools in Great Britain. We append a few reasons why, and compare with other Schools.

AT THE CITY SCHOOL.

(1) Our fees are inclusive—*i.e.*, we supply the student free and ungrudgingly with Apparatus, Opium, Cinchona Bark, Alkaloids, Alcohol, Chloroform, Ether, Nitrate of Silver, and other expensive reagents; also with all Drugs and Chemicals for Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

(2) The cost of living in this central and salubrious district is below other parts of London—*i.e.*, men can live for 17*s.* 6*d.* per week, which includes Board, Lodging, Washing, and Attendance, and a large number of our students pass the Minor and Major for £50, this amount including School and Examination Fees, and Living.

AT OTHER SCHOOLS.

(1) The so-called inclusive fee covers common reagents only. Students have to pay for Apparatus and all expensive Chemicals and Drugs used in Practical Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Dispensing, necessitating a large outlay which often causes the students to scamp the work, and the blame of incompetency devolving upon themselves instead of upon the proprietors.

(2) The longer period required, extras, cost of living and travelling expenses incurred when a student wishes to visit the Pharmaceutical Museum, Botanical Gardens, and other central scientific institutions make it impossible to acquire both Minor and Major under £100.

We invite Students to inspect our Laboratories and learn our arrangements before they enter elsewhere.

The course for the October Examination will commence on August 2nd. so a to give Students a full three months' course. We are now rapidly filling up the benches then becoming vacant, and intending pupils should enter at once. An extended course of Lectures, &c., for the January Examination will commence on September 5th. Fee £10 10s. inclusive.

Full particulars and Prospectus post free on application to

MAURICE WILLIAMS, Managing Director,

OR TO

REGINALD HARRISON, Secretary,

27 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

TRINITY SQUARE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

PRINCIPALS—**MESSRS. WILLS & WOOTTON.**

The largest and most Successful Pharmaceutical School in Great Britain.

The next Course of Lectures, &c., will be commenced on August 2. Fee until the October Exam., £8 8*s.*; January £12 12*s.*; until qualified, £15 15*s.* This fee includes all books, apparatus, &c., there being no extras of any kind.

PRELIMINARY.—3 months, £3 3*s.*; Until passed £5 5*s.*

EVENING CLASSES

For the Pharmaceutical Exams. are held every Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 7 till 9.

FEES:—3 months { MAJOR ... ... £1 11 6 / MINOR ... ... 1 1 0 / PRELIMINARY 0 15 0

FREE TUITION.
WILLS' UNIVERSAL POSTAL SYSTEM.

APPRENTICES are advised to enter for a two or three years' course, and thus form a good foundation of knowledge.

"Those who cannot attend a school of pharmacy will find 'Wills' Universal Postal System' train them in a way they should go."—*Chemist and Druggist.*

"Mr. Wills, of Westminster College, one of our most thoroughly successful tutors, extends him a helping hand, leaving it simply his own fault, and deserving it, if he blindly labours on in ignorant darkness."—*Magazine of Chemistry.*

For full particulars apply to **E. WALDEN, Secretary.**

NORTHERN SCHOOL
OF PHARMACY,
100 Burlington St., MANCHESTER.

PRINCIPAL—MR. GEORGE CLAYTON, PH.C.

The next Full Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31ST, and will comprise two courses — one for advanced men who wish to present themselves for examination in October next, and also a full course for Minor and Major students who wish to prepare for the January examinations. Gentlemen who intend to join either of the above courses are advised to secure benches by sending in their names as early as possible.

Prospectus and full particulars will be sent on application to the Principal.

JUST PUBLISHED. 200 pp., Crown 8vo. 3*s.* 6*d.*

INDIGESTION

A Manual of the Diagnosis and Modern Treatment of the different varieties of Dyspepsia.

By GEO. HERSCHELL, M.D., LOND.

"Any work of this character must stand comparison with a number of able monographs either in English, French, or German. We think Dr. Herschell's book will compare favourably with any of these."—*Therapeutic Gazette*, Jan., 1892.

London: BAILLIÈRE. TINDALL & COX.

THE "ECONOMIC SERIES"

Of Twelve Botanical Slides, illustrating the Arrangement of the Elementary Tissues.

Specially arranged for the use of Students in Botany and Materia Medica, and designed for instruction and reference. Each Slide is marked with its characteristic feature, so that the Student may know what to look for in his histological practice.

10s. 6d. the Set in Case complete. Free by Post.

G. T. W. NEWSHOLME, Sheffield.

THE LIVERPOOL SCHOOL
OF PHARMACY,
24 NEWINGTON, LIVERPOOL.

PRINCIPAL—

J. S. WARD, Ph.Ch., F.C.S., &c.,

Consulting and Analytical Chemist.

COMMITTEE OF EDUCATION

(Appointed by the Council of the Liverpool Chemists' Association to visit the School from time to time and otherwise control the course of study)—

Mr. C. SYMES, Ph.D., President of the Association.

Mr. F. F. ABRAHAM and Mr. M. CONROY, F.C.S., Vice-Presidents.

Mr A. C. ABRAHAM, F.C.S., F.I.C., Member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society.

The New Syllabus will be sent post free on application, and intending Candidates will do well to write for a copy.

The next full course of Lectures begins on Monday, Sept. 5th, 1892, and Students wishing to join are requested to do so as early as possible.

LONDON HOMŒOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SCHOOL, GREAT ORMOND STREET, BLOOMSBURY W.C.

President—THE LORD EBURY.

Contains 90 Beds, and being entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions, Donations and Annual Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. The Hospital is always open to the inspection of visitors, and Clinical Instruction is given in the Wards and Out-patient Department to Medical Students and Practitioners. It possesses a valuable Library of Homœopathic Publications, which Medical Men are invited to study. They are also invited to visit the Dispensary. The In-patients number over 700 annually; the Out-patients nearly 9,000 annually. The number of Patients treated since the inauguration in 1849 exceeds 215,000. It has a staff of 42 Nurses for Ward Nursing and Nursing Invalids at their residences.

G. A. CROSS, *Secretary-Superintendent.*

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION, CROWN 8VO, PRICE 5*s.*

A PRACTICAL MANUAL OF

VENEREAL & GENERATIVE DISEASES:

Including SPERMATORRHŒA, PROSTATORRHŒA, IMPOTENCE, and STERILITY in Both Sexes.

By M. K. HARGREAVES, M.D.

Assistant Physician to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin.

LONDON: R. KIMPTON, 128 WARDOUR STREET, LONDON, W.C.

13TH EDITION, 885 pages, post 8vo, cloth, illusd., 15*s.*

ATTFIELD'S CHEMISTRY

GENERAL, MEDICAL, AND PHARMACEUTICAL.

FOR LIBRARY, STUDY, LABORATORY, & LECTURE-ROOM.

Including the Chemistry of the British Pharmacopœia.

A Manual of the General Principles of the Science and their applications in Medicine and Pharmacy.

By JOHN ATTFIELD, F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, &c.

GURNEY & JACKSON, 1 PATERNOSTER ROW.

(Mr. Van Voorst's Successors.)

Parcel Post Trade.

You really have two sets of customers. The first is your shop trade, which can never be larger than a radius of a few miles. The second is your Parcel Post trade, which is unlimited in size.

Parcel Post profits are large, but the Parcel Post trade can only be established by issuing intelligent and interesting announcements in the profitable newspapers and magazines of the country, or a persuasive pamphlet, a live, readable little book, novel in appearance and carefully prepared.

I do this work for some of the largest houses in the United Kingdom. It costs no more and you save your own time ; the new business from such methods easily pays its entire cost. Write me about it.

FREDERICK W. SEARS,
138 Fleet Street, LONDON, E.C.

PRINTERS' INK.—The little Schoolmaster of Advertising.—A weekly journal for advertisers. Bright, pithy and readable, it has achieved a remarkable success, having a *bonâ fide* circulation in America of over 50,000 copies every week. "Printers' Ink" discusses topics of interest to advertisers and gives helpful suggestions. Subscription 5*s*. for 52 weeks. Specimen copy gratis and post free.

Perry & Co's Marking Ink Pencil.

PERRY & CO.'S MARKING INK PENCILS

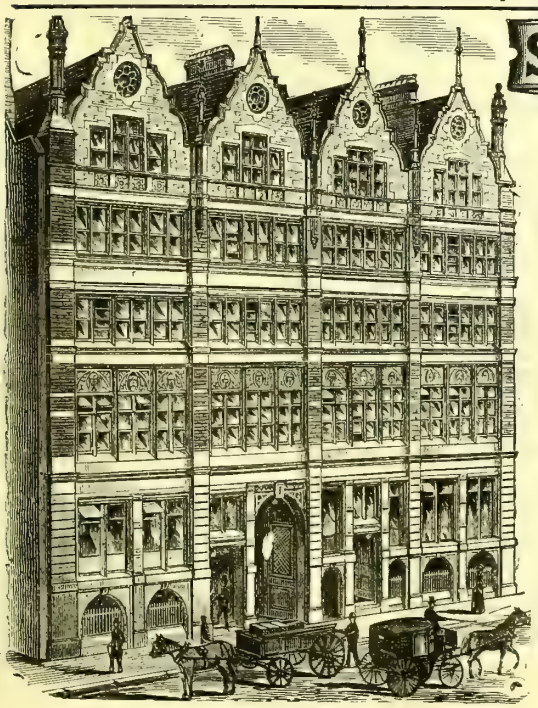
1891.

No Heat required. Turns Jet Black while the wording is being written. No necessity of exposing the marks to the air. The marks are black and permanent, even after a severe washing. Will not burn or injure the fabric.

PRICE 1/- each. Sample Pencil, post free, 1/1.
SOLD by all STATIONERS and CHEMISTS.

Wholesale—
PERRY & CO., LIM., HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Perry & Co's Marking Ink Pencil.



S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S

QUARTERLY

Price Current

AND

BOOK OF ILLUSTRATIONS

CONTAINING NEARLY 5,000 ENGRAVINGS
OF
SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES
OF ALL KINDS

MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION ENCLOSING BUSINESS CARD.

Forwarded Post Free to all parts of the World.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON
7 to 12 ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

H. SILVERLOCK,

MEDICAL LABEL & GENERAL PRINTER

92 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON.

LABELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Counter Bills, Price Lists, Illustrated Trade Catalogues, Prospectuses, Pamphlets, Show Cards, &c.

Chemists' Slip Labels from **1/-** per **1,000,** reduction on large quantities.
Chemists' Pill Labels from **1/3** per **1,000,** " " "
Chemists' Counter Bills, good quality, **7½** by **5, 10,000, 15/-**
Do. do. do. **9** by **5½, 10,000, 22/6**
Do. do. second quality, **7½** by **5, 10,000, 12/6**
Do. do. do. **9** by **5½, 10,000, 18/-**

THE FOLLOWING ARE KEPT IN STOCK:—

FANCY AND OTHER LABELS IN GREAT VARIETY, see Special Catalogues.

Prescription Books. Register Books for the Sale of Poisons.

LEDGERS, CASH BOOKS, DAY BOOKS.

DEMY WRAPPING PAPERS, specially made for Dispensing Purposes.

In the Press. **THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS' PRICE BOOK, 1891.** By D. Elliott.

NEW EDITION. Revised according to the latest Edition of the *British Pharmacopœia*, 1890, to which are added Tables of Weights and Measures, the Metric System; and other Tables and useful information. To Chemists and Druggists, for shop purposes, buyers, and assistants, this Price Book would be found alike useful, being arranged for both buying and selling entries. Pocket size, bound in leather, price 3*s.*

This Edition will be specially arranged for use as a TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

THE NEW AND REVISED EDITION OF

THE LIVERPOOL CHEMISTS' PRICE LIST.

Increased to 60 Pages. Bound in Limp Cloth. Price 1s., post free 1s. 2d.

SETS OF POISON LABELS FOR THE DISPENSING DEPARTMENT.

Aërated Water Labels, Cheque and Receipt Books, Medicine Chest Guides (Sea and Family).

HOW TO ANALYSE. By H. Belcher Thornton, F.C.S. 8vo demy, 46 pages.
Price 1*s.* post free.

ANALYTICAL EXERCISE FORMS for CHEMICAL STUDENTS.
Arranged by H. BELCHER THORNTON. 6*d.* per dozen.

THE CLINICAL CLERKS' GUIDE TO URINE TESTING.
On 3-fold linen-lined Card, 9 in. by 5 in. Price 7*d.* post free.

SILVERLOCK'S MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EMERGENCY REFERENCE BOOK.
New Edition for 1891. Bound in Leather, price 2s. 8d. REVISED ANNUALLY.

JOHNSON'S COMPENDIUM FORM

FOR ENTERING TRADE RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES. (SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR CHEMISTS.)

Exhibiting at sight the amount of every description of Trade Receipt and Outlay for every Day, Week, Quarter, or Year, with a Balance Sheet to show the Profit or Loss on the Year's transactions. SECOND EDITION, REVISED, price 3*s.* 6*d.* Or for Three Years with a Three Years' Balance Sheet, bound in one Volume, price 10*s.* 6*d.*

SILVERLOCK'S POSTAL ORDER RECORD BOOK.

With Printed Headings. Size 8 by 5, bound in Cloth. Price 1*s.* 6*d.* post free.

BRASS DOOR PLATES ENGRAVED TO ORDER.
Sketches submitted with Estimate.

INDIARUBBER STAMPS, Best Quality. TORNOGRAPHIC SEALS, from 6s. each.

CATALOGUE OF LABELS, AND ESTIMATES FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING, FORWARDED POST FREE.

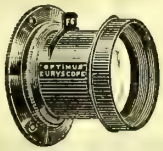
BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO PHOTOGRAPHY. FOURTH EDITION. Revised and Enlarged. Cloth covers, Price **6d.**

DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE

ESTABLISHED **1852.**

"OPTIMUS" PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION, PRIZES £105

CATALOGUE POST FREE.



'OPTIMUS' RAPID EURYSCOPE.

The Aperture is F/6. The Lenses are of Special Optical Glass, constructed with the nicest precision of curvature, so maintaining good marginal definition, coupled with the most extreme rapidity.

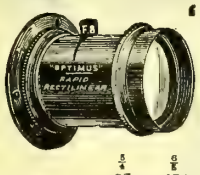
To cover	5×4	7×5	8×5	9×7	10×8	12×10
	63/-	94/6	110/-	126/-	220/-	390/-



'OPTIMUS' WIDE-ANGLE EURYSCOPE.

(Double) F/9·50. This aperture is exceedingly open for wide-angle work. The definition, however, is in no way sacrificed, as the curvatures are most perfectly accurate, and the minute detail in architectural and interior subjects is rendered with the maximum of crispness and a total absence of distortion.

To cover..	5×4	7×5	9×7	10×8	12×10
	63/-	94/6	126/-	220/-	390/-



'OPTIMUS' RAPID RECTILINEAR.

F/8. Second only to the above for Rapidity, therefore well suited for instantaneous effects, outdoor groups and views, as well as interiors. Copying and enlarging are also within the capabilities of this lens—in fact, its work may be styled UNIVERSAL.

5/4	6/5	7/5	8/5	9/7	10/8	12/10	15/12	18/15
33/-	45/-	49/6	64/-	82/6	127/6	142/6	180/-	225/-



'OPTIMUS' WIDE-ANGLE SYMMETRICAL.

Works F/16. Specially adapted for Architecture.

Can be used to advantage when very close to the subject.

5/4	7/5	9/7	10/8	12/10	15/12	18/15
39/-	52/6	82/6	127/6	142/6	180/-	225/-

'OPTIMUS' STEREOSCOPIC LENSES.

Sold in Pairs, accurately matched. Giving brilliant definition, and covering 3¼ by 3¼ perfectly.

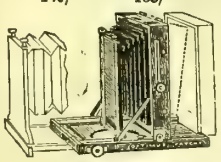
Rapid Rectilinear Aperture F8.. .. .. per pair 80/-
" Euryscope " F6.. .. .. " 120/-

The above are recommended for either Stereoscopic Slides or Lantern Transparencies; being of short focus and fairly wide angle, they include a very comprehensive field. The Optical qualities are such that the resulting pictures will bear almost unlimited enlargement.

'OPTIMUS' WIDE-ANGLE CAMERA (LONG FOCUS).

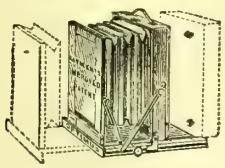
Price, including 3 Double Dark Slides.

4½×3½	6½×4¾	8½×6½	10×8	12×10	15×12
140/-	165/-	188/-	235/-	288/-	350/-



'This instrument possesses every possibl advantage, being very light, very rigid, and very portable. The focussing screen and body may be brought towards the front of baseboard so as to prevent obstruction when using lenses of wide angular aperture and short focus.'—*Invention.*

RAYMENT'S PATENT CAMERA (LONG FOCUS).

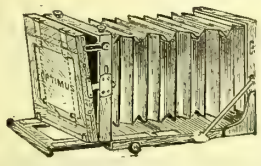


Price includes 3 Double Dark Slides.

4½×3½	6½×4¾	8½×6½	10×8	12×10	15×12
130/-	145/-	168/-	212/-	258/-	304/-

'The "Rayment" Camera in particular claims attention both for its BEAUTY OF WORKMANSHIP and for the EASE and READINESS with which it can be put into action.'—*The Camera.*

'OPTIMUS' CAMERA (LONG FOCUS).



Price includes 3 Double Dark Slides.

4½×3½	6½×4¾	8½×6½	10×8	12×10	15×12
130/-	137/-	175/-	227/-	275/-	333/-

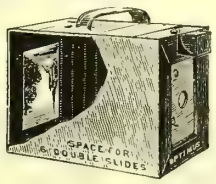
'I should strongly recommend Rayment's Camera. It is LIGHT, COMPACT, very RIGID, and extends to about double the usual focus.'—*Amateur Photographer.*

'OPTIMUS' UBIQUE HAND CAMERA.

Pictures 4¼ by 3¼ in.

For use on Tripod or in hand.

Carries Six Dry Plates. Three Dark Slides. Focussing Screen, View Finder, Shutter, &c.

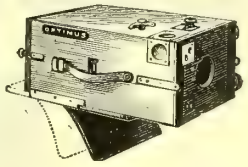


Price, with Rapid View Lens .. 55/-
" " Rectilinear .. 80/-
" " Euryscope .. 105/-

'OPTIMUS' (PATENT) MINIMUS HAND CAMERA.

Outside Dimensions, 8 by 3½ by 5 in. For Plates 4¼ by 3¼.

This Camera has no Dark Slides, but carries Twelve Dry Plates. They place themselves consecutively before the Lens; each, after exposure, is removed to the back of the others by means of the little bag underneath the instrument. The register indicating the number of the plate offered for exposure renders it impossible for the same place to be twice exposed. It is provided with Focussing Adjustment and View Finder, also with a Curtain Shutter.

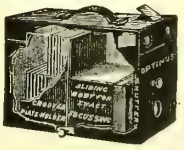


Price with 'Optimus' Rapid Euryscope 147/-

'OPTIMUS' MAGAZINE HAND CAMERA.

Pictures 4¼ by 3¼ in.

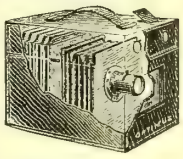
Carries Twelve Dry Plates. No Dark Slides. Plates changed by turning a Button.



With Rapid Rectilinear .. 126/-
" " Euryscope .. 147/-

'OPTIMUS' DETECTIVE HAND CAMERA.

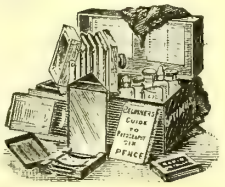
The Shutter will give exposures of varied duration. The exactness in focussing is simple. The exterior is covered with leather, and measures 9¼ by 5½ by 7½. (Negatives 4¼ by 3¼.)



With Rapid Rectilinear Lens, F/8 .. 126/-
With Rapid Euryscope, F/6 .. .. 147/-

'OPTIMUS' PHOTOGRAPHIC OUTFITS.

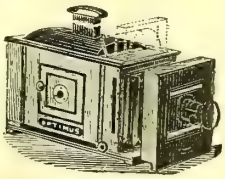
Fitted Complete in Box with Tripod Stand.



Quarter-plate .. .. (4¼ by 3¼), 36/-
Half-plate .. .. (6½ by 4¾), 70/-
Quarter-plate Size (as diagram) .. 45/-
Half-plate, with Rack and Pinion Adjustment 115/-
Whole plate .. .. (8½ by 6½), 190/-

'OPTIMUS' ENLARGING APPARATUS.

This Apparatus comprises superior Mahogany Body Lantern and long Bellows Camera adjusted by PATENT QUICK-ACTING RACK and Pinion. The Lantern is fitted with powerful Refulgent Lamp, with 3 wicks, giving brilliant illumination. Compound Condensers.



CONDENSER.	*If with Russian Iron instead of Mahogany Body.*		
5-in. no front lens	100/-	5-in. no lens	75/-
5 " with "	127/-	5 " and "	102/6
6 " no "	133/-	6 " no "	87/6
6 " with "	151 -	6 " and "	115/3
7 " no "	155/-	7 " no "	110/
7 " with "	173/6	7 " and "	137/9
8 " with "	256/-	8 " no "	160/-
9 " with "	280/-	9 " no "	210/-
10 " with "	360/-	10 " no "	285/-
12 " with "	580/-	12 " no "	450/-

PERKEN, SON & RAYMENT, 99 HATTON GARDEN, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

THE DEMAND

FOR THE

SENSITISED PAPERS

MANUFACTURED BY THE

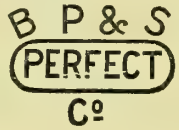
Blackfriars Photographic & Sensitising COMPANY

IS GREATER THAN EVER.

Any of the following Brands supplied from Stock upon the shortest notice, having the **LARGEST ASSORTED STOCK** *of Albumenised Paper in* **LONDON :—**







Our **NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,** *containing nearly 300 pages, profusely illustrated, sent* **POST FREE** *on application.*

Early application is requested, as the number will be limited.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

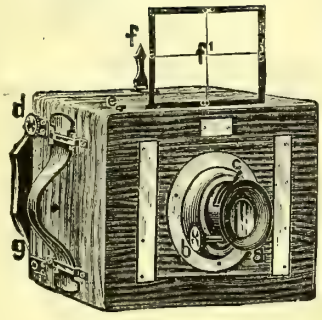
WORKS: 1 SURREY ROW, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON

THE

ANSCHÜTZ

PATENT

INSTANTANEOUS CAMERA



The only Camera which combines all the advantages of the Hand or Detective Cameras, which makes it equally suitable for Amateur or Professional.

An ILLUSTRATED BOOK, with full particulars and illustrations, sent Post Free on application.

Sole Agents:—

THE BLACKFRIARS PHOTOGRAPHIC AND SENSITISING CO.

1 SURREY ROW, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, S.E.

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE LATEST SCIENTIFIC NOVELTY

(Anschütz Tachyscopes)

AND

BLACKFRIARS PURSE CAMERA.



STRENGTH, RAPIDITY, AND ACCURACY.

HICKS'S LATEST PATENT

THE "NON PLUS ULTRA" CLINICAL THERMOMETER.

All other Thermometers have a contraction in the stem an inch above the bulb, and a chamber within which retains a part of the mercury. This is a defect, as it is a difficult matter to heat the mercury properly in this chamber, it being so far away from the bulb and mouth. The "Non Plus Ultra" Thermometer has no chamber, and the constriction is right on top of the bulb itself. Result—a truer temperature is taken, and in half the time; the scale is much more open and easy to read, as the divisions and figures are so much nearer the bulb. It has greater strength, and the price is no higher!!!

NOW READY.
And can be obtained at once of all OPTICIANS and LEADING SURGICAL HOUSES.
See Press Opinions.

The Superintendent of the Royal Kew Observatory says:—

"Their manufacture is a piece of undoubtedly high-class glass-blowing, and I also think that the removal of the contraction of the glass stem, usually placed at about half-an-inch from the bulb, will tend greatly toward extending the average life of a thermometer by increasing its strength, independently of the fact that, with the diminished bulb, much less time is required now to register a patient's temperature, and so you will be conferring a very large benefit on the medical profession by its introduction to the world."

EVERY THERMOMETER OF THIS MAKE IS GUARANTEED TO REGISTER THE TEMPERATURE IN LESS THAN TWO MINUTES.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SOLE PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER—
JAMES J. HICKS, 8, 9, 10 Hatton Garden, LONDON, E.C.



SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES IN ALL METALS,

And for all kinds of OPTICAL GOODS, buy from the Makers. Lists and information upon Application, of

BOTWRIGHT & GREY

(Late A. H. BOTWRIGHT),
MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS,
CLERKENWELL, LONDON, E.C.

REPAIRS AND ODD ORDERS received by post are executed and returned the same day.

TO PHOTOGRAPHIC DEALERS.

NOW READY

NEW WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

GEO. HOUGHTON & SON,

89 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

SENT FREE ON APPLICATION TO DEALERS ENCLOSING TRADE CARD.

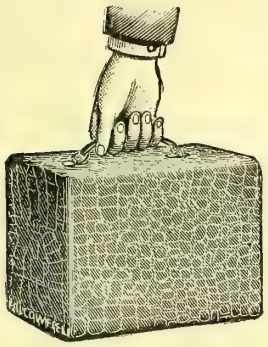
FALLOWFIELD'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC ANNUAL, 1892-3,

1/- 592 PAGES. 806 ILLUSTRATIONS. 1/-

(FREE TO CHEMISTS ONLY).

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO CHEMISTS.



"FACILE" HAND CAMERA,

£3 13s. 6d. and £5 5s.

"FALLOWFIELD" HAND CAMERA

£7 17s. 6d.

PERFECTION of ELEGANCE and WORKMANSHIP.

Fullest Particulars in 24-page Illustrated Pamphlet (Post Free).



JONATHAN FALLOWFIELD,

CENTRAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES,

146 CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

LUCKY HITS.

Tom Brooks's "SWEET SOLID PERFUMES" are daily growing more popular, and, as they pay HALF PROFT, every chemist should handle them. Six odours, enchanting and delicious. Retail 2*d.* each. Trade price, 12*s.* per gross. Packed in two-dozen (elasticed) show-boxes. Six dozen orders 6*s.*, carriage paid.

"SWEET MAY BLOSSOM," a 6*d.* Tablet, packed in fancy Japanese basket. This is also a disinfectant, which no lady's wardrobe should be without, as it kills moths and prevents contagion. Price 3*s.* 6*d.* per dozen; half-dozen sample free 2*s.*

SOMETHING NEW.—Untarnishable Silver Price-Tickets for chemists, neat, novel, and attractive. Two series—M, 3*d.* to 3*s.*; N, 6*d.* to 6*s.* Price 1*s.* 6*d.* per gross box assorted, carriage paid. Sample free.

WIDE-AWAKE CHEMISTS, make your own Proprietaries. If you require genuine well-tried recipes, try BROOKS'S, which have stood the test over thirteen years and had an increasing sale. IT IS A FACT that a Chemist in Lancashire made 5*l.* profit in a month by one recipe. Following are specially recommended as a trial:—"TIC SPECIFIC."—Acts like magic. Cures after Tonga and Tikheel fail. There is a fortune in it. "TRIXY."—New, delicious, and enchanting bouquet. Suitable for local name perfume. "GLYCERINE CREAM."—Most elegant and excellent toilet requisite; softens and whitens the skin; most perfect preparation in the market.

A PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.—Over 100 cases of this fearful disease have been cured by this remedy. It contains a mixture and two kinds of pills, with full directions for use. Original recipe cost Five Guineas.

Recipes 1*s.* 1*d.* each; three for 2*s.* 6*d.*, post free. List of 400 others free.

TOM BROOKS, Chemist, Hornsey, **LONDON, N.**

NOTE HEADINGS. MEMORANDUMS. BILLHEADS.



CHEMISTS' PILL LABELS.

TOWNSEND'S HIGH-CLASS HANDBILLS

JAMES TOWNSEND MEDICAL LABEL PRINTER, EXETER

ARTISTIC DESIGNS IN HANDBILLS, SEE SAMPLES.

Prescription Envelopes & Tooth Brush Envelopes Powder Envelopes.



CHEMISTS' SLIP LABELS.

BOWERS BROTHERS,

The Medical and General Printers,

89 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, S.E., & BRIXTON.

STEAM WORKS: JOHN STREET WEST, S.E., AND 25, CANTERBURY ROAD, BRIXTON.

SATISFACTORY PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT LOW PRICES.

Our Facilities.

NOVELTIES IN PAPER.
LATEST DESIGNS IN TYPE.
FAST PRESSES.
NEWEST SHADES IN INKS.
ORIGINAL IDEAS.
LONG EXPERIENCE.
QUICK DELIVERY.
FAIR PRICES.
QUAINT ILLUSTRATIONS

Don't

place your Orders for Insets or any Description of Work before sending to BOWERS BROTHERS for Estimates. It will pay you.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COUNTER BILLS.

GOOD QUALITY ONLY.

We possess special facilities for the production of high-class and artistic designs in Printing, and have over 2,000 Illustrated Views in stock for Customers' use, free of charge. We are in a position to meet the most novel requirements of modern advertising.

SIZE.	'SPECIAL VALUE' SERIES. White Paper.		'OLD STYLE' SERIES. Toned Paper.		'SUPER' SERIES. Assorted Tints	
	5,000	10,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	10,000
No. 1— 5 in. × 3¾ in.	5/6	8/-	7/-	10/-	7/6	12/-
„ 2— 5½ in. × 4½ in.	7/-	10/6	9/-	13/6	10/-	15/6
„ 3— 7½ in. × 5 in.	9/-	12/-	11/-	16/-	13/6	21/-
„ 4— 9 in. × 5½ in.	12/-	17/-	15/-	23/-	17/-	25/-
„ 5—10 in. × 7½ in.	18/-	28/-	22/-	34/-	26/-	40/-
„ 6—11 in. × 9 in.	26/-	38/-	30/-	46/-	36/	50/-

In ordering above, Customers need only give the Name of the Series, Size, and Number required.

Clear and Effective Posters in every colour and style.

BUSINESS CARDS.

	500	1,000	2,000
Letterpress, 4½×3½ ..	7/-	11/-	20/-
„ 3⅜×2⅜ ..	5/6	9/-	17/-

MEMORANDUMS.

	1,000	3,000	5,000
Letterpress	5/6	14/6	20/-

BILLHEADS.

	1,000	3,000	5,000
Letterpress ▭ ..	6/-	16/-	22/-

PRESCRIPTION ENVELOPES.

	1,000	2,000
Letterpress	6/6	12/

BUSINESS ENVELOPES.

Cheap Line of White Envelopes 2/- per Thousand.

Printed on Flap, from 4/- per Thousand.
Plain, 2/-, 2/6 per Thousand.

WHITE DEMY.

Per Ream .. .. 3/6, 4/6, and 5/6

We beg to assure

Both Home and Colonial Friends that our best efforts are always at their service, and we respectfully invite correspondence. Any orders sent direct to us or through London houses will have the most prompt and careful attention. As it is impossible to give a complete Price List in this issue, particulars and samples will be sent on receipt of postcard; or, as time may be of vital importance, full London value will be given for any remittances and orders that may be sent to us.

TERMS: CASH ON RECEIPT OF INVOICE or Account on Approved London References.

Common Sense Files

THE "BB" FILE.

CAPACITY, 1,000 LETTERS.

Papers may be removed and returned to this File without trouble or mutilation.

It is upright, with full tight back, convenient for suitable titles and shelf arrangement; neatly, handsomely, and strongly made, unique in appearance, and has much greater capacity than any other box-file in the market.

Octavo, 6×11½ in. 22/6 per doz. 2/- each
Quarto, 9½×11½ in. 26/- „ 2/6 „
Foolscap, 9×15 in. 35/- „ 3/6 „

HILDESHEIMER & FAULKNER'S

WALL CALENDARS, WALL POCKETS,

BLOTTERS PERPETUAL, DAILY AND MONTHLY CALENDARS,

POCKET CALENDARS AND DIARIES, &c., &c., &c.

DAINTY AND EFFECTIVE MEDIUMS FOR CHEMISTS' ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. 4120D.

Daily Tear-off Calendar.

POETICAL QUOTATIONS

PRICE.

1,000	£31 10 0
500	16 10 9
250	8 13 6
100	3 9 6



No. 4143M.

Monthly Tear-off Calendar.

PRICE.

1,000	£12 0 0
500	6 0 0
250	3 6 0
100	1 6 6



ALL WITH SPACE FOR ADVERTISEMENT.

No. 4438.

Pocket Calendar.

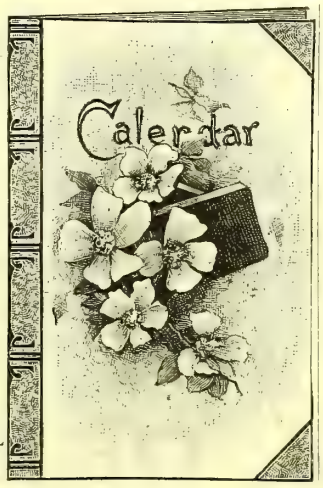
1,000	30/-
500	15/9
250	8/3
100	3/4



No. 4440.

Pocket Calendar.

1,000	30/-
500	15/9
250	8/3
100	3/4



All with Space for Advertisement.

HILDESHEIMER & FAULKNER, Artistic Colour Printers,

41 JEWIN STREET, LONDON, E.C.


1.—10/6

J. ORME & CO.

(Late M. JACKSON & CO.),

MANUFACTURERS

OF

SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS,

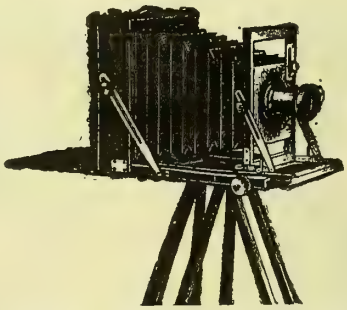
AND IMPORTERS OF


2.—3d. to 2/6


3.—2d. to 3/6

Finest BOHEMIAN and GERMAN GLASS AND PORCELAIN

CHEMICAL APPARATUS,



ALSO

PURE CHEMICALS

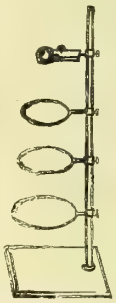
For Analysis,


4.—2/6 5.—1/3

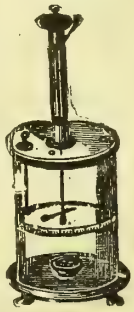
ORME'S PATENT ADVERTISING TABLETS

BY APPOINTMENT TO

The Science and Art Department and Government Schools at South Kensington; the Crown Agents for the Colonies; the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, &c.


6.—2/6.


7.—8d. to 4/-


8. £4 4/-

APPARATUS SECURELY PACKED FOR THE COLONIES AND FOREIGN PARTS.

NEW PRICE LIST OF CHEMICAL APPARATUS,
Containing 1,500 Illustrations, price 1s.
Complete Catalogue of Scientific Apparatus, over 2,000 Illustrations, price 2/6.
(To the Trade, post free 1s.)

J. ORME & CO.,

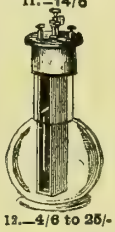
65 BARBICAN, LONDON.

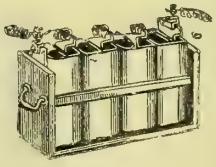


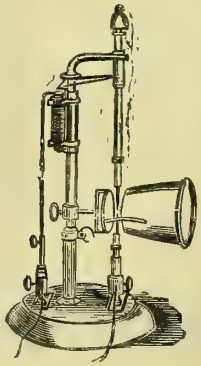
1/- to 4/6.


9/


11.—14/6


12.—4/6 to 25/-


13.—£1 15/-


14.—£1 1 -

FORD, SHAPLAND & CO.

CHEMISTS' AND GENERAL PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,

6 GREAT TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

STICKY FLY PAPERS,

WITH CUSTOMERS' OWN ADVERTISEMENTS,

In two sizes, to sell at ½d. and 1d. each. Prices on application.

ALSO

CHEMICAL FLY PAPERS,

Guaranteed to be thoroughly effectual; printed with own Name and Address and Advertisements on the four sides.

1,000, 16s.; 2,000 @ 15s.; 3,000 @ 14s.; 5,000 @ 13s.; 10,000 @ 12s.

PICTORIAL COUNTER BILLS,

On White and assorted Coloured Papers,

Printed In Colours, and Specially Designed for Chemists' Advertising.

PLEASE WRITE FOR SPECIMENS.

ORDINARY COUNTER BILLS,

ON GOOD WHITE PAPER AT LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED.

10,000 CROWN 8vo. BILLS (7½ in. × 5 in.) **11s. 6d.**

10,000 DEMY 8vo. BILLS (9 in. × 5½ in.) **17s.**

ALL OTHER SIZES AT EQUALLY LOW RATES. SPECIMENS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

CABINET PAPER

FOR THE WATER CLOSET.

In Registered Shape Boxes and in Packets. SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

CHEMISTS' SLIP LABELS, from 1s. per 1,000; CHEMISTS' PILL LABELS, from 1s. 3d. per 1,000.

Labels of every description. Copper Plates for Slip and Dispensing Labels engraved free of charge.

PRICE LISTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, MEMORANDUMS, CARDS,

And all kinds of Printing and Stationery required by Chemists, at most Moderate Prices.

Demy Paper and Wrapping Paper for Chemists, Twine, Sealing Wax, &c.

STOCK SLIP WINDOW CARDS,

Stamped in Silver, with Silvered-Bevelled Edges, on either Red, Chocolate, or Olive-Green Card. Samples 6d. each, post free.

AGENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS. DESIGNS FURNISHED IF REQUIRED.

KEENE & ASHWELL'S
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

ARE THE BEST TO STOCK, AND FIND A READY SALE.

ALL SHOW CASES PRESENTED GRATIS

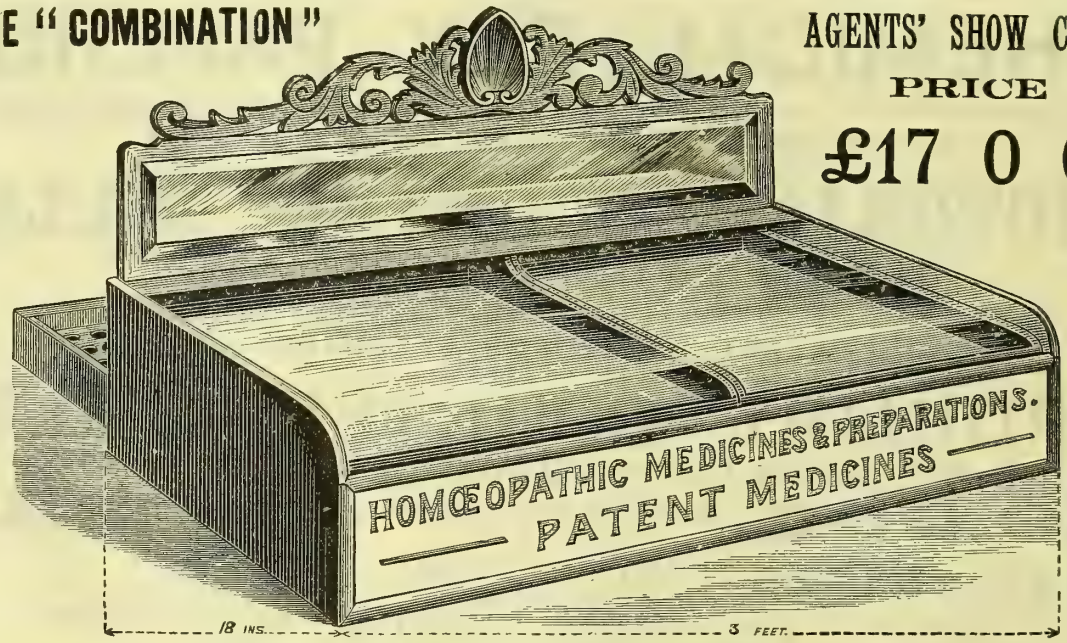
WITH OPENING ORDER TO AMOUNT OF CONTENTS.

No charge for this Handsome Mahogany Show Case, worth £6, with opening order for **£17 0 0.**

THE "COMBINATION" **AGENTS' SHOW CASE.**

PRICE

£17 0 0



(Dimensions—3 feet long, 18 inches wide, 18 inches to top of mirror.)

This Show Case has been designed to assist in furnishing a Chemist's Counter, either when commencing business or when refitting the Pharmacy. It is a handsome Case, made of Mahogany and Bent Plate Glass, with a carved back and bevelled Mirror. The velvet-lined top is left empty for Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c.

Contains 100 dozen 1/- Size Homœopathic Tinctures, Pilules, Camphor Pilules, and External Tinctures. Realises at Retail Prices **£60.**

This Case, with less Stock, can be purchased for **£12.** All particulars on application. Suitable as a fitting for a new Pharmacy.

See also Pages 31, 32, *and* 222, **SPECIAL OFFERS.**

KEENE & ASHWELL,

SUCCESSORS TO W. HEADLAND & CO.,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS IN GREAT BRITAIN,

74 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

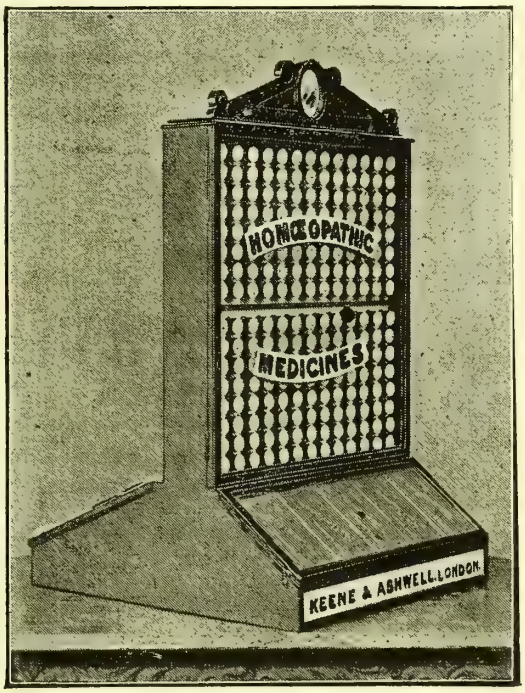
THE HAHNEMANN CASE
OF
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

Same size as the **£5** Case illustrated on page 222 (the last page of Advertisements in this number).

BLOCK REDUCED TO HALF SIZE.

This Case has been designed to economise space. It opens in the front, and serves all the requirements of a Desk and Screen.

THIS
HANDSOME
MAHOGANY CASE
(Without Desk)
AND
17 One Shilling Bottles
GIVEN AWAY
WITH
OPENING ORDER
FOR
£5.
CONTAINS
30 doz. Shilling Tinctures and Pilules,
Which realise at Retail Prices
£18.



Dimensions—32 in. high ; 19½ in. wide.

THIS
£5 CASE
with Desk
15/- EXTRA.

See Last Page of Advertisements.

The Best and Cheapest Case ever offered to Agents.

ALL SHOW CASES
GIVEN AWAY
WITH OPENING ORDER
To amount of contents.

Write for Illustrated List.

ALL 1/- HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES 3/6 PER DOZ.

1s. CAMPHOR PILULES 3s. 6d. per dozen.

SELL WELL EVERYWHERE.

KEENE & ASHWELL

(SUCCESSORS TO HEADLAND & CO.),

The oldest Homœopathic Chemists in Great Britain,
74 New Bond St., London, W.

SEE ALSO PAGES 30, 32, and 222.

THE HAHNEMANN CASE

OF

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

NO CHARGE for this HANDSOME CASE (Particulars Below).

PRICE

£3 : 3 : 0

WITH A

Complete Stock

OF

Homœopathic Medicines.

Contains eighteen dozen

1s.

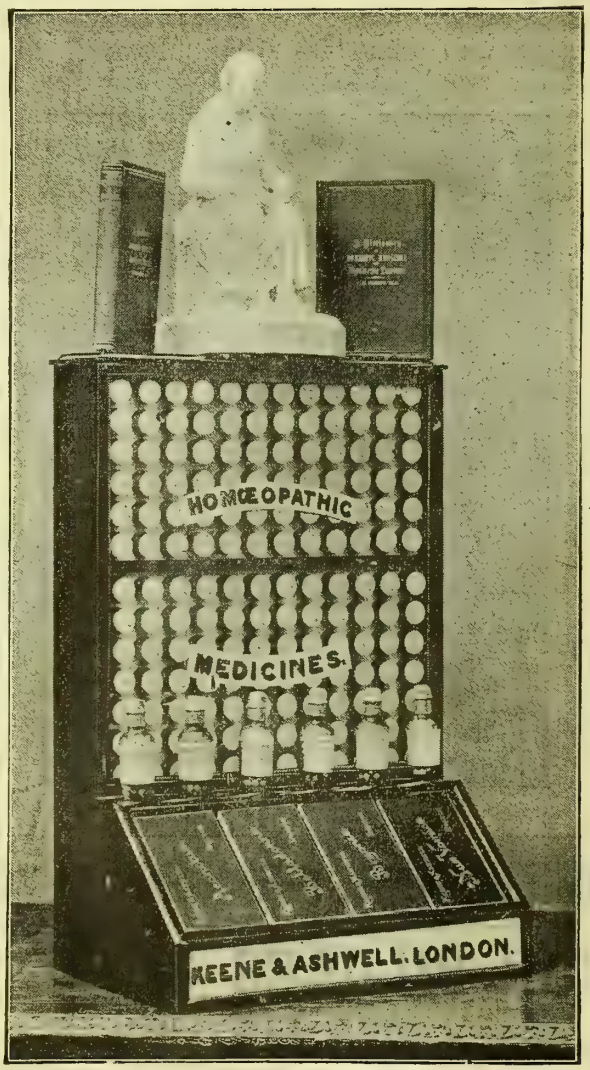
TINCTURES, PILULES, CAMPHOR PILULES,

AND

EXTERNAL MEDICINES,

Realising at Retail Prices,

£10 : 16 : 0



PRICE

£3 : 3 : 0

WITH A

Complete Stock

OF

Homœopathic Medicines.

This Handsome Case is alone worth

£1 : 10 : 0.

Presented Gratis with Opening Order for

£3 : 3 : 0.

Send for Particulars.

ALL Show Cases Free with Opening Order to amount of Contents.

SEE ALSO PAGES 30, 31, and 222.

KEENE & ASHWELL

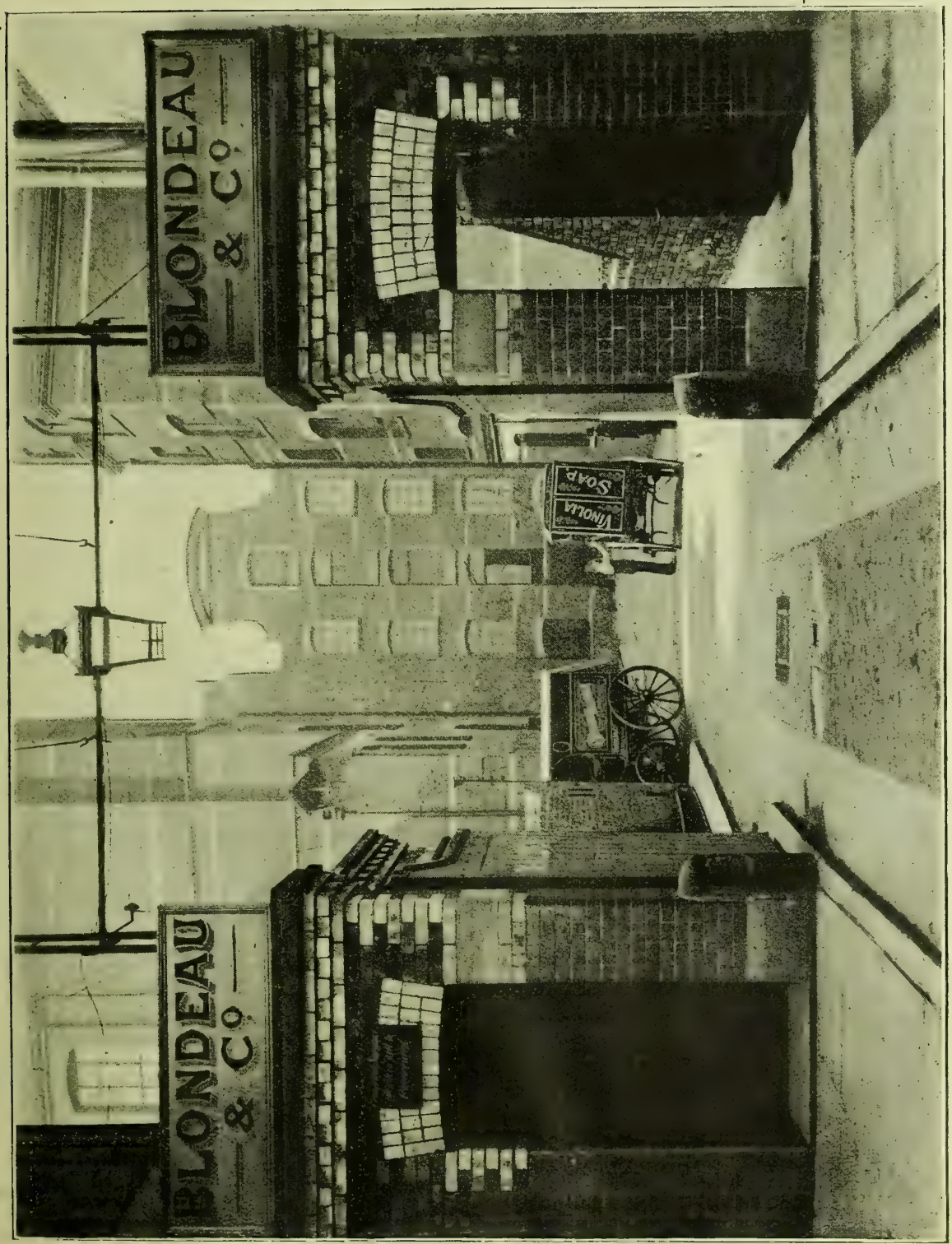
(SUCCESSORS TO HEADLAND & CO.),

The Oldest Established Homœopathic Chemists in Great Britain,

74 New Bond St., **LONDON.**

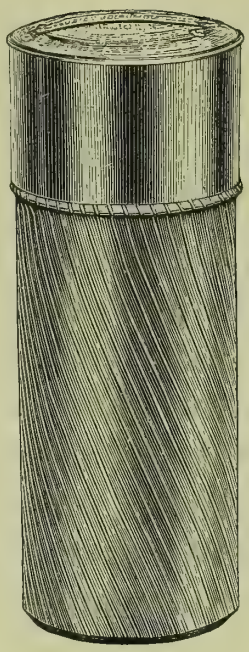
Vinolia Soap and Preparations.

Views of London and New York Factories and Offices.



VINOLIA SOAP WORKS, MALDEN CRESCENT, LONDON, ENGLAND.

English Offices and Warehouse, Ryland Road, London. U.S.A. Factory and Offices, 73—77, Watts Street New York.



CHOICE SCENTS,

DELICATE ACTION,

PUREST MATERIALS.



TOILET SHAVING SOAP.

Flat Cakes in Porcelain-lined Metal Boxes, 2/-

TOILET SHAVING SOAP.

Small	**1/-**
Medium	**1/6**
Large	**2/6**

(One dozen sticks, in elegant glass top outer).

Natural,

Creamy,

Demulcent,

Pure,

Superfatted.

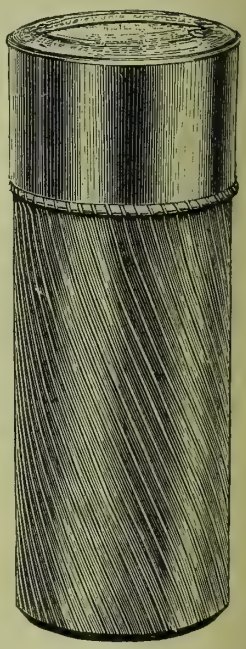


VESTAL SHAVING SOAP.

Flat Cakes, in Silver-metal Boxes, in Leatherette Case embossed with gold, 4/6.

"Delightfully perfumed, perfectly neutral, and gives an abundant lather which does not dry on the face."

Chemist and Druggist.



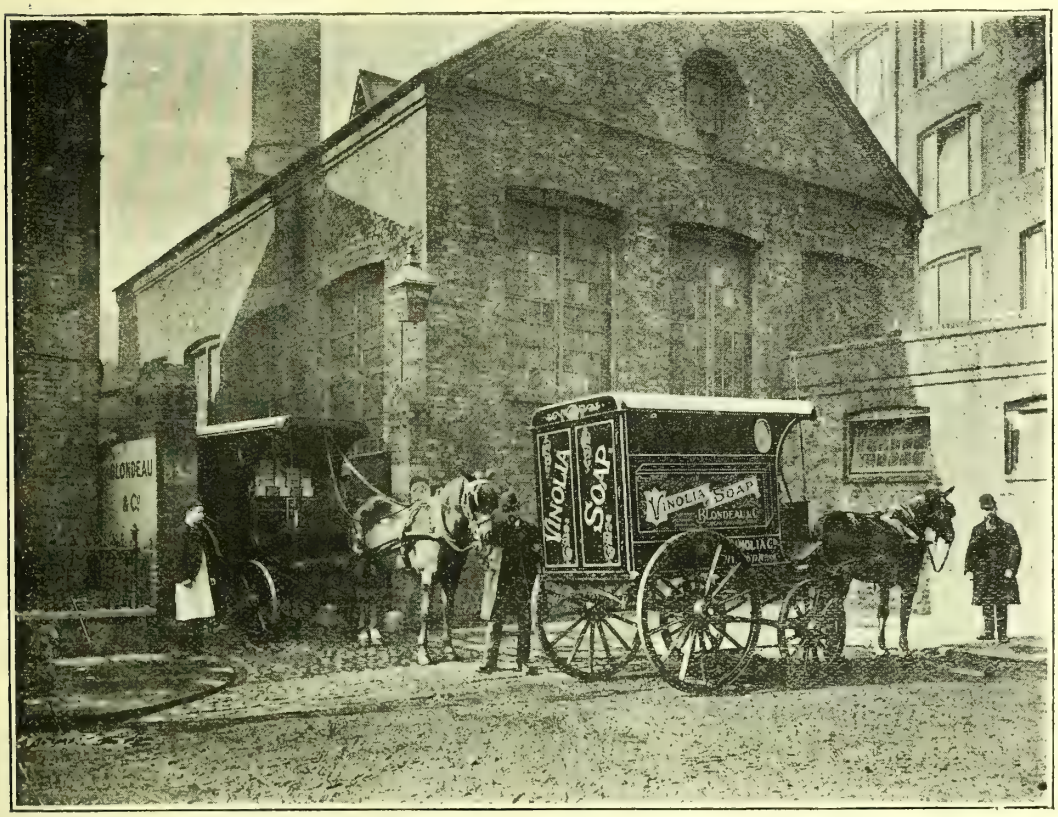
VESTAL SHAVING STICKS.

In Silver-metal Boxes, in Leatherette Case embossed with gold, 2/6

BLONDEAU ET CIE.

Inventors and Manufacturers of

Vinolia Soap *and* Preparations.



ENTRANCE TO ENGLISH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSE, RYLAND ROAD, LONDON.

WE take this opportunity of thanking our friends for their very cordial support, and of presenting them with a few illustrations, which will convey some idea of our Factories and Offices, the places where our goods are manufactured, and our central business is done.

For the sake of convenience our business may be classified under three heads :—1. The Factory and Laboratories ; 2. The Advertising Department ; 3. The General Office Department.

The "Vinolia" Soap Factory is situated at Malden Works, Malden Crescent, London, N.W., and is as complete a modern Soap Factory as can be found in Great Britain or elsewhere. On the ground floor, aside from the engine room—containing two 60 h.p. boilers and a 70 h.p. engine nominal—the space is reserved for milling, cutting, compressing and stamping machinery used for "Vinolia" Soap alone. Several views of the ground floor appear in these pages.

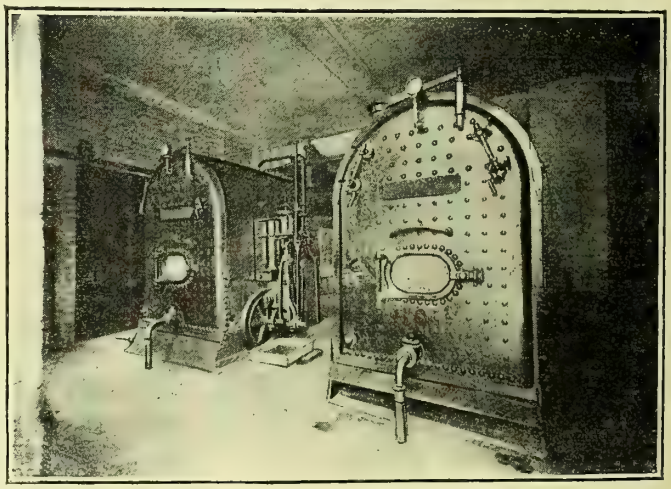


U.S.A. Factory and Offices, 73-77, Watts Street, New York.

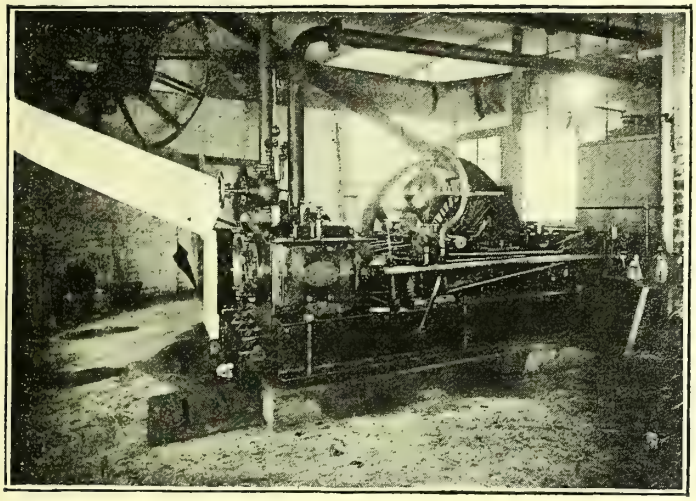
Going to the second floor, we first enter on the left our chief soap-maker's laboratory, where are carried on by him and his assistants experiments, and examinations of products we buy as well as of those we send out. This laboratory consists of two departments—one for the chief soap-maker, and the other for his first assistant. It is supplied with the usual complete apparatus necessary for a scientific soap-maker, and effective provision for conducting steam from the very large waterbath up the chimney shaft. Next to the soap laboratories is the drying room, perhaps the largest of its kind.

Through this drying room a current of hot air is constantly passing, so that as the hot air becomes laden with the moisture from the soap and passes out, it is replaced by more hot air from below. Next to the drying room on the same floor is a room for a milling machine, reserved for operations of a private nature conducted only by our chief soap maker. The remainder of the floor is reserved for the engineer's room, and a large "finishing room" for the tablets. (A corner of this with tablets on racks is reproduced on page 5.) Into the "finishing room" the tablets are brought from the ground floor after being stamped, and are here finished, and sent to the fourth floor for wrapping and boxing.

On the third floor is the pharmaceutical and analytical laboratory of our analyst, Mr. Chas. Thompson, a Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, and of the Chemical Society, who distinguished himself by original work on the subject of soaps before he came to us, and whose work is well known in the scientific world. In this laboratory all the products which we use in our manufactures are carefully examined and analysed as they come in, and considering the extent of our purchases there is, of course, considerable analytical work to be done.

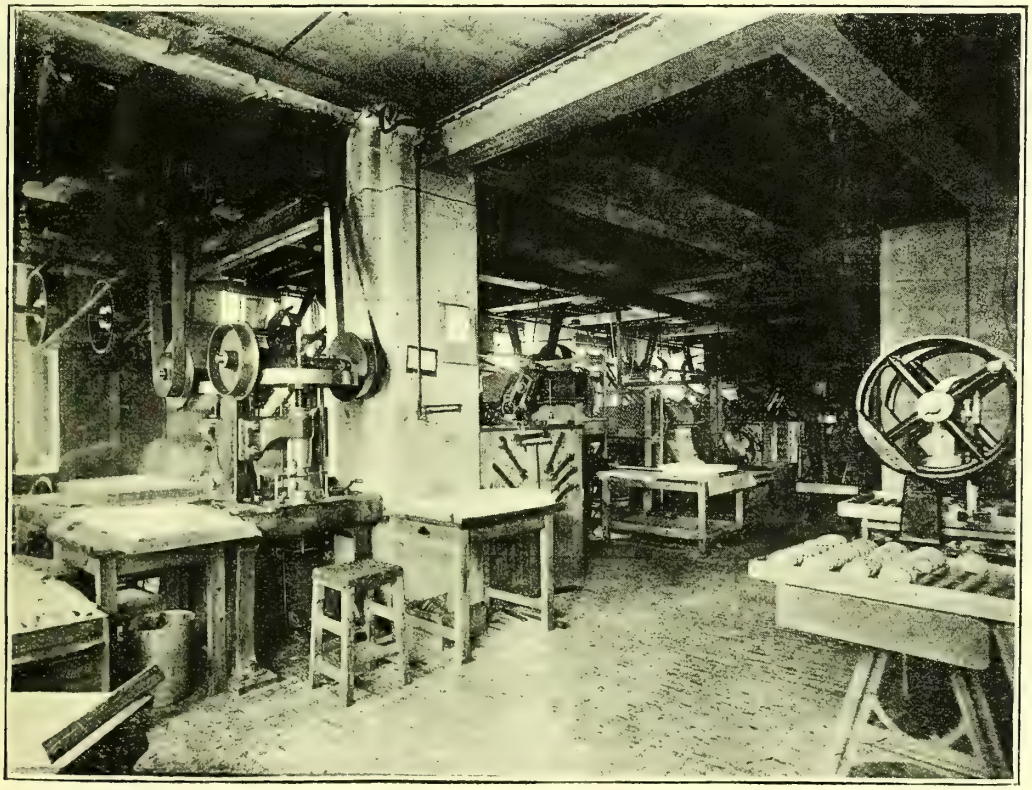


Boiler Room, Vinolia Soap Works, Malden Crescent.

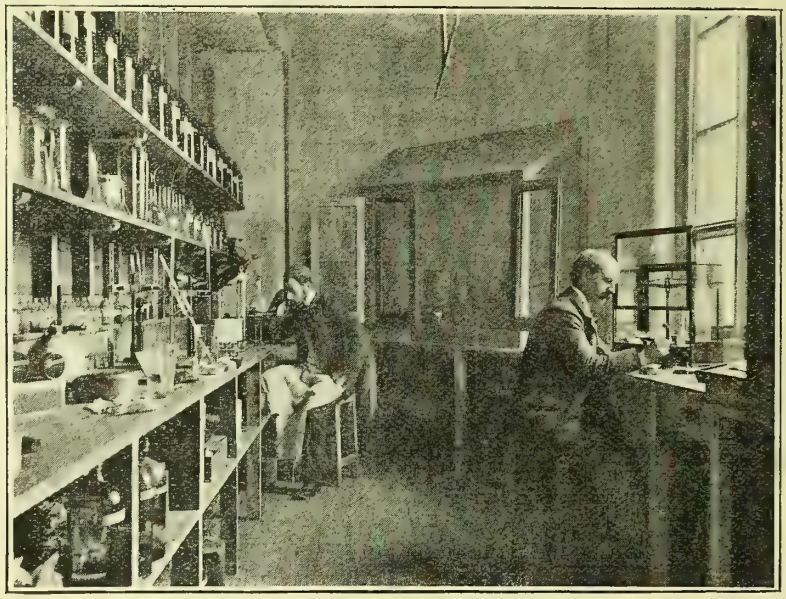


ENGINE ROOM, MALDEN CRESCENT.

Nothing is used in our manufactures until it has been examined and found fully up to the highest standard, upon which we insist in the case of everything we buy. The importance of this will be apparent to anyone when it is borne in mind that in the case of one article alone, viz., Otto of Roses—we are, perhaps, the largest consumers in the world. We arrange for the very choicest Otto, pay a heavy price for it, and insist that it shall be up to the highest standard; the same is the case with everything else. Furthermore, samples of every batch of Vinolia Soap and Preparations are critically examined in the Analytical Department before being sent out. This is the reason why we are able to scatter broadcast the most crucial tests for soaps. Our chief chemist has two assistants, both qualified pharmaceutical chemists, one a Bell Scholar and Perriea Medallist of the Pharmaceutical Society. Besides the analytical laboratories, there are on the third floor, our printing office (a small one for job work), "Vinolia Cream Department" 1 and 2, "Vinolia Powder Department," "Vinolia Dentifrice Department" and "the Mixing Department," "Vinolia Shaving Foam Department," &c. Views of some of these appear in these pages.



MILLING AND STAMPING DEPARTMENT, VINOLIA SOAP WORKS, MALDEN CRESCENT.



ANALYTICAL DEPARTMENT, "VINOLIA" SOAP WORKS, MALDEN CRESCENT.



"VINOLIA" SHAVING FOAM DEPARTMENT.



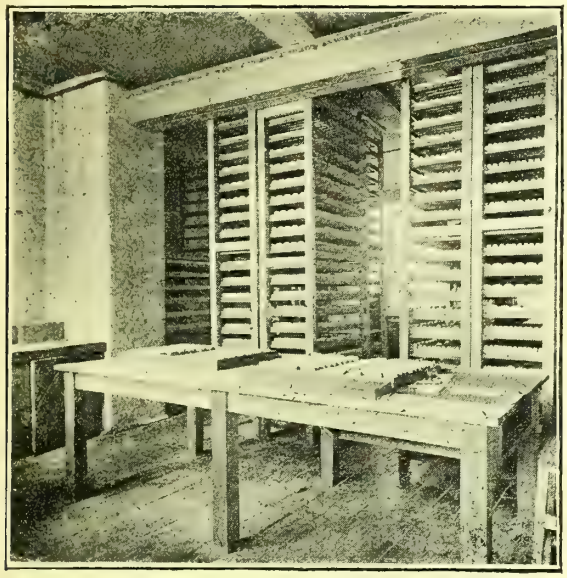
"VINOLIA" CREAM DEPARTMENT.



MAKING "VINOLIA" DENTIFRICE.



MAKING "VINOLIA" POWDER.



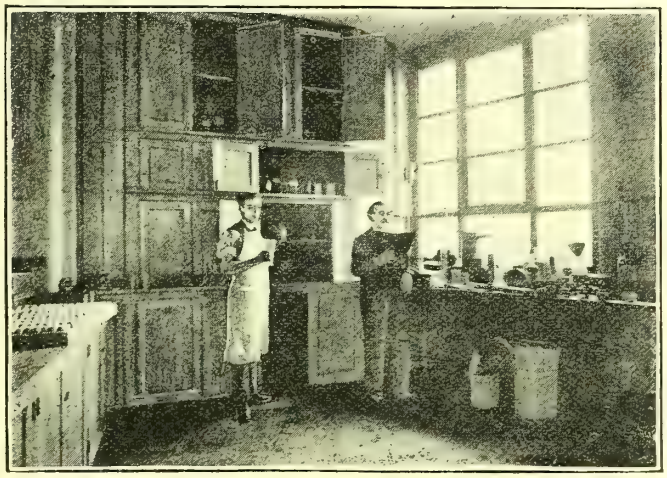
CORNER OF THE TABLET FINISHING ROOM, MALDEN CRESCENT.

The fourth floor of the building is devoted entirely to the wrapping and boxing of goods, with the exception of a large room reserved for the storing of pamphlets, wrappers, boxes, paper, &c., used in doing up the goods. A large number of girls are always employed in boxing and wrapping "Vinolia" soap, powder, cream, tooth powder, pomade, lait, scents, &c. All the departments in this factory are in charge of thoroughly competent people, it being a principle with us in business to have none but the best. All engaged in the manufacture of our preparations (not including the soap) must have had a pharmaceutical training.

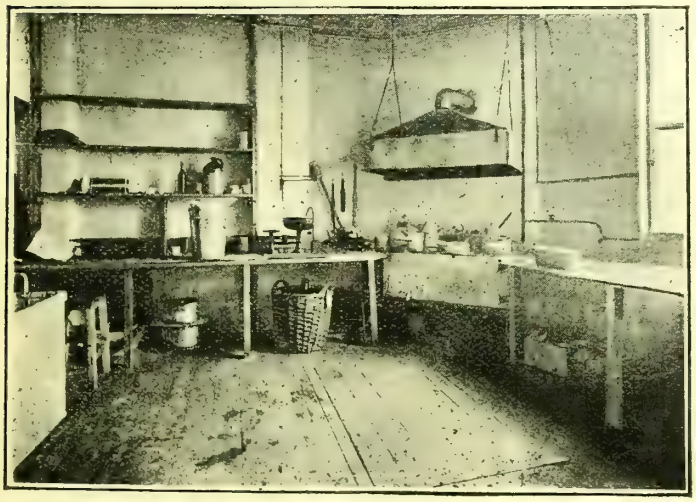
* * * * *

Views of our general offices, advertising department, private offices, and a few departments of our warehouse, all of which are at our buildings in Ryland Road are given herewith, as well as the front entrance to the yard. We shall not speak specially concerning these departments, excepting a word or two concerning our advertising.

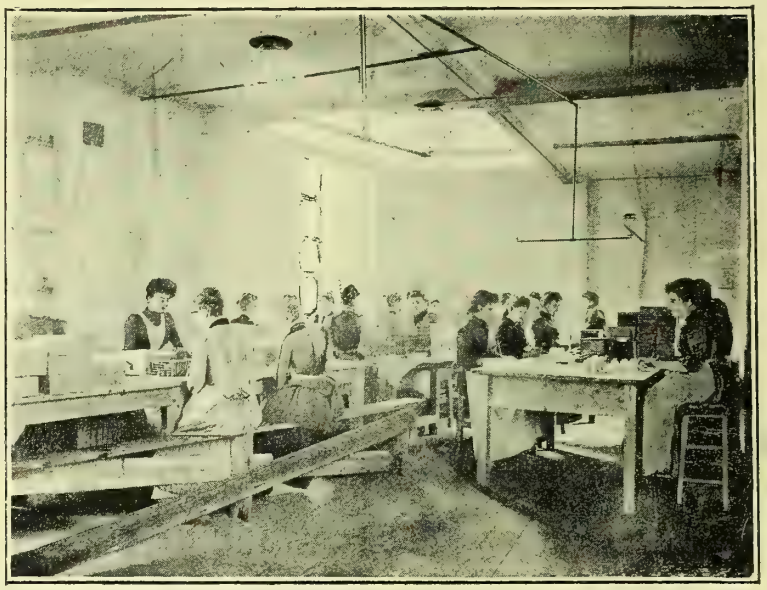
Our system of advertising is conducted differently from that of most large firms. We deal with all the prominent London advertising agents, instead of passing all our business through the hands of any one firm. Moreover, a great deal of our advertising is done by ourselves with the publishers direct. This is the case with the medical and trade journals and some of the larger periodicals, such as *Punch*, *Illustrated London News*, *Graphic*, *Lady's Pictorial*, &c. We require voucher-copies of every publication in which we advertise before it is passed for payment, and we never pay for any advertisements which



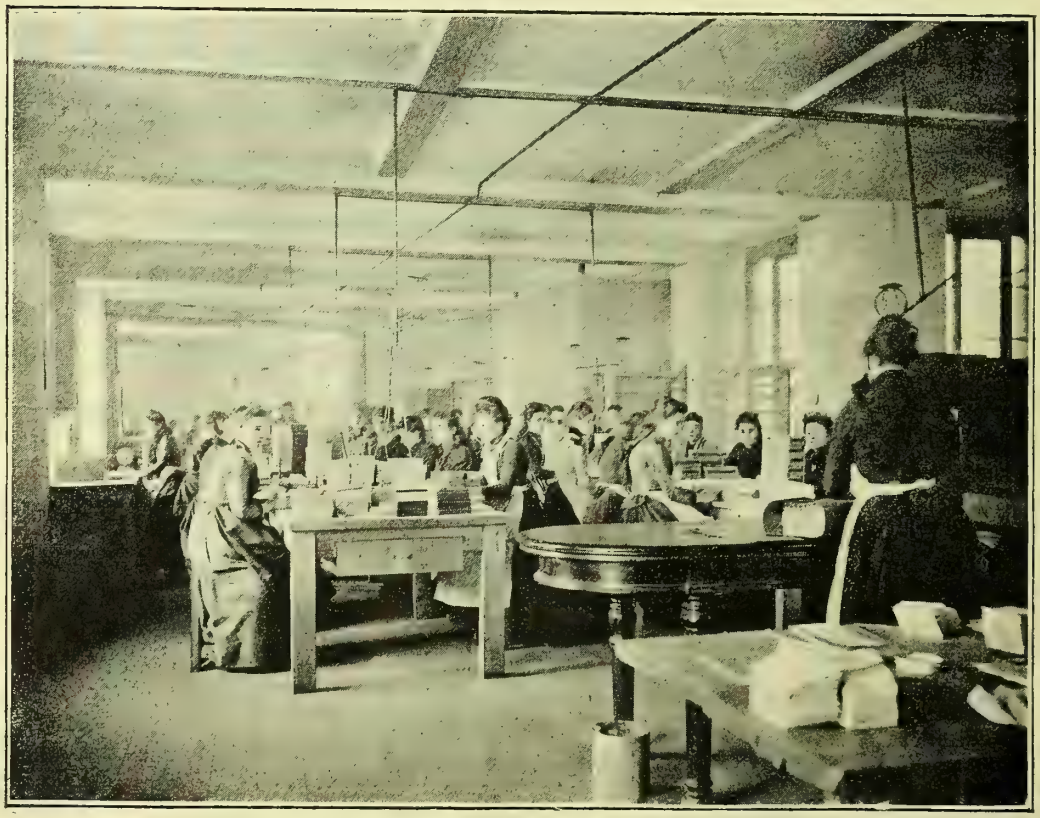
PERFUME LABORATORY, LONDON.



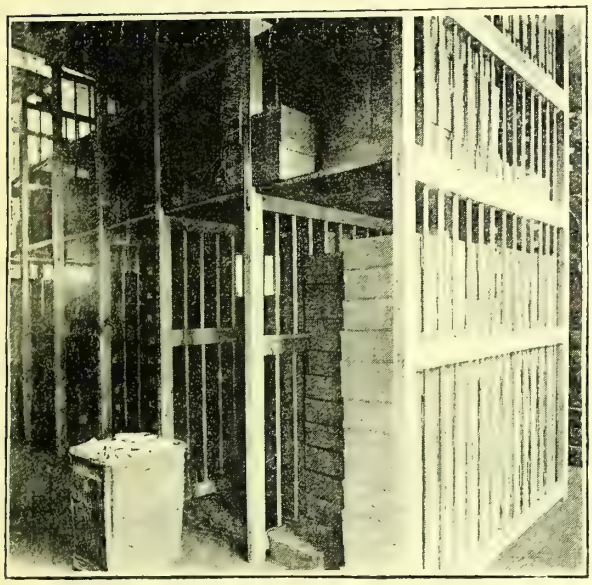
SOAP LABORATORY, LONDON.



BOXING AND WRAPPING ROOM, MALDEN CRESCENT.



GIRLS' LARGE WORKROOM, MALDEN CRESCENT.



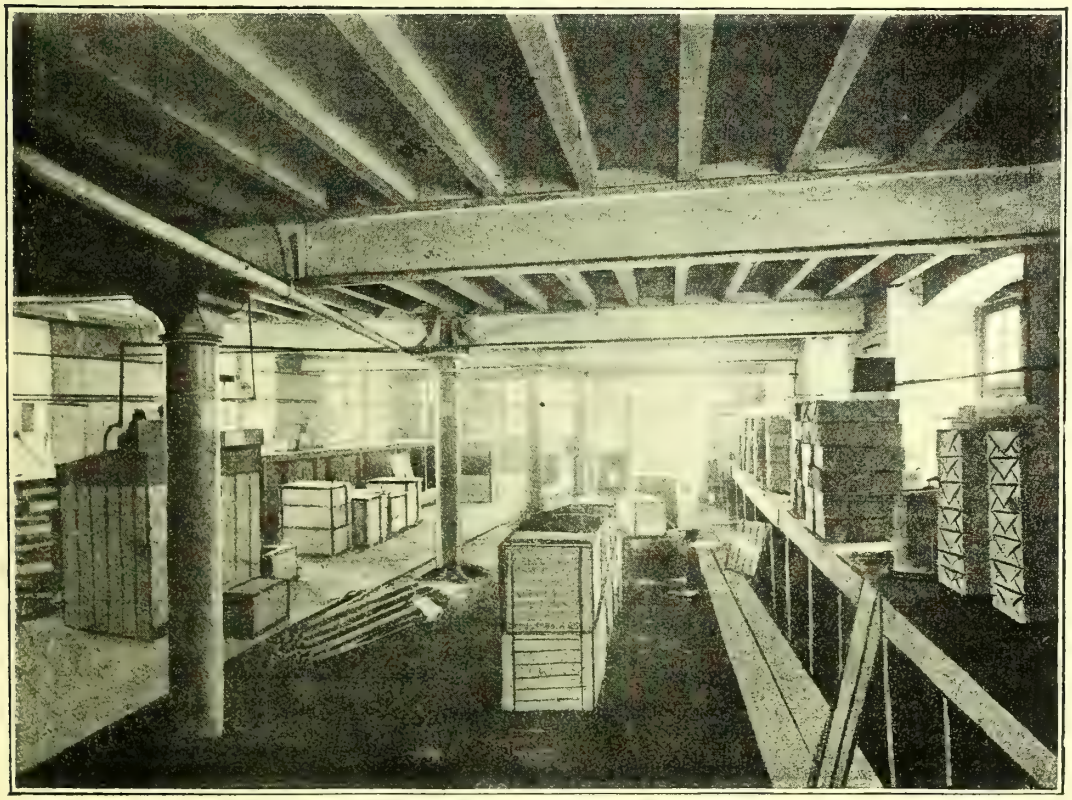
PART OF STOCK ROOM MALDEN CRESCENT.



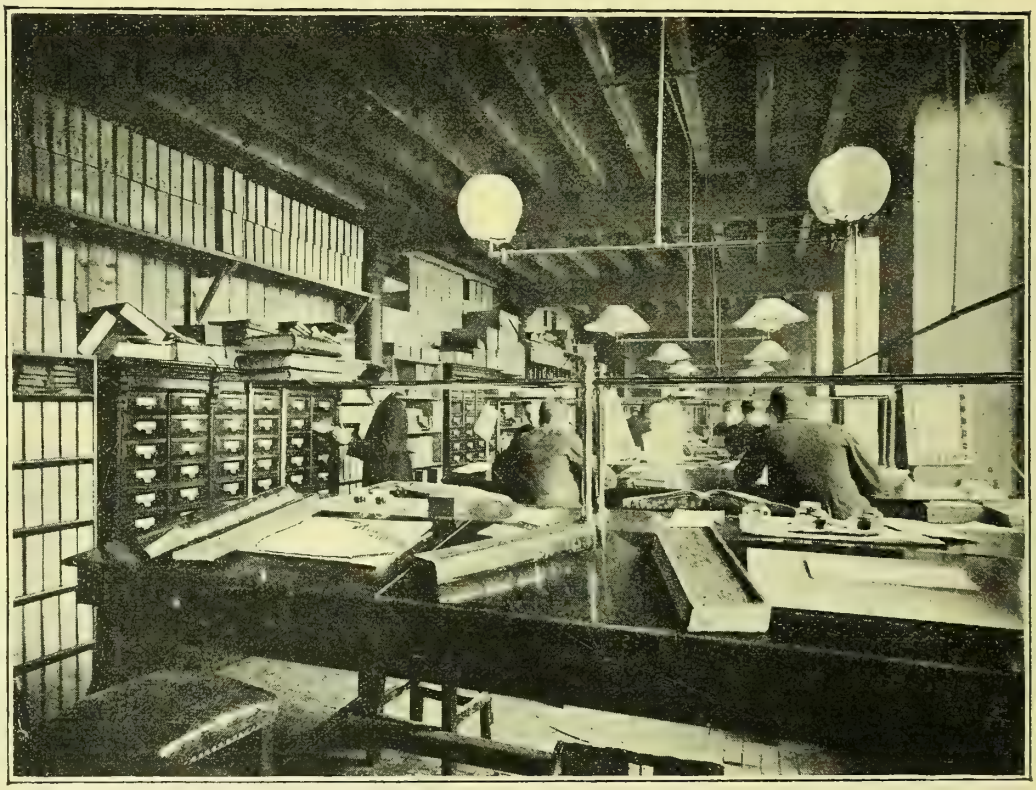
PRIVATE OFFICE



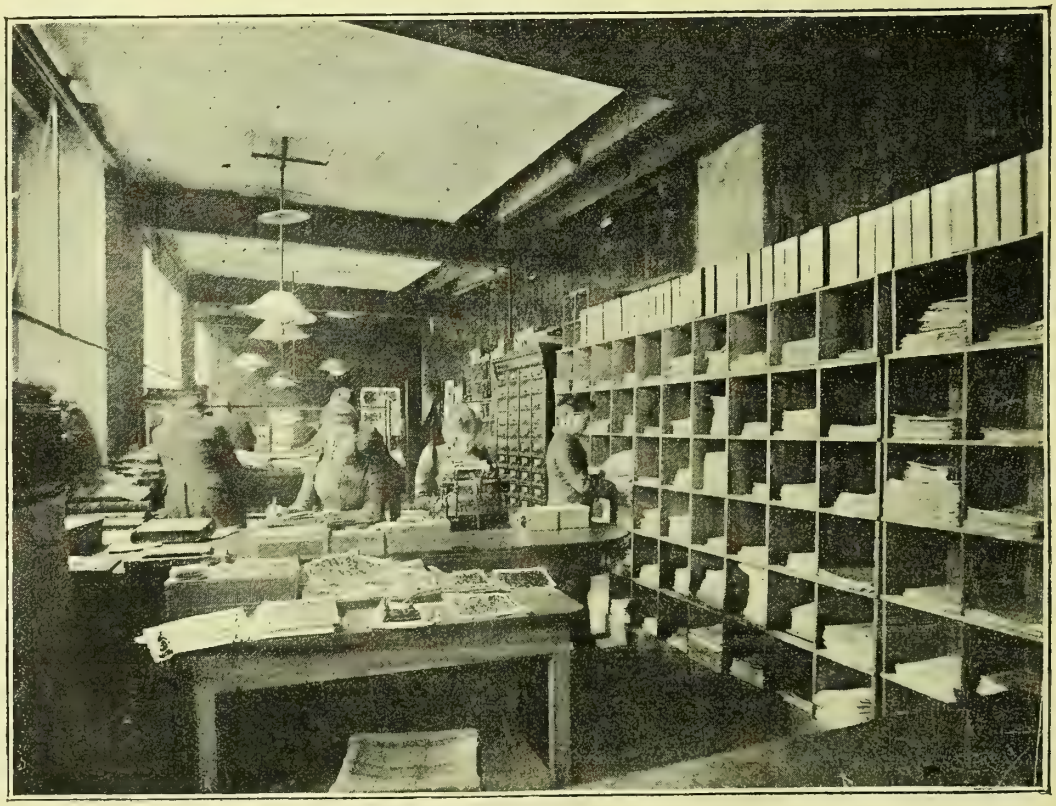
PRIVATE OFFICE.



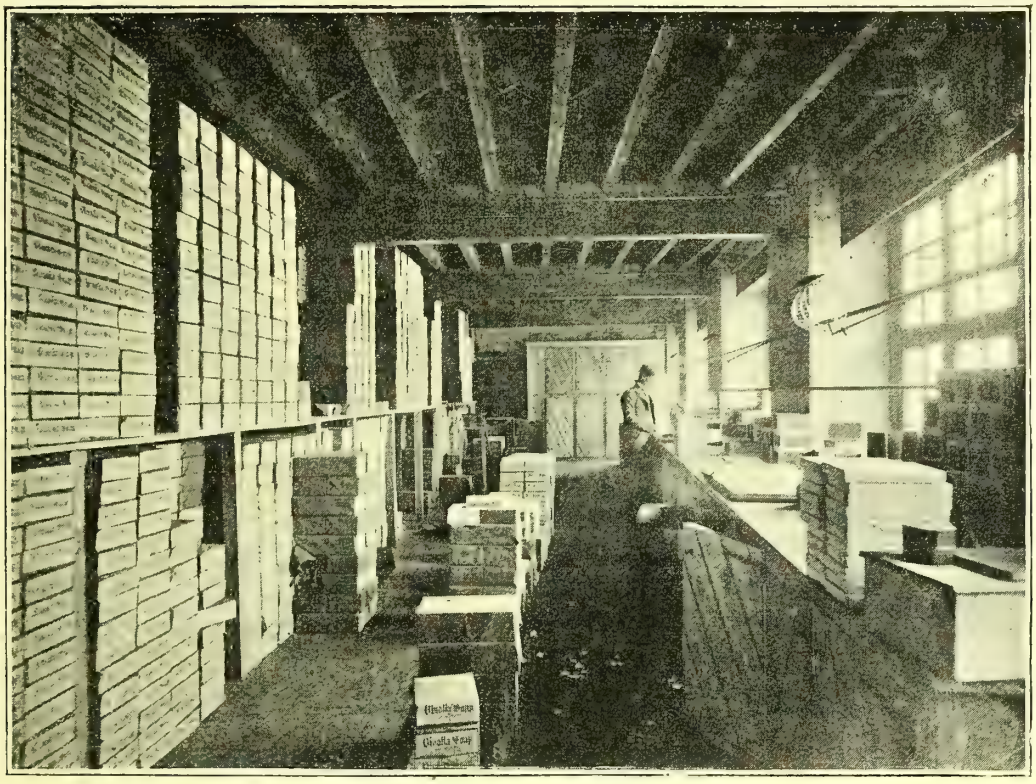
PACKING FLOOR, RYLAND ROAD.



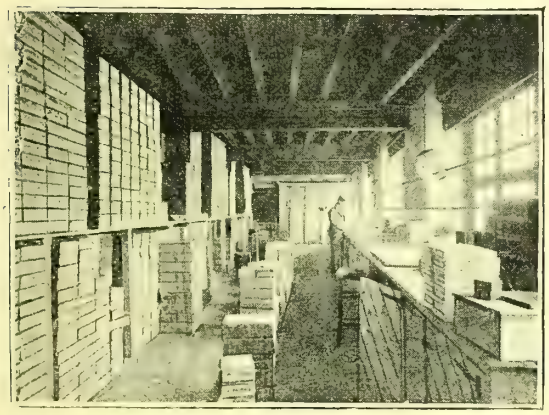
Counting House, Ryland Road, London



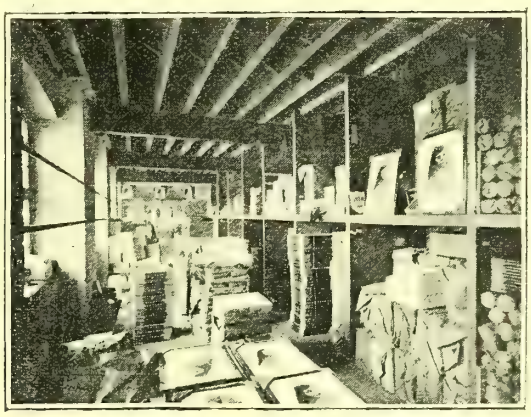
Advertising Office, Ryland Road, London.



STOCK ROOM, RYLAND ROAD, LONDON.



STOCK ROOM.

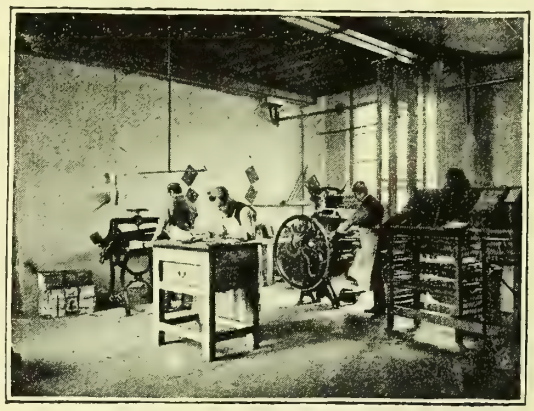


ORDINARY STOCK ROOM.



STOCK ROOM.

have not been ordered or which have not been inserted in strict accordance with the terms of an order. When it is borne in mind that we advertise in the prominent American medical and trade journals and magazines, and also in all the prominent publications in India, Australia and Africa, as well as in the medical and trade journals and the leading monthlies, weeklies, and dailies of Great Britain, not to speak of many Continental and South American publications in which our advertisements appear, it will be seen that we look well to maintaining the large demand for our goods. In this connection we may say that on the same day we may have a cablegram from North America, India, Australia and Africa. Every mail which comes from these countries brings us voucher-copies of advertisements, letters from our representatives or substantial orders, &c.



SMALL PRINTING OFFICE

At the corner of Watts and Greenwich Streets, New York, U.S.A., are to be seen our American factory and offices. In that country we manufacture "Vinolia" Cream, Powder, &c., as we found such a course indispensable if we would compete successfully with American manufacturers. Of course, manufacturing there enables us to carry on business with greater facilities than would otherwise be possible.

Some half dozen years ago, the name "Vinolia" was in the realm of the possible, but had not been spoken by any human tongue. Within that period we have succeeded in distributing "Vinolia" Preparations so generally that the English traveller is able to obtain them in any place in his own country, or the Colonies, or North America, and in the leading Continental and South American Cities. How has it been done? We answer—by thought, by work, by excellence. Our policy has been attacked, and yet, up to the present time, it has given general satisfaction to the trade; and in Great Britain we have put profits in the pockets of many a man which he would not have had had we adopted a *laissez faire* course. All the brain-work—the projecting of new business methods, coining names, solving of difficult pharmaceutical problems, systematizing and extension of our business—all this has been done by the principals, of whom there are two equal partners. We have enlisted in our service some of the best houses in the world, and the best talent that can be obtained in each department for which we require service—great artists, expert engravers, great art and other printers, celebrated distillers of essential oils, distinguished chemists, great paper manufacturers, boxmakers—indeed we might prolong the list almost indefinitely. Whatever our hands have found to do, we have done it with all our might. We have turned everything out the very best that we and those about us could. Our efforts have been crowned with success; whether that success is deserved, is another matter; any way, we have done our best.

"He who does his best does well—
Angels can no more."

BLONDEAU ET CIE.

WHILE the trade and public are now quite familiar with "VINOLIA" Soap, Cream and Powder, there may be one or more of our newest preparations which some friends here and there have read of, but not yet seen. To such, the *fac similes* of our goods will have an interest. In this connection, it may be excusable in us to lay stress on the unique character of our preparations, and the original way in which they are put up. The greatest compliments to us are the innumerable imitations of our goods, trade names, labels, boxes, advertisements and business methods. The cream-soaps now made by such a number of "honorable men"—soap-makers—and sold by ethical chemists, is a case in point. These soaps are nothing more or less than imitations of the soap for which we took out a patent in Great Britain a few years ago. We have had imitators who expended very large sums in advertising, but inglorious failure has stamped them out. This is evidence to us that the *bonâ-fide* character of "Vinolia" preparations has made our business proof against inroads from empty-headed imitators.

We think we may fairly claim to have put the manufacture of toilet soaps upon a more scientific basis than it ever had before. Something more than the name of a soap on a fence is now required before the trade will recommend it. The information required is of this kind: What real evidence can you offer of excellence? Is your evidence such as can be bought? Until soap-makers can answer these questions satisfactorily they cannot cope with us, for our products are what they are represented to be, and the kind of evidence we adduce could not be obtained with any other soap we know of.

As to our newer preparations, the vases in which "Vinolia" Pomade and Lait "Vinolia" are supplied, are, we believe, without exception the most elegant that have ever been used for any pharmaceutical products in any country. Our new perfumes, "Vinolia" Bouquet, Marequil and Jequilla are likewise superior articles.

Everything we use in the way of metal boxes and bottles is patented or registered, our labels being likewise registered. All infringements known to us have been dealt with in a summary way, We make a rule of having no parleying with our imitators, but hand them over to the solicitors without ceremony.

As to profit, it is not necessary for us to remind the trade that we have gone on the conviction that the labourer is worthy of his hire, and have so arranged that he can realize a fair living profit on "Vinolia" Soap and Preparations. When large demand, ready sales and profit are all taken into account, there is not a line of goods in the English market to compare with "Vinolia!"

FOR ITCHING, BURNING, &c.

Vinolia

FOR INSECT BITES, SUNBURN, &c.

THE CHOICEST OF CREAMS

For the Skin in Health and Disease.





"An emollient cream of much convenience in many minor skin ailments."—*British Medical Journal.*

"'Vinolia' is an emollient cream for the skin in eczema, rash, eruptions, &c."—*Lancet.*

1/9, 3/6 & 6/- per box.

Vinolia Powder

For Nursery.

For Toilet.



A SOLUBLE ROSE DUSTING POWDER.

"An impalpable rose dusting powder, soluble, of remarkable fineness, and well adapted for the nursery, toilet, 'weeping' surfaces, and sweating feet."—*British Medical Journal.*

"Well adapted as a dusting powder for toilet purposes."—*Lancet.*

"A very soothing preparation, superseding the old toilet powders, which are apt to cause acne by blocking up the pores of the skin"—*Lady's Pictorial.*

1/9, 3/6 & 6/- per box.

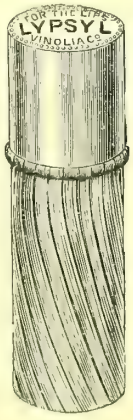
(In Pink, White and Cream Tints.)

MINIATURES OF Premier Vinolia Soap.



Miniatures of Premier "Vinolia" Soap supplied in one gross boxes, with cards (gratis) for mounting.



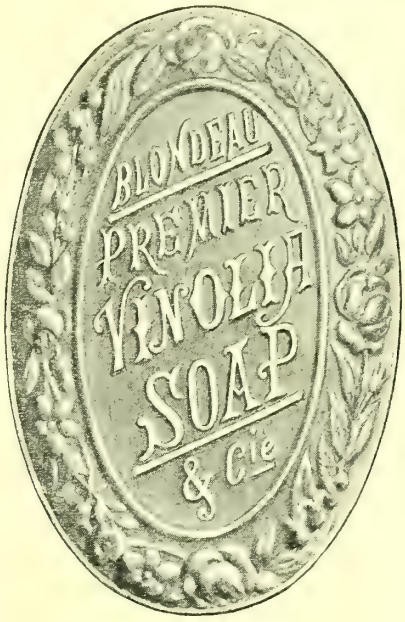


"LYPSYL."

BLAND, BALSAMIC, HEALTHFUL, HARMLESS.

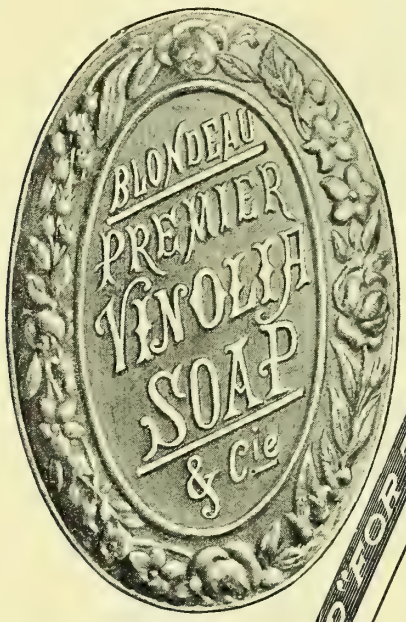
A Coraline Emollient for the Lips.

In Boxes 1/- (one dozen in elegant glass top outer).
In Fluted Silver-metal cases, 6d. and 1/-
(one dozen and three dozen in elegant glass top outer).





Toilet 1/6. Vestal 2/6.



GUARANTEED PUREST,
SAFEST,
BEST.

Defies Competition,
and
will stand
all the
tests.

Th
Toile
Soap
for the
Household
being
Pure, Pleasan
and Economical

Lathers freely
and lasts well. Will not dry
or irritate the most sensitive of Skins.

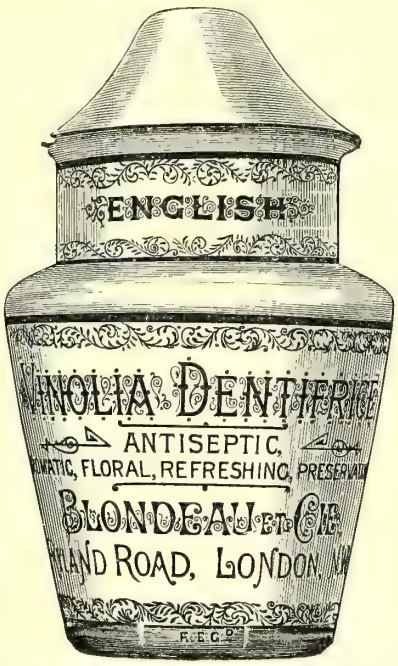


DELICATE, HOMOGENEOUS AND SAFE.

TONIC AND RESTORATIVE.

Natural to the Hair and Scalp.

In antique Porcelain Vase of rich, soft tint, with floral tracing. 5/6 each.



ANTISEPTIC, PRESERVATIVE, TONIC, AROMATIC

Contains no salicylic or mineral acids, or bleaching corrosive alkalies.

English, 2/6; American, 1/6.

All the "VINOLIA" Soap is creamy, emollient, pure and delicately scented, and of the first class. The soap basis and scents in the Toilet and Medical are more costly than those in the Floral and Premier, and those in the Vestal are most expensive of all.

Originated, Designed, Perfected and Manufactured by us.



Patented in 1887 and Registered by us in Great Britain.

This is superseding the other soaps of the same price solely on its merits. When people use it they see the difference between a good soap and the others.

MEDICAL "VINOLIA" SOAP (Balsamic)

Is a pure soap for medical use, charged with balsams instead of ordinary scents.

2/- for 3 Tablets.

TOILET "VINOLIA" SOAP

Is perfumed with the finest Otto of Rose. In this Soap the odour of the Otto is not lost as the scent is reinforced, so that its rare and delicate properties are fully developed. The cheapest and best Otto of Rose Soap.

2/6 per Box of 3 Tablets.



Patented in 1887, and Registered by us in Great Britain.

BALSAMIC "VINOLIA" SOAP.

Pleasanter and more effective than any other soaps for medical use.

Manufactured at
"VINOLIA" SOAP WORKS,
MALDEN CRESCENT, LONDON.



"LAIT VINOLIA,"

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Grateful, Soothing, Harmless,
Non-Medical,
Demulcent and Cooling.

IN ELEGANT CASE,
Price 7/6.

NO SOAP
could be made from a choicer
Soap basis than

VESTAL "VINOLIA" SOAP.

2/6 per Tablet.

"The acme of excellence in the Soapmaker's art."
British and Colonial Druggist.



The acme of all that has been done in Soaps.



No Soap could be made from choicer materials.

Pears' soap

RETAIL PRICES.			WHOLESALE PRICES. Per Dozen.
6d.	SIZE, unscented	- - -	4s.
1s.	,,	all shapes, Washing or Shaving	8s.
1s.6d.	,,	Ditto ditto	12s.
2s.6d.	,,	(The Washing Tablets are perfumed with Otto of Roses)	20s.
TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE	2s.	per Box of 3 Tablets	16s. Per dozen Boxes.

DISCOUNT of 20 per Cent.

On all ORDERS of NOT LESS than £5.

(GROSS TRADE-PRICE VALUE.)

If accompanied by Remittance,

[Lesser Quantities 15 per Cent. Discount only.]

IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

No Dealer in the Kingdom, "Wholesale or Retail," for any quantity whatever obtains more than the above 20 PER CENT. Discount.

(Signed), *A & F Pears*

71-75, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.

FAC-SIMILE REPRESENTATION and Actual Size of the

GRACE DARLING JUBILEE MEMORIAL

PENNY STARCH BOX.

(E)

MARVELLOUS VALUE TO THE PUBLIC.

SOLID, ELEGANT, AND USEFUL.



EXPLANATIONS:
(E) END VIEW AND DEPTH.
(S) SIDE VIEW AND DEPTH.

EACH BOX CONTAINS DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS, AS PER OTHER SIDE.

(E)

OX weighs over $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. gross (NOT the flimsy, inferior, and only 2oz. Penny Packet as sold by others.)

ONTAINS 3-oz. net "ROSENTHAL'S No. 1 GOLD MEDAL STARCH."

WHOLESALE.		TO THE PUBLIC.
20 Gross and upwards .... Net	8/3 per gross.	ONE PENNY PER BOX.
10 ,, ,, ... ,,	8/6 ,,	*i.e.*, 12/- Per Gross.
Under 10 ,, ... ,,	8/9 ,,	

riage paid to any Wharf or Railway Station on not less than 6 gross, unless included in a 3 cwt. lot of other descriptions of ROSENTHAL'S No 1 GOLD MEDAL STARCH.

The ABSOLUTE PURITY of Products bearing the Firm's Name, Marks, and Labels, IS GUARANTEED.

SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS FOR UNRIVALLED EXCELLENCE.



F. ROSENTHAL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF

Rosenthal's Gold Medal

VERY NO. 1 BEST

CRYSTAL CLEAR

(Made of the Finest Rice)

COLD WATER STARCH,

FOR HIGH-CLASS GROCERY TRADE.

THE SECRET OF

Over 25 Years' Solid Reputation with the British Trade and Public.

Shirt and Collar Manufacturers, &c., whose business depends upon the perfect dressing of the fabrics,

AND THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE BRITISH LAUNDRY TRADE,

By their preference for and long-established use of THIS STERLING ARTICLE,

BEAR UNDISPUTABLE TESTIMONY TO ITS UNRIVALLED QUALITY.

THRIVING LAUNDRIES.

HAS A RECOGNISED MARKET VALUE.

Competes Solely with other old-established English Brands of ITS OWN (FIRST) CLASS.

Commands same Price Retail, and PAYS YOU £3 to £5 per ton BETTER.

— PLEASES PUBLIC MOST. —

ALSO MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF

The Three Graces,

"PURITY," "STRENGTH," "BRILLIANCY."

PURE RICE STARCH for SOUND CHEAP TRADE.

— HAS NO RIVAL. —

This Genuine Pure Starch Competes with other Guaranteed Pure Starches only.

IS SUPERIOR TO AND BEATS IN PRICE other brands "without maker's name" on label, also the numerous ("so-called" No. 1) low-priced Starches.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF

(TRADE MARK)

"GRACE DARLING" CORN FLOUR,

PREPARED FROM RICE.

Proves on analysis superior to any other Corn Flour prepared from Rice, or Indian Corn Flour prepared from Maize.

Owing to the fineness of its particles, it is of greater volume, weight for weight, than any other Corn Flour, thereby rendering articles of food, prepared from it, more wholesome to digest.

For the same reason the packets of this Corn Flour are much larger than those of corresponding weight of other Corn Flours, thereby offering a commercial advantage to the dealer.

Starch and Corn Flour Manufacturers

47, MINORIES (NEAR THE ROYAL MINT AND THE TOWER OF LONDON),

LONDON, JULY,

FOR TELEGRAMS:
"LATNESOR, LONDON."

E.

F. ROSENTHAL & Co., have the honou
place before their numerous customers and the
generally:

THE

GRACE DARLING PENNY STARCH

(SEE OPPOSITE PAGE.)

MOST PROFITABLE TO THE BUYER

AND AT THE SAME TIME ENABLING THEM
TO CO-OPERATE, TO THE EXTENT OF THEIR PURCH
IN THE RAISING OF

THE

GRACE DARLING

National Jubilee Memori

20th OCTOBER—1842-1892—20th OCTOBER.

(SEE DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS ON THE OTHER S

It is proposed to record the names of Buyer
100 Gross and upwards in the Memorial List
published under the auspices of the Committee menti

Established 1876.

W. MEADOWCROFT & SON,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

SOLUBLE FRUIT ESSENCES ESSENTIAL OILS &c

TRADE MARK W.M.&S.

SODA WATER ENGINEERS,

BLACKBURN & GLASGOW.

W. MEADOWCROFT & SON.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

Telegraphic Addresses:— **Meadowcrofts, Blackburn.** **Meadowcrofts, Glasgow.** **National Telephone, No.**

TERMS:

UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE IN LIST.

Essences, &c.---Monthly Accounts, less 2½ per cent. Discou afterwards Nett Cash.

Machinery, &c.---Nett Cash on delivery of goods, or co pletion of work.

Boxes.---Monthly Accounts, less 2½ per cent Discount, afterwa Nett Cash.

5 per cent interest charged on all Overdue Accounts.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE ON RAILS HERE, OR AT WORKS.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES ON APPLICATION

Please state Quantity and Quality required.

Foreign Orders must be accompanied by Remittance, or reference to some establis house in this country, for payment on presentation of invoices. All Foreign Or should be addressed to "W. Meadowcroft & Son, Blackburn, England."

Cost of Packing and Carriage to Ship's side averages about 10 per cent.

All Prices are subject to alteration without notice.

Head Offices and Works:
REGENT STREET, BLACKBURN, LANC

Scotch Office & Show Rooms: **50, ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW**

W. MEADOWCROFT & SON,

CONCENTRATED

Soluble Essence of Lemon.

PRICE 7/- per lb-; 50 lbs. 6/9 per lb.; 100 lbs. 6/6 per lb.

We GUARANTEE this preparation to be DOUBLE THE STRENGTH of any of the erent makes that are offered at prices ranging from 3/6 to 5/- per lb. It is 25 per cent. nger than any so-called Concentrated Essences.

Directions for Use: USE ONLY ONE HALF the quantity required of any other make.

BY ITS USE YOU SAVE AT LEAST TEN PER CENT.

ew Process. Sol. Ess. of Lemon. No. 2.

This Essence is made by a New and Special Process, and is very much superior to the Ordinary sence Lemon; in fact it comes nearer to our "CONCENTRATED" quality than any other on e Market. It is made from the Lemon Fruit, and produces a really First-class Beverage.

Price, 4/6 per lb. 50 lbs., 4/-.

FOAMINE. Highly Concentrated.

This preparation is specially made for the purpose of imparting a h creamy head on Ærated and Fermented Beverages, and is giving e greatest satisfaction wherever used. It is stronger than any similar eparation, and is therefore the cheapest in actual use.

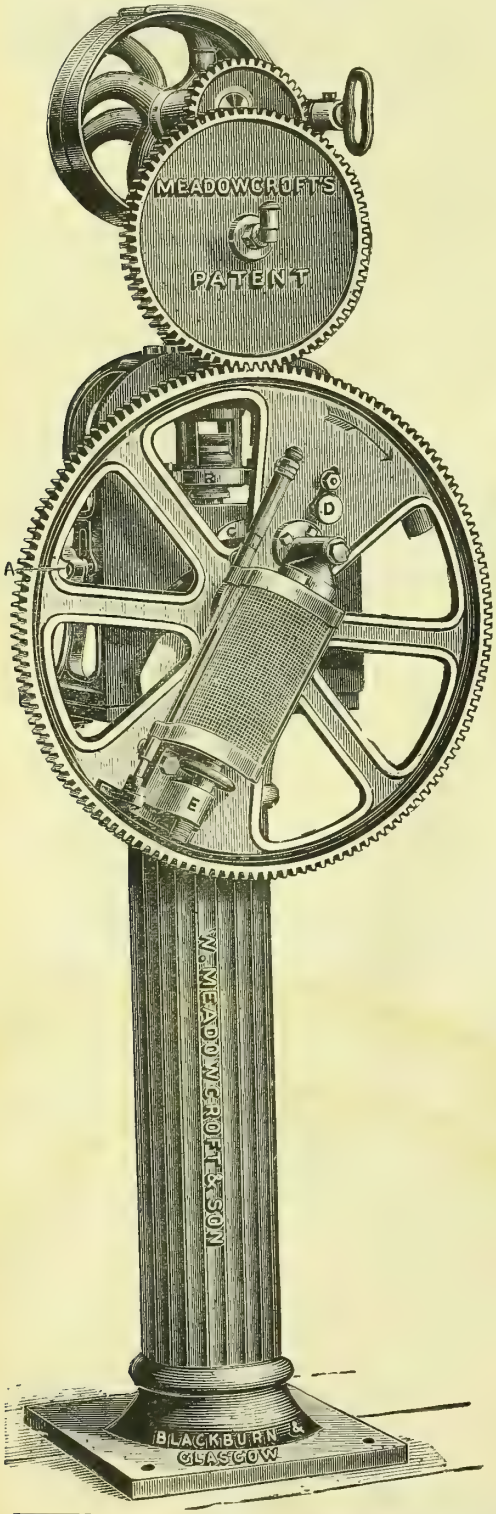
Quarter of an Ounce is quite sufficient for One Gallon of Syrup.

Price: 2/- per lb.; 20 lbs., 1/9 per lb.; 112 lbs., 1/6 per lb.

BLACKBURN and GLASGOW.

MEADOWCROFTS' Patent STEAM FILLE

For Codd's Bottles.



The Strongest! Simplest! and Cheapes Steam Filler on the Market.

The toothed wheels are effectually guarded by strong cast-iron gu not shown in engraving, and the Machine is fitted with a strong fixed bo guard, covering the entire front and sides of wheel, in place of the autom guard shown in the engraving. The new form of guard most effectu protects the bottler and surrounding workpeople, and is almost everlasti

It is **not** necessary to place **this Machine** immediately under driving shaft or against a wall. It can without the slightest inconvenie or risk be fixed in the middle of the works, as the pulleys and strap are h up and out of the way, and the bottles are so effectually guarded that th is no danger from bursting bottles.

ADVANTAGES.

Fills one bottle at once, and fills it perfectly.
The filling and snifting is alternate, and effectually expels all atmosph air.
Absolutely impossible to waste syrup, &c., through omitting to supply Machine with bottles.
Syrup pump and aërated valves go entirely out of action when a bott missed.
No straining of pump, &c., when saving syrup.
Filling and snifting is specially arranged for both large and small bot
Wearing parts are cast steel "tempered," and are almost everlasting
It is as simple as an ordinary turnover, and five times as strong.
Stronger than any other Steam Filler, main shaft is solid gun-metal, 2- diameter, and runs in two 2 ins. bearings.
Weighs about 5 cwts. (Hand Turnovers weigh about 1 cwt).
Only one revolving joint, and that an extra strong one.
Syrup pump is in full view, is easily regulated, and can be tightened without pulling in pieces.
Pulleys and strap high up and out of the way.
Strap fork is reversible, and will suit any strap.
Two of these Machines will do more and better work with two lads than any other machine on the market, and cost less in the instance.

Price: £26 0 0 Nett Cash

COMPLETE WITH

Extra Pump Barrel, Set of Spanners and Duplicate Set of Springs.

Cost of Packing for Export with Carriage to Ship's side, and an extr supply of all Duplicates, averages about £4 os. od. extra.

BLACKBURN and GLASGOW.

W. MEADOWCROFT & SON,

NOTHING

Succeeds like Success!

The following List of Users speaks for itself:—

. J. HINDLE, Hull. (2 Machines).
J. LAW, Blackburn. (2 Machines).
G. TAYLOR, Sheffield. (2 Machines).
A. HACKER, Birmingham. (2 Machines).
J. SEED, Preston. (2 Machines).
T. FENWICK, Sunderland. (2nd on Order).
E. SCOTT, Drighlington, near Bradford.
S. DENTON, Bradford.
S. ROSTRON, Blackburn.
T. H. DUCKWORTH, Chester.
J. SIMPSON, Hebden Bridge.
A. FOSTER, Retford.
W. MOORHOUSE, Burnley.
W. ROWE, Wigan.
J. CROSSLEY, Littleborough.
W. GLASGOW, Kendal.
J. DUCKETT, Bottling Co., Preston.
G. H. STEEL, South Shields.
W. BAKER, Hanley.
J. BARNES, Darwen.
T. W. LAWSON, Manchester.
C. H. KYNANSTON, Wem, Salop.
H. NORTH, Loughborough.
rs. HAMER, Southport.
WESTWELL, Stalybridge.

Messrs. R. A. BARRETT & Co., Ashton-under-Lyne.
,, AINSWORTH & Co., Oldham.
,, THE OLDHAM A. W. Co., Ltd., Oldham. (2 Machines).
,, THE CRYSTAL A. W. Co., Calcutta.
,, COULTHARD & Co., Radcliffe.
,, J. M. TAYLOR, Limited, London.
,, G. & E. EDMONDS, Birmingham.
,, TALBOT & CO., Gloucester.
,, HEYS & Co., Burnley.
,, GARTH & SCHOFIELD, Ashton-under-Lyne.
,, WESTWELL & HAGUE, Blackpool.
Mr. W. H. MORGAN, Port Elizabeth, South Africa.
,, W. MELDRUM, Pietermaritzburg, S. Africa.
,, R. RYDER, St. Helens.
,, N. ELSDON, Consett.
,, G. THWAITES, Stockton.
,, J. GRIEVES, South Shields.
Messrs. COLNE & DISTRICT M. W. Co., Colne.
,, HILL & Co., Grimsby.
,, BELLAMAY BROS, Grimsby.
,, SMYTHE & Co., Liverpool.
,, THE STOCKPORT M. W. Co., Stockport.
Mr. W. PEERS, (E. Newton), Stockport.
,, W. E. RYDER & SONS, Bradford.

ney are Time & Labour Savers, therefore Money Savers.

They are **not** "jerry built," with a bit of paper under one corner, and a piece of tin der another, so as to make them come in at a low price. Every face or joint is carefully and curately turned, bored, planed, slotted, &c., by machinery, and all holes are drilled, not "cored" t. All this means time and money, but it also means that the Machine is a perfect one, and r customers say it is a pleasure to use them, and that they pay for themselves in one season.

The "Snifting" and Filling is so perfect that a saving of 25 per cent. of Gas is effected er the Hand Fillers, whilst the breakage is also reduced to the lowest possible point.

BLACKBURN and GLASGOW.

W. MEADOWCROFT & SON,

CONCENTRATED SOLUBLE ESSENCE OF GINGER AL

THREE TIMES THE USUAL STRENGTH.

Price 7/6 per lb ; 50 lbs. 7/- per lb.

This Essence is acknowledged to be the **VERY BEST** for the purpose of flavour Ginger Ale, &c. It imparts the flavour and aroma of the finest Ginger in combination w Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, &c., and produces a beverage with full, rich body, and equal in every resp to the well-known Belfast Ginger Ale.

Directions for Use:—Use 4 to 5 drams to each gallon of Syrup, with Acid, Foamine. and Colouring to suit.

Concentrated Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginge

This Essence being prepared from the finest selected Jamaica Ginger by a special proce imparts the true flavour and aroma of the Ginger-root, while at the same time it is both remarka strong and perfectly soluble. For the preparation of Ginger Champagne, Ginger Beer &c., it has equal; common consent pronounces it to be by far the best and cheapest Essence of Ginger e offered to the trade **Guaranteed Pure and made from the finest Ginger only.**

PRICE:—4/6 per lb.; 50 lbs., 4/- per lb.

ESSENCE HOP ALE.

Double Strength.

This Essence, when used in the proportion of from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce to each gallon of Syr produces a fine tonic beverage, possessing the true Hop flavour and aroma, with a full body, and which commands a large sale both summer and winter.

PRICE:—6/6 per lb.; 20 lbs., 6/- per lb.

ESSENCE CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

This Essence is a blend of several of the most delicious flavours, and produces a beverage th cannot be equalled by any other Essence in the market. Use $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce to each gallon of Syrup.

PRICE:—5/- per lb.; 20 lbs., 4/6 per lb.

ANTI-FERMENTING SOLUTION.

We guarantee this preparation to effectually prevent fermentation of Syrups, Cordia Aërated Beverages, &c. It prevents them from becoming thick and ropy, depositing, &c., and w keep them almost any length of time. Use from quarter to half-ounce to each gallon. Stir t Syrup briskly whilst adding the Solution.

PRICE:—5/- per lb.; 20 lbs., 4/9 per lb.

We make every other kind of Essence required in the Mineral Wate Trade, and supply all Sundries

Write for Samples and Price Lists.

BLACKBURN AND GLASGOW.

W. Meadowcroft & Son,

ERATED WATER ENGINEERS,

Patentees and Manufacturers of the most successful

STEAM FILLING MACHINE,

FOR CODD'S BOTTLES.

MAKERS OF IMPROVED

YRUP PLANTS, COPPER CAVITY PANS,

Enamelled Iron Pans, (Round and Square,) **Syrup Junctions, &c.,**

ALSO

ottle Washing Apparatus, Bottle Rinsers, &c.,

Gas Holders, Gas Washers, Gas Generators, &c.,

Extra Strong, and with Latest Improvements.

---

as Engines. Steam Engines & Boilers.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICE LISTS.

HEAD OFFICES AND WORKS:

egent Street, **BLACKBURN,** Lanc.

---

otch Office & Show Rooms: 50, ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.

W. MEADOWCROFT & SON



View of Head Offices

Regent Street,

AND WORKS at

BLACKBURN, LANC

Scotch Office & Show Room: 50, Robertson St. Glasgow.

For Mineral Water Manufacturers.

CRESCENT BM&Co. TRADE MARK. BRAND.

A PURE SUBSTITUTE
FOR CHALK, WHITING, LIMESTONE, MARBLE, ETC.

We strongly urge all Mineral Water Manufacturers not now using Bicarbonate of Soda, before committing themselves to Whiting for the coming Season, to try a 2 cwt. Bag of our Bicarbonate of Soda, which we shall be pleased to send off carriage forward on receipt of Postal Order for 10s.

PURE BICARBONATE OF SODA

For Use in the PRODUCTION OF CARBONIC ACID GAS for the MANUFACTURE OF AERATED WATERS.

ADVANTAGES.

No alteration of Plant necessary.
Economy of Time and Labour.
Great Cleanliness in Manufacturing.
The same Generator will yield three times the amount of Carbonic Acid Gas per charge.
Great saving in consumption of Acid.
No deposit in the residual liquors, consequently no lime mud to deal with.
Superior Waters obtained.

Samples, Working Instructions, and full particulars, on application.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO.,
LIMITED,
NORTHWICH, ENGLAND.

THE CHAMPION TEMPERANCE DRINK.



MASON'S EXTRACT OF HERBS

WARNING TO THE TRADE

INSIST UPON GETTING

MASON'S

AS NUMEROUS IMITATIONS ARE BEING OFFERED.

COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF HERBS

BEWARE of mean and fraudulent imitations.

BEWARE of others copying our title and labels.

MASON'S is the original and only genuine EXTRACT.

MASON'S is a special compound entirely from Herbs.

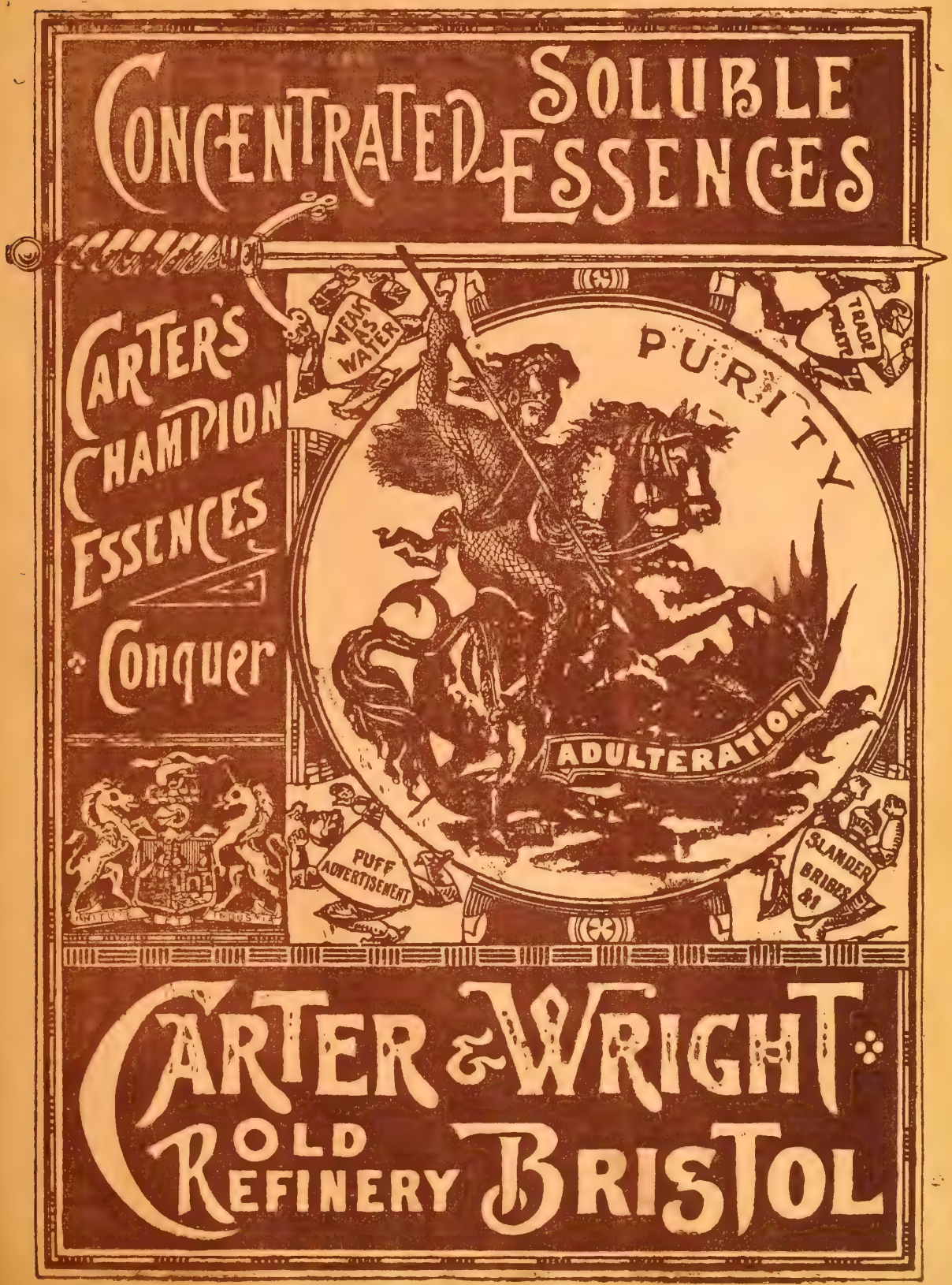
NO OTHER EXTRACT MAKES BEER LIKE IT!

A CHEMIST AT BUXTON, WRITES:—

"You will be pleased to know that my customers almost without exception prefer your preparations to all others."

NEWBALL & MASON, Botanic Druggists,

HYSON GREEN WORKS, NOTTINGHAM.


CONCENTRATED SOLUBLE ESSENCES
CARTER'S CHAMPION ESSENCES Conquer
WEAK AS WATER
PURITY
TRADE PROFIT
ADULTERATION
PUFF ADVERTISEMENT
SLANDER BRIBES &c
CARTER & WRIGHT
OLD REFINERY BRISTOL

CONCENTRATED SOLUBLE ESSENCES

FOR MINERAL WATER MAKERS.

These Essences, among others, are manufactured from the very best materials, and are arranged to suit the necessities of a high-class or a cheap quick trade. No expense or pains is spared in this branch of our manufacture, and we will readily give advice in any difficulty to our regular customers.

Our Essences and Extracts are very economical in use when compared with others. Directions for use are on each bottle or vessel.

We impress on our friends that quality is the only test of cheapness, though in price we are as low as any maker of repute.

No.		Per lb.	Per 10-lb.	Per 50-lb.
1*a*.	Bristol Ginger Ale Essence, finest quality	4 6	4 0	3 10
1*b*.	Belfast Ginger Ale Essence, finest quality	6 6	6 3	6 0
2*a*.	Aromatic Ginger Ale Extract (½ oz. to each gallon of Syrup)	8 0	7 6	7 3
2*b*.	,, ,, special flavour (½ oz. to each gallon of Syrup)	8 0	7 6	7 3
3.	Compound Essence for Punch, Hot Tom, and Winter Beverages	4 0	3 8	3 6
4.	Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger, free from caps, full flavour	4 6	4 3	4 0
5.	Concentrated Soluble Essence of Capsicum	4 0	3 8	3 6
6.	Essence of Selected Messina Lemons, special quality	6 6	6 3	6 0
7.	,, Lemons, Concentrated	4 6	4 4	4 3
7*a*.	,, ,, ,, special quality	4 6	4 4	4 3
8.	,, Seville Oranges	4 6	4 0	3 10
9*a*.	,, Ginger Beer, ready flavoured	4 0	3 8	3 6
9*b*.	,, Jamaica Ginger, for finest Gingerade	4 6	4 3	4 0
10.	Lime Fruit Champagne	5 9	5 6	5 3
11.	Raspberry ,,	5 6	5 3	5 0
12.	Strawberry ,,	5 6	5 3	5 0
13.	Orange ,,	6 0	5 9	5 6
14.	Pear ,,	5 6	5 3	5 0
15.	Pine Apple ,,	6 0	5 9	5 6
16.	Champagne Cyder	6 6	6 3	6 0
17.	Lemon Squash	6 6	6 3	6 0
18.	Essence of Hop Ale	7 6	7 0	6 9
19.	,, Vanilla	6 6	6 3	6 0
20.	,, Cloves	6 6	6 3	6 0
21.	,, Peppermint	6 0	5 9	5 6
22.	,, Tonic Bitters	5 6	5 3	5 0
23.	Extract of Sarsaparilla	5 0	4 9	4 6
24.	Essence of Fiz	6 6	6 3	6 0
25.	,, Bitter Almonds	6 0	5 9	5 6
26.	,, Kola Champagne	5 6	5 3	5 0
27.	,, Cherry ,,	6 6	6 3	6 0
28.	,, Lemon ,,	5 6	5 3	5 0
29.	,, Ginger ,,	5 6	5 3	5 0
30.	,, Cherry Cyder	6 6	6 3	6 0
31.	,, Lemon Punch	5 6	5 3	5 0
32.	,, Pale Ale	5 6	5 3	5 0
33.	,, Spiced Ale	5 6	5 3	5 0
34.	,, Pear Cyder	5 6	5 3	5 0
35.	,, Shandy Gaff	5 6	5 3	5 0

CARTER & WRIGHT, *Manufacturing Chemists,*
Old Refinery, BRISTOL,

STOCK EVERY R[illegible]ITE FOR THE MINERAL WATER AND CORDIAL TRADE.

For Garden & Tennis Parties, Yachtsmen, Cyclists, Dances, Hospitals, Soirees, &c.

The Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol writes:—"Athenæum Club, Pall Mall, S.W., May 14th, 1890. Dear Sirs,—If you have any agent here in London for the sale of your Syrups I should be glad to know the name. When at Gloucester I regularly use your Lemon Syrup, and like it much. Yours faithfully, C. J. GLOUCESTER AND BRISTOL. Messrs. H. W. Carter & Co., Bristol."

Prof. G. H. SHARPE, F.C.S., London,—Analysis of Carter's Lemon Syrup. 21 Great Tower Street, London, 29th December, 1887.—I hereby certify that I have made a very careful analysis of Lemon Syrup from Messrs. H. W. Carter & Co., and find it to contain, IN A CONCENTRATED FORM, the flavour and aroma of the best Messina Lemons, but without any of its astringent properties. It is perfectly free from admixture with anything of an undesirable character, is entirely soluble in water, to which it imparts its characteristic virtues. *Signed* GRANVILLE H. SHARPE, F.C.S.

"LEMONADE IN A MOMENT"

·WITH PLAIN OR AERATED WATERS·

·CARTER'S Concentrated·

LEMON SYRUP.

·The Original·
·Established·1831·

·Superior to·
·Lime Juice Cordial·



H.W.CARTER & CO., Old Refinery. BRISTOL. ENG.

Lemon Squash.

Lime Fruit.

Raspberry.

Strawberry.

Cherry.

Orange.

Red Currant.

Black Currant.

Sarsaparilla.

Quinine.

Lime Juice and Ginger.

Lime Juice and Quinine.

Orange and Raspberry.

Peppermint.

Malt.

Phosphated, &c., &c.

12/6 per doz. Glass Stoppered reputed quarts; 2½ discount for Cash; 3 doz. Carriage Paid. Export Orders F.O.B. ports. Sole Agents appointed where not already arranged.


CONCENTRATED SOLUBLE ESSENCES
CARTER'S CHAMPION ESSENCES
Conquer
WEAK AS WATER
TRADE PIRATE
PURITY
ADULTERATION
PUFF ADVERTISEMENT
SLANDER BRIBES &c
ANTIQUITY INDUSTRY
CARTER & WRIGHT
OLD REFINERY BRISTOL

The Beverage of

The World.

Cantrell & Cochrane's
AROMATIC GINGER ALE.

ENJOYING a reputation not confined to any quarter of the globe, the firm of C. & C. occupies the distinguished position of being able to defy all honest competition owing to the uniform excellence of their products. At least the knowledge that these manufacturers have been awarded THIRTY ONE Gold and Prize Medals at the various International Exhibitions, justifies the conclusion that fair and honest trading, the chief characteristic of the firm, has met its reward.

We note with pleasure that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has ordered the waters of Messrs. CANTRELL & COCHRANE to be supplied to Marlborough House, and, as they are already Purveyors to Her Majesty's Houses of Parliament, the public may safely follow the lead of Royalty, backed up as it is by the recognition of the State.—*The Court Circular*, 12th September, 1885.

C. & C.'s AROMATIC GINGER ALE.
It shines and sparkles in the glass:
A glass no drinker wills to pass.—S. C. HALL.

31, GOLD & PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT



TO H.R.H THE PRINCE OF WALES

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

TO THE



VICEREGAL COURT OF IRELAND

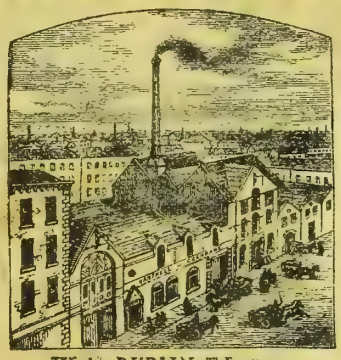
PURVEYORS TO HER MAJESTYS HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT



FACSIMILE OF OUR LABEL

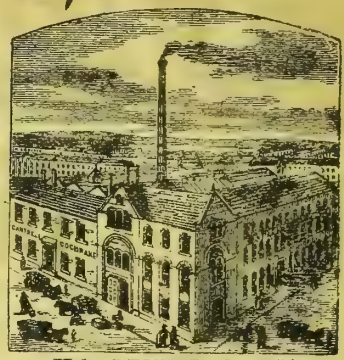
Cantrell Cochrane's DUBLIN BELFAST.

CANTRELL & COCHRANE, MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS.



Works DUBLIN The Nassau.

Established A.D. 1852.



Works BELFAST Cromac Building

CANTRELL & COCHRANE'S AROMATIC GINGER ALE is one of the Purest and most Wholesome Drinks in existence, being equally suitable for warm or cold weather. It invigorates and promotes perspiration, and is a warm stomachic beverage, as sparkling and clear as champagne; has a most agreeable odour, is perfectly free from any intoxicating quality, besides being pleasant to the taste and possessing a delicious "bouquet." It has an advantage over all other drinks of the same kind, inasmuch as it does not deteriorate by being decanted into glass or other jugs, thus permitting the uncorking to be performed away from the table or ball-room without the beverage becoming flat or losing its effervescence; in fact, many consumers say it is vastly improved after it has been opened some hours. This innate freshness is the result of a process of manufacture, by which the carbonic acid gas becomes thoroughly incorporated with the liquid, and does not immediately escape on the removal of the cork. Twenty-two Gold and Prize Medals have been awarded CANTRELL & COCHRANE at the various International Exhibitions, held all over the world, for the Perfect Purity of their manufacture.—*Extract from* A FRIEND TO TEMPERANCE.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, OF WHICH THERE ARE MANY.

SUPERIOR LEMONADE.—This well-known beverage needs no encomium, the manufacture of Messrs. CANTRELL & COCHRANE, being so long and so favourably known over the civilised world.

SPARKLING MONTSERRAT This *unique* beverage has been most favourably received both at home and abroad. With the pleasant acidity of the Lime Fruit, it combines an aromatic flavour, and that proper measure of sweetness which makes certain fruits so grateful to the palate, and so refreshing to the system.

CLUB SODA WATER (Protected by Registration) was originally prepared by Messrs. CANTRELL & COCHRANE for the use of Clubs, and has now become the favourite form of this popular beverage.



MANUFACTURERS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND

SELTZER WATER.—This Aërated Water, for the manufacture of which Messrs. CANTRELL & COCHRANE are so justly famous, combines the mildly alkaline and tonic saline properties of the genuine water of the Seltzer spring, with a full charge of carbonic acid, and presents them in the form of a most refreshing, exhilarating and restorative beverage, which may be taken in any quantity, as required. When a more decidedly alkaline water is required, their

KALI or POTASS WATER will be found to give the required property in a most agreeable and convenient form. In cases of Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Rheumatism, their

LITHIA WATER has been prescribed by the Medical Profession with most gratifying results. It is a most serviceable and palatable form of this valuable remedy.

FACSIMILES

(AS TO SHAPE)

Of the Labels of some of our most famous Drinks.





A SPECIALITY.

Twenty-seven Gold and Prize Medals awarded at the various Exhibitions held throughout the World.



PURVEYORS TO HER MAJESJY'S IMPERIAL HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

WORKS:—DUBLIN AND BELFAST.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL ORDERS ARE SPECIALLY PREPARED TO SUIT THE VARIOUS CLIMATES.

[P. T. O.

SOLIDIFIED SULPHURIC ACID.

For particulars, see other side.

JULIUS HÜLSEN & CO., NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

No more necessity to export Liquid Sulphuric Acid and pay high prices for jars, packing and cases, freight, etc.

SUPER SULPHATE OF SODA.

A CHEMICAL COMPOUND,

BEING VIRTUALLY

Much more convenient and cheaper to convey and to handle than liquid acid; no more breakage of carboys.

SOLIDIFIED

SULPHURIC ACID,

Containing 72/75 per cent. available Concentrated Acid.

PACKED IN IRON DRUMS.

Freight, Insurance, Railway Carriage at ordinary low rates.

For all purposes for which ordinary Sulphuric Acid can be used. Generating Carbonic Acid Gas, Manufacturing Ærated Waters, Electrical Batteries, Metallurgical and Mining Operations, etc., etc.

Dissolves in its own weight of cold water; melts at 212° F.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE BLAYDON-MANURE & ALKALI COMPANY (1877), LIMITED.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS—

JULIUS HÜLSEN & CO.,

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR—

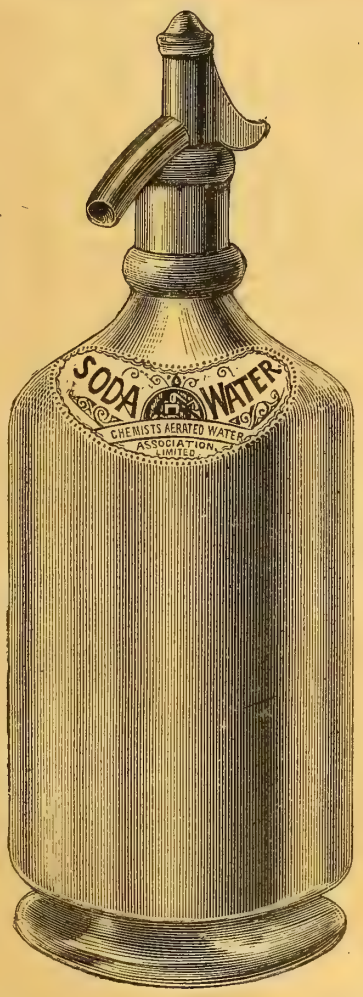
The Blaydon-Manure and Alkali Company's **Blanc Fixe** (prec. pure Sulphate of Barium), **Chloride** and **Nitrate** of **Barium**, pure white **Sulphate** of **Alumina**. The United Alkali Company's **Hyposulphite** of **Soda** (Antichlor.)

CAMWAL

CHEMISTS' AERATED MINERAL WATERS ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

LAST DIVIDEND

10 PER CENT.



The only Prize Medal,



LONDON, 1881.

Highest Prize Medal,



BRADFORD, 1882.

CAMWAL

THE CHEMISTS'
AËRATED AND MINERAL WATERS ASSOCIATION, Ltd.,

ESTABLISHED 1878 TO SUPPLY MANUFACTURED MINERAL WATERS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS AND OF SPECIFIED FORMULA EXCLUSIVELY TO CHEMISTS & HOSPITALS.

LONDON, 45, Gifford Street. **HARROGATE,** Starbeck. **AND BRISTOL,** Sun Factory.

OPINIONS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

As to the Excellent Quality of the various Mineral Waters

MANUFACTURED BY

THE CHEMISTS'

AËRATED & MINERAL WATERS ASSOCIATION, LTD.

LONDON, HARROGATE, AND BRISTOL.

From J. CAMERON, Esq., M.D., etc., Medical Officer of Health, Hendon, N.W.

Dear Sir,—Having used and examined the waters prepared by the Chemists' Aërated and Mineral Waters Company, I am of opinion that they are of pure quality, well charged with gas, and, being prepared according to the formula of the British Pharmacopœia, they contain a fixed quantity of various salts, which are useful in the treatment of disease.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
(Signed) JAMES CAMERON, M.D., etc.

Rona House, Ashley Road, Bristol.

Dear Sir,—The Aërated Waters you were good enough to send me have given me every satisfaction. I consider the guaranteed formula a distinct advance, and for this reason shall have much confidence in recommending them to my patients. I believe the Waters to be thoroughly pure, and likely to supersede anything else of the kind in the market.

Yours truly,
J. H. PARRY, L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., etc.,
Medical Officer of Health.

3, Church Hill Villas, Wood Green.

Dear Sir,—In answer to yours of the 21st instant with respect to the samples of Aërated Waters you were good enough to send me, I may say they appear to me to be very palatable, and superior to most of the Waters I have tried.

I should be glad to know the name of your agent in Wood Green.

Yours truly,
C. CONOLLY, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., etc.
Medical Officer of Health.

The Poplars Sale.

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in complying with your request. All the samples you sent me were in the highest degree satisfactory. I have already recommended your Waters to some of my patients, and have only been prevented from doing so to a larger extent by my ignorance of your local agents. If you will kindly supply me with their names I shall be glad.

I am, faithfully yours,
J. SHELDON WITHERS, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., etc.
Medical Officer of Health.

Withington.

Dear Sir,—The Mineral Waters were, as far as I am able to judge, satisfactory.

Yours truly,
F. RHODES, M.D., M.B., C.M., L.R.C.P., etc.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Arlington Park, Gunnersbury, W.

Dear Sir,—I beg to thank you for the samples of your Mineral Waters which you kindly sent me a short time since.

I have great pleasure in testifying as to their very superior quality in every respect, and I shall be pleased to recommend them whenever an opportunity occurs.

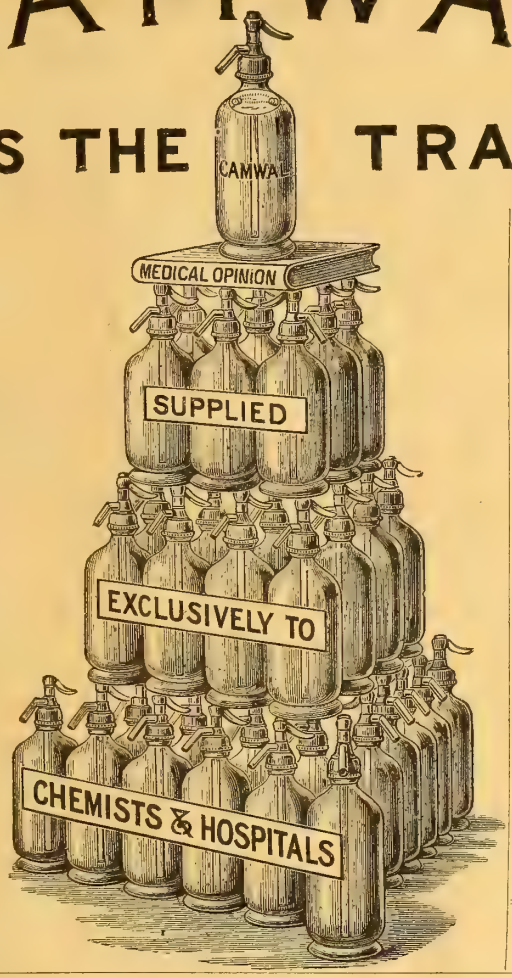
I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
FRED. C. DODSWORTH, M.D., etc.,
Medical Officer of Health for Chiswick.

"CAMWAL"

TOPS THE TRADE

Raised by the Persistent Energy and Great Care of Chemists.

Year.	No. of Members.	Dividend.
1878	119	None
1879	350	None
1880	430	None
1881	540	None
1882	615	3¾ per cent.
1883	708	5 ,, ,,
1884	998	6 ,, ,,



Strengthened AND Supported BY Approbation OF THE Medical Profession

Year.	No. of Members.	Dividend.
1885	1,193	6 per cent.
1886	1,463	6 ,,
1887	1,612	7½ ,,
1888	1,892	5 ,,
1889	2,031	7½ ,,
1890	2,088	8¾ ,,
1891	**2,134**	**10 ,,**

This Company manufactures the various descriptions of Mineral Waters of the highest class and of specified formula, and supplies ONLY Chemists and Hospitals.

PRICES.

	In Corked Bots.	In Syphons.
Carbonated Water	1/0	1/6
Soda ,, 5 Grains to Half-Pint	1/0	1/6
Soda ,, B.P. 15 ,, ,,	1/0	1/6
Potash ,, 5 ,, ,,	1/0	1/6
Potash ,, B.P. 15 ,, ,,	1/0	1/6
Seltzer ,, ...	1/0	1/6
Lemonade	1/0	2/6
Lime Juice	1/0	2/6
Ginger Ale	1/0	2/6
Ginger Beer, Glass	1/0	2/6
Lithia, B.P., 5 Grains to Half-Pint ...	1/6	2/6
Iron and Quinine Water	1/6	—
Mineral Acid	1/6	—

Syphons, 24s. per dozen. Cases—3 dozen, 3s. 6d.; 4 dozen, 4s. 6d.; 6 dozen, 5s. 6d. each. Empties allowed for at same prices. 3d. per dozen charged extra for the delivery of Syphons in London.

SYRUPS.

In 26-oz. bottles, handsomely labelled and capsulled. Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, Red Currant, Black Currant, Pine Apple, &c., 8s. per dozen. Lime Fruit Cordial, 7s. 6d. per dozen. Bottles charged 1s. per dozen, and allowed for on return.

A holder (Chemist) of £1 share is entitled to all the advantages of this Association.

SAMPLE CASES OF WATERS SENT FREE.

HANDBILLS WITH NAME AND PRICES SUPPLIED GRATIS TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Chemists' Aërated & Mineral Waters Association, Limited,

LONDON, HARROGATE, AND BRISTOL.

TELEPHONE No. 7547.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES—"RUBINE, LONDON."
"CAMWAL, BRISTOL."
"CHEMISTS, STARBECK, HARROGATE."

THE CHEMISTS' Aërated & Mineral Waters Association

LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Limited Liability Act, whereby the liability of a Shareholder is absolutely limited to the amount paid for his Share or Shares.

The only Prize Medal.



LONDON, 1881.

LONDON, 45, Gifford St., N.

HARROGATE, Montpellier Works, Starbeck.

and BRISTOL, Sun Factory.

Highest Prize Medal.



BRADFORD, 1882.

This Association was started in 1878, to supply **Exclusively to Chemists and Hospitals** manufactured Mineral Waters of the highest class and of specified formula (the management of the Association being in the hands of Chemists, Medical Men can rely on the fact that the label justly described the contents of the Bottle or Syphon), we beg to hand you prices for same in Bottles and Syphons, and trust to be favoured with a sample order.

We beg to call your attention to the great success which has attended the Association during past years. There are now over *Two Thousand* Chemists (Shareholders) on the books, and dividends up to 10 per cent. have been paid.

These facts are significant proofs of the excellence of the Waters manufactured and of the satisfaction given to our Shareholders and their Customers. We, therefore, feel convinced it would be greatly to our mutual advantage were you to favour us with your trade.

We should also draw your attention to the following important features in connection with the Association:—

1. That none but Chemists (Shareholders) can purchase the Waters direct; consequently, when a Chemist has created a sale he cannot be undersold by Grocers; whereas, if he purchases from other manufacturers he will generally find that if he succeed in establishing a ready sale for *any* brand, the *same* waters will soon be found to be offered by Grocers, Wine Merchants, etc., in his locality.
2. That the Waters are acknowledged to be of the first and purest quality, being carefully filtered and passed through tin and silver-lined machinery, thereby preventing the possibility of any contamination whatever with injurious metals, which has been fully demonstrated by the fact of the Association having obtained the highest medals whenever they exhibited.
3. That the best Syphons, with tops manufactured from the purest tin (or silver-plated, if required), are used; also first-class ordinary Bottles, carefully wired and labelled, and corked with superior corks.
4. That all Natural Mineral Waters and Seltzogenes can be purchased through the Association at cheaper prices than from the general suppliers.
5. That the Association does not supply the *Trade* generally, but, as stated above, confines its sale *exclusively to Chemists and Hospitals.*

SUPPLIED TO HM THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

Godes-berger.

UNDER ROYAL WARRANT.

HIGHEST AWARD



LONDON, 1891.

Facsimile of Label on neck of each bottle.

HIGHEST AWARD



LONDON, 1891.

GODES-BERGER is a natural sparkling Mineral Water, which flows from a spring of this name, situated near the Old Castle of Godesberg, opposite the Seven Mountains of the Rhine.

GODES-BERGER has been highly approved by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND'S Medical Advisers, also by numerous leading Physicians in London and throughout the world.

PROFESSOR WANKLYN writes on 24th July, 1891: —"I have analysed the Godes-berger water, and find that it is EXQUISITELY PURE. Its saline ingredients are normal, just those required to form AN IDEAL TABLE WATER.

DR. C. FINKELNBURG, Professor and Member of the Imperial German Sanitary Office writes: "The Godes-berger Natural Mineral Water may, on account of its pleasant taste, and easiness of digestion, be continuously used as a Table Water, and is a refreshing and wholesome drink. It is to be HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

DR. BROCKHAUS writes: "I prefer the Godes-berger Water ABOVE ALL MINERAL WATERS of a similar character.

BOARD OF GREEN CLOTH

These are to Certify that I have appointed

Miss Eben Thomas Daniels
and Alfred Nill Macnaghten

into the Place and Quality of Purveyors of Godes-Berger Natural Mineral Water to Her Majesty.

To hold the said Place so long as shall seem fit to The Lord Steward for the time being. This Warrant is strictly personal and will become void on the Death, Retirement or Bankruptcy of the person named herein.

Given under my Hand this Thirteenth day of June 1890 in the Fifty third Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

Mountcharles

BOARD OF GREEN CLOTH

Lord Steward.

Analysis made by Dr. REDWOOD,

Ph.D., F.I.C., F.C.S.,

Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

	grains per gall
Carbonate of Soda	47·60
Sulphate of Soda	15·75
,, of Potassa	1·23
Chloride of Soda	84·65
Carbonate of Iron	traces
,, of Magnesia	23·14
,, of Lime	17·91
Phosphates of ,,	traces
Siliceous Earth	0·70
Carbonic Acid Gas	270·72

From the analysis I have made, I consider Godes-berger to be a Water that is highly recommendable as a Table Water. Compared with other well-known Mineral Waters, I find Godes-berger much richer in its important ingredients, and, consequently, in my opinion, SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER Table Water at present known to me. Being authorized by the Godes-berger Company to collect and analyse at any time, and at any place, samples of their natural Mineral Table Water, I am in a position to guarantee its maintained quality.

(Signed)

T. REDWOOD,
PH. D. F. I. C., F. C. S.

Wholesale Agents:—EVANS, SONS & CO., Liverpool; EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, London.
Sole Importers—THE GODES-BERGER Co., 17 & 18, St. Dunstan's Hill, London.

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE WATER. BY APPOINTMENT

SUPPLIED TO HM THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

Godes-berger.

HIGHEST AWARD *Facsimile of Label* UNDER ROYAL WARRANT. *on neck of each bottle.* HIGHEST AWARD



LONDON, 1891.



LONDON, 1891.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

THE LANCET writes:—
- "It is a natural sparkling TABLE WATER, peculiarly soft to the palate."
- "It is free from organic matter."
- "It is an excellent drink with Milk."
- "It mixes well with Spirits."

THE QUEEN writes:—
- "It is deliciously clear and pure."
- "It is regularly supplied to her Majesty the Queen."

THE BULLIONIST writes:—
- "It is the most pleasant Mineral Water that we have ever tasted."
- "It is the only Natural Mineral Water for which a Royal warrant of appointment to Her Majesty has ever been granted."
- "It is familiar in the mouths of millions."

HEALTH writes:—
- "It is a water of absolute purity."
- "It is remarkably pleasant to taste."
- "It mixes well with Wines, Spirits, and Milk."

THE COURT CIRCULAR writes:—
- "The highest analytical authorities is overwhelming as to its superiority over other Table Waters."
- "It is entirely free from organic matter."
- "The most pleasant water of the many on the market."
- "Is of absolute purity."
- "Has no equal."

VANITY FAIR writes:—
- "It is particularly good for people whose digestions are not in first-rate order."
- "It is equally pleasant to take alone, or mixed with Spirits."
- "So much does the Queen like it that she habitually has it on her table."

THE WHITEHALL REVIEW writes:—
- "It is absolutely pure"
- "The most pleasant water to drink eit alone or mixed with Wines or Spirits."
- "In every respect admirable."

THE LADY'S PICTORIAL writes:—
- "It is beautifully sparkling and pure."
- "It has been analysed and approved of numerous leading physicians."
- "It cannot be too highly recommended."

THE COURT JOURNAL writes:—
- "It is the table water par excellence."
- "It is an ideal water containing uni natural properties."
- "It is as clear as crystal."
- "Is of absolute purity."
- "Most exhilirating."
- "Exceedingly pleasant to the palate."
- "Highly recommended by the most emin authorities."
- "Constantly on the Royal Table."
- "Undoubtedly the best Table Water extar

THE GENTLEWOMAN writes:
- "It is a most delightfully palatable a refreshing sparkling drink—whether tal alone or mixed with Wine, Spirits or Mil
- "Specially beneficial to those subject indigestion, gout, rheumatism and nerv weakness."
- "Analysed by leading Physicians wh reports on it are most favourable."

THE CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE writes
- "It is wholesome and genuine."
- "It is pure, free from organic contaminatio
- "Is invaluable to blend with Wines a Spirits."
- "Is the best and purest Table Water know

Wholesale Agents { EVANS, SONS & CO. 56, Hanover Street, Liverpool.
EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, 60, Bartholomew Close, Londo

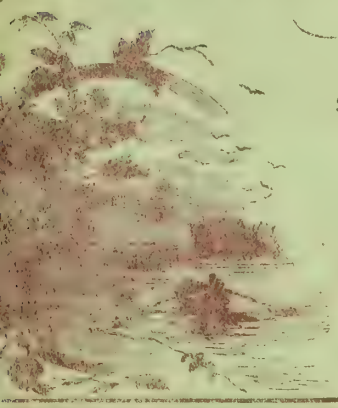
Sole Importers:—THE GODES-BERGER CO., 17 & 18, St. Dunstan's Hill, London.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ALL CHEMISTS.

"Johannis"

KING OF NATURAL TABLE WATERS,

Holds a Higher Award for Merit than any other Natural Table Water.



Supplied Specially in

QUARTER BOTTLES

(CONTAINING A SMALL TUMBLER FULL)

FOR DILUTING WINES AND SPIRITS.

PRICE.—Delivered in London, **25/-** per Case, equal to **3d.** per Bottle.

Less Special Trade Discount. *Packing, Bottles and Cases included.*

amples

Free

application to

THE JOHANNIS COMPANY, LIMITED,

25, Regent Street, London, S.W.

SPRINGS: ZOLLHAUS, GERMANY.

"Johannis" CONSISTS OF

Positively Pure Water AND Pure Natural Gas,

Both GAS and WATER are Obtained from and Bottled at our own SPRINGS in GERMANY.

Price List.

DELIVERED FREE IN LONDON AND SUBURBS AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:—

	Per doz.	Original Cases of 50	Original Cases of 100.
Bottles	3/-	22/-	—
Half Bottles	4/6	18/6	35/-
Quarter Bottles	—	—	25/-

DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:—

	Cases of 2 doz.	Original Cases of 50.	Original Cases of 100.
Bottles	13/-	24/-	—
Half Bottles	11/-	20/6	38/-
Quarter Bottles	—	—	27/6

Cases and Packing included.

ALLOWANCES ON RETURNED EMPTY BOTTLES AS FOLLOWS:—

	Per doz.	Per Case of 50.
Bottles	7d.	2/9
Half Bottles	5d.	2/-
Quarter Bottles	5d.	2/-

Special Trade Discounts. TERMS:—Cash with Order.

ADDRESS—

The JOHANNIS Co., Limited, 25, Regent Street, LONDON, S.W.

"Johannis"

is prescribed by the most eminent medical men of the day as a water which, although **not medicinal** in the common acceptation of the term, will keep the functions of the body in healthy action, invigorate the system, and by promoting the alkalinity of the blood prevent the deposition of Uric Acid and the consequent inroads of Gout, Rheumatism and Indigestion.

The first tribute ever accorded to sterling merit is contained in the *Lancet* August 6th, 1892, pages 307—8, which embodies the "Report of the *Lancet*. Special Commissioner on Natural Mineral Waters." **"JOHANNIS"** —the subject the Report—being selected from amongst the Natural Mineral Waters of the World as alone worthy of this unprecedented distinction.

This Report, which contains a number of delicate and interesting analyses, a full description of the Spring, method of Bottling, &c., at Zollhaus, Germany, together with numerous press notices, public and private testimonials, &c., will be sent to any part of the world, post free, on receipt of address.

"The Water mixes well with Wines and Spirits, the peculiar softness which the *Natural* Gas lends to the taste rendering it admirably adapted for the purpose."—*Lancet*, August, 1891.

"We consider that 'Johannis' is unsurpassed."—*Medical Annual*, 1892.

"Johannis" SPECIALTY FOR 1892.

THE "QUARTER" BOTTLE.

Unique for Diluting Wines, Spirits, and Lemon Squashes.



AWARDS AND APPOINTMENTS TO DATE:



Diploma d'Honneur, Rosendaal, 1891.
" Naval Exhibition, London, 1891.
Gold Medal, Brussels, 1891.
Sole Contractors to "VENICE IN LONDON," 1892
" " " MIDLAND.
" " " GREAT WESTERN,
AND OTHER RAILWAYS
Contractors to HOTEL METROPOLE, LONDON
" " " " BRIGHTON.
" " " " MONTE CARLO.
" " CAP MARTIN HOTEL, MENTON.
" " HOTEL METROPOLE CANNES
" " GRAND HOTEL, LONDON.
" " HOLBORN RESTAURANT, LONDON
" " KRASNAPOLSKY'S "

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION Co., Messrs. DONALD CURRIE &
And all Principal Steamship Lines, Hotels, Restaurants, and Clubs.

"Johannis"

KING OF TABLE WATERS

SAMPLES FREE.

Wholesale Stores:

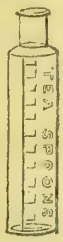
WHARF ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, N.

London Offices:—22, REGENT STREET, S.W.

WELLCOME LIBRARY INSTITUTE

BOTTLES, White Flint Glass—*continued.*

FIG. 61.



Vials, Moulded, graduated to teaspoons, Fig. 61. per gross—

1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.
3/6	4/1	4/8

FIG. 62.



Vials, French (Limes), as Fig. 62, narrow mouth, round shouldered, per gross—

½ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
3/2	3/6	4/1	4/8	6/	6/10
6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.
8/1	10/3	13/8	17/	21/3	25/6

Vials, Homœopathic, Moulded, with vial lips or with spouts, per gross—

1 drm.	2 drm.	½ oz.
3/3	3/6	3/9

BOUGIES.

Urethra, A Boule, as recommended by Sir Henry Thompson, per doz. 10/
Ditto, Elastic gum, double webs, best quality „ 4/9
Ditto, Elastic gum, soft silk webs ... ... „ 16/
Ditto, electro-plated ... ... each 3/2

BOXES, Cachou or Pellet.

Metal, Gold and Silver Colours ... ... per gross 5/6

BOXES, Camphor Ball.

Boxwood, 2 sizes ... ... per doz. 3/ and 3/1
Cardboard, purple, shouldered, lined with tinfoil paper—

Short Series—

No.	Depth outside	Diam. outside	Fluid capacity	Per gross
1	1⅝ in.	1¼ in.	1 oz.	3/3
2	1⅝ in.	1½ in.	1¼ oz.	4/3
3	1⅝ in.	1⅞ in.	2 oz.	5/

Long Series—

1	2 in.	1¼ in.	1¼ oz.	3/3
2	2 in.	1½ in.	1½ oz.	4/3
3	2 in.	1⅞ in.	2⅓ oz.	5/

Cardboard, 1*d.* ... ... per gross 11*d.*
„ 2*d.* ... ... „ 1/9

BOXES, Capsule.

Oval ... ... per gross 7/

BOXES, Cold Cream, 1d.

Tin, enamelled label ... ... per gross 2/7

BOXES, Corn Solvent.

For packing ... ... per gross 2/6

BOXES, Eye Ointment, 1d.

Fancy Gold, lined tinfoil and labelled ... per gross 2/7
Tin, enamelled label ... ... „ 2/7

BOXES, Face Powder.

Domed tops, green and pink, French style per gross 18/

BOXES, Folding (Cartons).

Suitable for various preparations. Drab colour kept in stock; other shades to order. Per gross—

2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.
	3/9	4/	4/9	5/6	6/	7/3	9/3	

BOXES, Fuller's Earth.

Round, per gross—

6*d.* size	1*s.* size
12/	18/

For 1*d.* and 2*d.* size, *see* Violet Powder.

BOXES, Gazogene or Seltzogene Powders.

Per gross—

2 pint	3 pint	5 pint	8 pint
9/	10/6	11/6	14/

BOXES, Insect Powder.

Round Cardboard, with perforated metal tops—

	1*d.*	2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.*	1/–
Diam. ...	1 in.	1¼ in.	1½ in.	1½ in.	1¾ in.	2⅛ in.
Height ...	1⅝ in.	2 in.	2 in.	2½ in.	3¾ in.	3¾ in.
Per gross	1/6	2/4	3/	3/3	5/	8/9

Ditto Tin, *see* Tins.

BOXES, Lip Salve.

Boxwood ... ... per doz. 1/10
Cocus, Ebony, assorted, flat shape, for the pocket per doz. 2/2
Earthenware, with burnt-in labels, 1 and 2 drm. „ 1/8
Fern Pattern, wood, deep or shallow ... ... „ 3/3
Scotch Wood, deep or shallow ... ... „ 3/3
Tin, enamelled label ... ... per gross 2/7
White Wood, Concave, varnished and labelled, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 ... per gross 7/6
White Wood, Concave, „ "*Silicated*" inside „ 12/
White Wood, Upright, varnished and labelled, Nos. 1 and 2 ... ... per gross 7/6
White Wood, Upright, „ "*Silicated*" inside „ 12/

BOXES, Lozenge.

Oval, pink outside, per gross—

1½ oz.	2 oz.
5/6	6/

Oval, purple shoulder, per gross—

1½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
6/	7/	11/

Oval, willow, per gross—

1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.
1/	1/6	2/

Square, fancy gold, hinged, per gross—

1 oz.	2 oz.
8/	9/

Square, white embossed, lilac edges, lift-off lids, per gross—

1 oz.	2 oz.
4/7	5/6

Square, white embossed, lilac hinged—

1 oz.	2 oz.
7/	8/

Square, tin, for jujubes, per gross—

3 oz.	4 oz.
9/	10/3

Square, tin, for jujubes, flat, per gross—

2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
7/9	9/6	10/3

Square, flat tin, panelled, and rounded corners, per gross—

2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
10/	12/	14/

Square, flat tin, decorated and labelled, Voice, Glycerine, Magnum Bonum, Delectable—

Size	2 oz.	4 oz.
Per gross	15/	16/

BOXES, Ointment.

Tin, round, per gross—

1*d.* size, ½ oz.	2*d.* size, 1 oz.
3/	4/3

BOXES, Magnesia.

Flat, 1*d.*, covered with blue paper inside and out, per gross 1/5
Round, Plaid, 1*d.* ... ... „ 1/6
Round, Pink, per gross—

1 dr.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
1/6	2/2	3/6	6/

BOXES Marking Ink.

See Marking Ink Cases.

BOXES, for Naturalists.

Round, Purple, shouldered, with glass bottoms—

Diameter	1⅜ in.	1½ in.	2 in.	2½ in.
Height	⅝ in.	1 1/16 in.	1 7/16 in.	2 in.
Per gross	7/9	9/6	14/6	20/

BOXES, Ointment.

Tin, per gross—

1*d.* size	2*d.* size
3/	4/3

BOXES, Parcels Post.

Cardboard, lined with corrugated paper, per gross—

2 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.
10/6	13/6	15/6	17/6	20/6	23/6	27/

BOXES, Pastille.

Circular, Purple, shouldered, per gross—

6*d.*	1*s.*
7/6	8/6

Round, assorted colours and gold edges, embossed gold label, 2 sizes, per gross—

6*d.*	1*s.*
18/	19/6

Octagon, handsome labels, 2 sizes, per gross—

6*d.*	1*s.*
15/	17/

Octagon, with glass tops, 2 sizes, per gross—

6*d.*	1*s.*
15/6	17/

BOXES, Pill, Nested.

Per gross	1 oz. to 1 drm.	½ oz. to ½ drm.
Pink, IN OR OUT	2/6 ...	1/9
Pink, „ best polished	5/2 ...	—
Pink, „ shouldered ...	6/6 ...	—
Purple, shouldered	7/8 ...	—

DEEP or CUT DOWN, the same price.

BOXES, Pill, Single.

Per gross	½ drm.	1 drm.	2 drm.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Pink, IN OR OUT ...	/4	/4	/5	/9½	1/1	2/10
Pink, „ super...	/7	/8	/9½	1/3	2/	—
Pink, „ super shldr.	/8½	/9	1/1	1/9	2/6	—
Purple, Shouldered ...	1/2	1/3	1/6	2/2	3/	5/

DEEP or CUT DOWN, the same price.

BOXES, Pill, for Post.

Purple, shouldered (Frank's), nested, per gross—

2 drm., ½ oz. and 1 oz. 6/

Purple, shouldered (Frank's), single, per gross—

2 drm.	½ oz.	1 oz.
1/4	2/	2/6

Purple, shouldered, with edges, *German*, single, per gross—

Nos.	0	1	2	3	4	5
	2/6	2/10	3/	3/8	4/9	7/

Sliding, square, white enamelled—

For	12	24	36	48	72 pills
	3/5	4/	4/8	5/	5/7

Turned Wood, see Boxes, Turned Wood.

BOXES, Plate Powder.

Turned Wood, varnished and labelled with directions, two sizes ... ... per doz. 1/ and 1/3

BOXES, Powder.

Covered with fancy gold paper, slide or lift-off lids, per gross—

For	6	12	24 powders
	4/3	4/8	5/2

Covered with white enamelled paper, slide or lift-off lid, per gross—

For	6	12	24 powders
	3/10	4/8	6/5

BOXES Puff.

See Puff Boxes.

BOXES, Salt of Lemon.

Oval, pink outside, 2 sizes	... per gross	1/8 and 3/
Oval, purpled shouldered ...	... „	4/ „ 5/
Oval, willow	... „	11*d.*
Square, fancy gold, hinged	... „	7/6

BOXES, Scott's Pill.

Willow ... ... per gross 9*d.*

BOXES, Seidlitz.

Fancy Gold, superior quality, hinged and shouldered, per gross 12/

Fancy Gold, lift-off lids	„ 5/6
Plaid, assorted colours, lift-off lids ...	„ 4/6
Plain „ „ „ ...	„ 4/6
Plain „ „ „ for powders of Double Strength	„ 8/
White, embossed, hinged, lilac edges ...	„ 9/6
White, embossed „ pink edges, extra quality	„ 11/6
White enamelled, lift-off lids, purple edges	„ 5/9
White enamelled, for powders of Double Strength, lift-off lids, purple edges	„ 11/

BOXES, Soda.

Fancy Gold, hinged	per gross	10/9
Plaid, assorted colours, lift-off lids ...	„	4/6
Plain „ „ „ ...	„	4/6
White, embossed, hinged, lilac edges ...	„	9/

BOXES, Tooth Powder.

Tin, round, gold colour, panelled lid, 2 sizes, per gross—

6*d.*	1*s.*
7/	8/6

White Wood, varnished and labelled, per gross—

Small	Medium	Large
9/	12/	14/

White, Beaded edges, per gross—

Small	Medium	Large
11/6	13/6	16/6

BOXES, Turned Wood, White.

No.	Outside diameter.	Depth.	Per gross.
1	1⅛ in. ...	1 in. ...	3/5
2	1¼ „ ...	1 „ ...	3/5
3 suitable for 12 pills	1⅜ „ ...	1 „ ...	3/5
4 „ 18 „	1½ „ ...	1⅛ „ ...	3/10
5 „ 24 „	1⅝ „ ...	1¼ „ ...	3/10
6 „ 30 „	1¾ „ ...	1⅜ „ ...	4/3
7 „ 36 „	1⅞ „ ...	1½ „ ...	4/3
8	2 „ ...	1⅝ „ ...	5/3
9 suitable for 48 pills	2⅛ „ ...	1¾ „ ...	5/3
10	2¼ „ ...	1⅞ „ ...	6/6
11 suitable for 72 pills	2⅜ „ ...	1¼ „ ...	6/6
12	2½ „ ...	1¼ „ ...	8/
13	2⅝ „ ...	1¼ „ ...	9/
14	2¾ „ ...	1⅜ „ ...	10/
15	2⅞ „ ...	1⅜ „ ...	11/
16	3 „ ...	1⅜ „ ...	12/

Nos. 14 and 16, with beaded edges, kept in stock, extra per gross 2/6

Other numbers to order.

BOXES, Turned Wood, Post Pill (FLAT).

	Diameter.	Per gross.
5 suitable for 12 pills	1⅛ in.	5/9
8 „ 18 „	2 „	6/9
10 „ 24 „	2¼ „	7/6
12 „ 36 „	2½ „	8/6
15 „ 48 „	2⅞ „	11/

BOXES, Turned Wood, Silicated.

Silicated inside, Grease proof, per gross—

1 drm.	2 drm.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
8/	9/	10/	12/	15/9	17/9	23/6	26/6

BOXES, Twine.

Lignum Vitæ, each—

¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
1/1	1/9	2/8

„ „ with cutters—

¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
1/5	2/1	3/2

BOXES, Violet Powder.

Flat, per gross— 1*d.* 2*d.*
11*d.* 1/4

Square Cases, gold star, per gross—

¼ lb.	½ lb.
4/6	5/9

Pedestal, assorted colours, per gross—

¼ lb.	½ lb.
6/3	8/6

Pedestal, white enamelled, blue or pink edges, per gross—

¼ lb.	½ lb.
7/6	10/

BOXES, Willow.

Nested, deep or shallow, per gross ... 2 oz. to 2 drm. 3/

Single, Deep—

Depth outside.	Diameter capacity.	Fluid capacity.		Per gross.
1⅞ in.	2⅓ in.	4 oz.	4 oz. ...	1/9
1½ „	2⅕ „	3 „	3 „ ...	1/6
1½ „	2⅛ „	2¼ „	2 „ ...	1/1
1⅛ „	1⅝ „	1¼ „	1 „ ...	10*d.*
1⅛ „	1⅝ „	1¼ „	½ „ ...	8*d.*
⅞ „	1⅜ „	5 drm.	2 drm. ...	6½*d.*
⅝ „	1⅛ „	2 „	1 „ ...	6*d.*
⅝ „	⅞ „	1½ „	½ „ ...	5½*d.*

Single, Shallow—

1 in.	2½ in.	1¾ oz.	2 oz. ...	1/
⅞ „	1⅞ „	1 „	1 „ ...	9*d.*
11/16 „	1⅝ „	½ „	½ „ ...	7½*d.*
9/16 „	1⅝ „	3 drm.	3 drm. ...	7*d.*
⅝ „	1⅜ „	2½ „	2 „ ...	6*d.*
½ „	1⅛ „	1½ „	1 „ ...	6*d.*

Oval Lozenge, per gross—

	1 oz. 1/	2 oz. 1/6	3 oz. 2/
Dimension	2⅞ × 1¾ in.	3¼ × 2 in.	3½ × 2¼ in.
	15/16 in. dp.	1 1/16 in. dp.	1¼ in. dp.

Salts of Lemon ... ... per gross 11*d.*
Scott's Pills ... ... „ 9*d.*

BOXWOOD CASES.

Fig. 1.

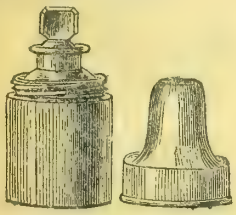
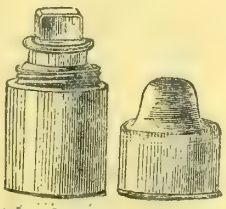


Fig. 2.



Containing hand-made stoppered bottles, best quality—

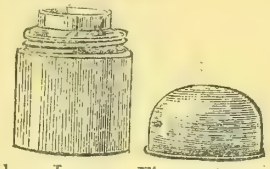
Size.	Narrow Mouth, each.. Fig. 1.	Wide Mouth, each. Fig. 2.	Size.	Narrow Mouth, each. Fig. 1.	Wide Mouth, each. Fig. 2.
	s. d.	*s. d.*		*s. d.*	*s. d.*
½ oz.	0 10	1 1	8 oz.	2 3	2 7
1 „	0 11	1 3	10 „	2 4	2 9
2 „	1 2	1 5	12 „	2 7	3 0
3 „	1 5	1 9	16 „	3 0	3 2
4 „	1 9	1 11	20 „	4 1	4 2
6 „	1 11	2 4	—	—	—

Containing Tube Stoppered Bottles, per doz.—

½ dr.	1 dr.	2 dr.	½ oz.	1 oz.
6/	6/6	7/	8/6	10/6

BOXWOOD CASES—*continued.*

Fig. 3.



Containing Glass Jars, as Fig. 3, for Pomade, with cork-lined heads, per doz.—

1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
9/6	11/	13/6	14/6	20/	23/

Fig. 4.



Containing Glass Linings, as Fig. 4, for shaving soap or tooth powder—

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
11/	14/	16/6

Boxwood Cases containing Measures, *see* Measure Glasses.

BOXWOOD PILL CASES.

Five compartments, for the pocket, plain ... per doz. 8/

BRASS SEALS.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



In hard wood handles, engine turned, or engine-turned centre only—

As Fig. 1	Fig. 2	Fig. 3	Fig. 4	Fig. 5	Fig. 6
6/4	7/3	4/6	6/4	6/10	9/

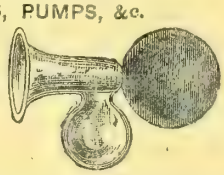
As Fig. 6, with 6 moveable centres, 18/

BREAST BOTTLES GLASSES, PUMPS, &c.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Ball, as Fig. 1, india-rubber and glass mounts, per doz. 14/6
Ball, as Fig. 2, „ „ „ „ 18/

Fig. 3.

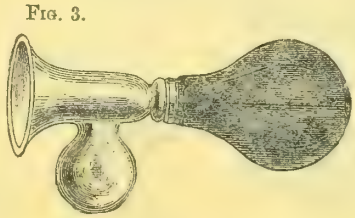
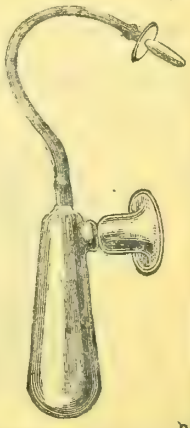


Fig. 4.



BREAST BOTTLES, GLASSES, PUMPS, &c.—*continued.*

Bottle, as Fig. 3, green india-rubber and glass mounts, per doz.—

2 oz.	4 oz.
23/	32/

Glass, white india-rubber tube, for self-use, in boxes, as Fig. 4 ... ... per doz. 5/9
Glass, black india-rubber tubes ... ... ,, 6/3
,, white india-rubber, in cloth boxes, hinged and shouldered ... ... ,, 6 9
,, black india-rubber tubes, ditto ... ,, 7/3
Pumps, glass, in paper boxes (Glass Syringes) ,, 8/

BRILLANTINE for the Hair.



Per doz.—

6*d.* size	1*s.* size
3/6	7/

BRUSHES, Bottle.

Per doz.—

Vial	¼ pt.	⅓ pt.	1 pt.	2 pt.
1/	1/6	2/6	4/	6/

BRUSHES Camel Hair.

See Camel Hair Pencils.

BRUSHES, Cloth.

Without handles—
Black Fibre and White Bristles, No. M. 1 per doz. 4/6
Black Bristle, No. 277/0 ... ... ,, 7/10
Black Bristle, No. 192 ... ... ,, 8/6
Black and White Bristle, No. 317/2 ... ,, 11/
Black Bristle, No. 15/2 ... ... ,, 12/
Black and White Bristle, No. 256/2 ... ,, 15/
Patent Ivorine Backs ... ... ,, 31/
With handles—
Red Bass, No. 13 ... ... ,, 8/4
Red Bass, No. 14 ... ... ,, 11/
Black Bristle, No. 1257/14 ... ... ,, 13/9
Black and White Bristle, No. 1257/15 ... ,, 16/3
Black Bristle, No. 1257/16 ... ... ,, 17 6
Black Bristle, No. M. 1 ... ... ,, 18/
Black Bristle, No. 55/3 ... ... ,, 30/

BRUSHES, Feeding Bottle.

Per gross 4/

BRUSHES, Flesh.

See Flesh Brushes.

BRUSHES, Gum.

Long or short handles ... ... per gross 4/6
Large, on cards ... ... ,, 5/

BRUSHES, Hair.

Fig. 1.

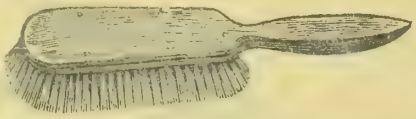


Fig. 2.



BRUSHES, Hair—*continued.*

Fig. 3.

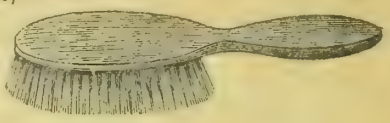


Fig. 4.

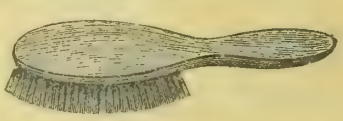
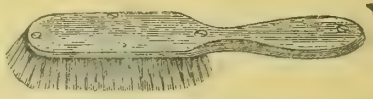


Fig. 5.



			Per doz.
To Retail at 6*d.*			
Black Fibre	Fig. 2	K. 1245/57 ...	4/6
White Fibre	Fig. 2	1245/58 ...	4/6
To Retail at 1*s.*			
Black Fibre	Fig. 2	W. ...	7/9
White Bristle	Fig. 1	F. 279 ...	7/9
White Bristle, mirror at back,	Fig. 2	Y. 27 ...	8/
White Bristle	Fig. 2	F. 564 ...	8 6
Grey Bristle	Fig. 5	P.G.E. 9 ...	8/3
White Bristle	Fig. 2	K. 1517/4 ...	8/9
To Retail at 1*s.* 6*d.*			
White Bristle	Fig. 2	F. 284 ...	10/
White Bristle	Fig. 5	C. 3 ...	11 6
Yellow Bristle	Fig. 2	F. 214 ...	12/
To Retail at 2*s.*			
Black Bristle	Fig. 1	Y. 31 ...	15/
Yellow Bristle	Fig. 3	Y. 38 ...	15/
White Bristle	Fig. 2	Y. 32 ...	17/
To Retail at 2*s.* 6*d.*			
Grey Bristle	Fig. 2	H. 1195 ...	19/9
White Bristle	Fig. 1	C. 206 ...	21/
Yellow Bristle	Fig 1	C. $\frac{4}{55}$ ...	22/
Yellow Bristle	Fig. 5	P.G.E. 12 ...	20/
Yellow Bristle	Fig. 5	P.G.E. 13 ...	22/6
To Retail at 3*s.* 6*d.*			
White Bristle	Fig. 2	C. $\frac{5}{70}$ ...	28/
White Bristle	Fig. 3	Y. 43 ...	30/
Yellow Bristle	Fig. 3	Y. 44 ...	30/
White Bristle	Fig. 2	C. 228 ...	30/
White Bristle	Fig 1	C. 5 ...	33/
To Retail at 5*s.*			
Yellow Bristle	Fig. 2	C. $\frac{8}{95}$ ...	33/
Yellow Bristle	Fig. 3	C. $\frac{2}{134}$ ...	38/
White Bristle	Fig. 2	C. $\frac{7}{76}$ ...	42/
White Bristle	Fig. 1	C. 15 ...	46/

BRUSHES, Hair, Patent Ivorine Backs.

White Bristle	Fig. 4	No. 2 ...	33/
White Bristle	Fig. 2	,, 3 ...	42/
White Bristle	Fig. 2	,, 4 ...	46/
White Bristle	Fig. 3	,, 5 ...	42/
White Bristle	Military	...	46/

BRUSHES, Hair, Screw Satinwood Backs.



Yellow Bristle, Military, oval, per pair—

9 row	10 row	12 row
4/8	5/4	6/6

Leather Cases for above, to hold a pair ... each 2/

BRUSHES, Hair.

FIG. 6.



Infants, Fig. 6, bone handles, white goat hair, per doz.—

4 row	6 row
3/6	7/

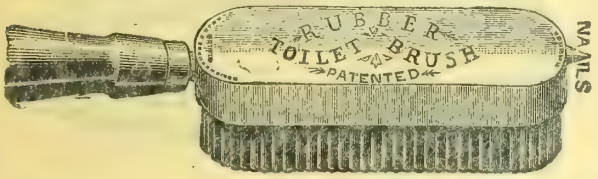
Infants, satinwood backs... ... ... per doz. 6/6 and 9/
„ ivorine backs ... ... per doz. 12/
Metallic Comb Brush, Ashworth's, japanned back, Per doz.

						No. 8	12/
„	„	„	„	„	„	„ 9	15/
„	„	„	„	„	„	„ 10	18/
„	„	„	Child's	...	...	... H	8/
„	„	„	„	...	...	... G	9/6
„	„	„	„	...	...	... F	12/6
„	„	„	Hinde's	...	...	No. 103	8/6
„	„	„	„	...	...	„ 1	14/6
„	„	„	M. R. & Co.'s V. 4, stout wire, per doz.				8/3
„	„	„	„		„ 2, fine wire,	„	13/3

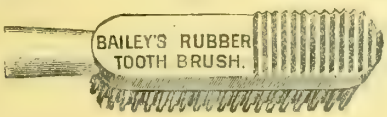
BRUSHES, Hat.

Superior, with M. R. & Co.'s Ivorine Backs... per doz. 26/

BRUSHES, Patent India-Rubber, Bailey's.



Toilet	...	...	...	...	...	Retail	1*s.* 7/6
„	...	...	...	...	...	„	2*s.* 16/3
Flesh	...	...	...	...	...	„	5*s.* 40/
Complexion	...	...	...	...		„	3*s.* 6*d.* 24/



Tooth	...	...	...	...	...	Retail	10*d.* 5/9
„	...	...	...	...	...	„	1*s.*, 6/3

BRUSHES, Nail, Bone.

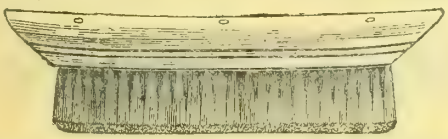


FIG. 1.

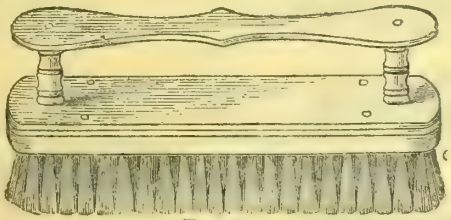


FIG. 2.

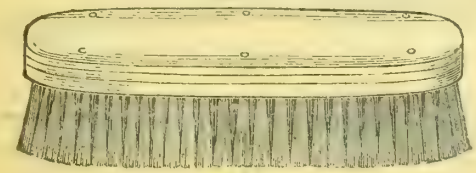


FIG. 3.

BRUSHES, Nail, Bone—*continued.*

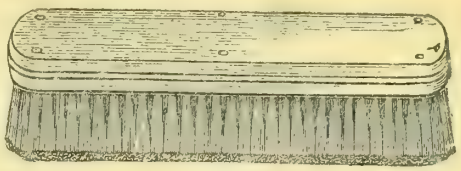


FIG. 4.

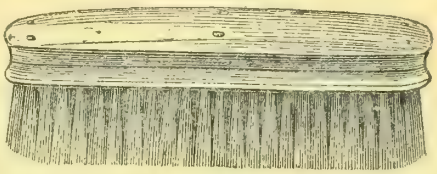


FIG. 5.

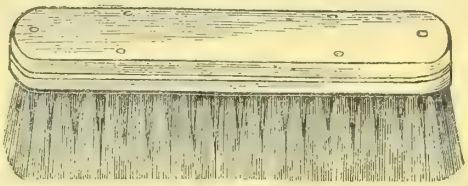


FIG. 6.



FIG. 7.

Per dozen	4 Row	5 Row	6 Row	7 Row	8 Row	9 Row	10 Row
Bent Backs, riveted, as Fig. 1	4/	5/9	7/	8/3	10/	11/9	13/6
Bridge Handles, as Fig. 2	—	—	8/	—	—	—	—
Oval, riveted backs, white or yellow bristle, assorted, as Fig. 3 ...	—	6/10	8/	8/6	11/	—	—
Straight Backs, round or flat cut, assorted, yellow or white bristle, as Fig. 4 ...	3/6	4/8	6/3	8/1	9/3	11/8	14/9
Straight Fluted, riv. back, extra quality bristle, as Fig. 5 ...	—	14/	18/	21/	25/	30/	—
Straight Backs, riv., superior bristle, set in large tufts, as Fig. 6	—	17/6	21/6	25/	—	—	—
Handled, as Fig. 7 ...	—	—	3/6	—	—	6/6	—

BRUSHES, Nail, Wood.



FIG. 8.

Bristle, with satinwood backs, Fig. 8,

per doz.	7/	8/6	10/	11/

BRUSHES Nail, Wood—*continued.*

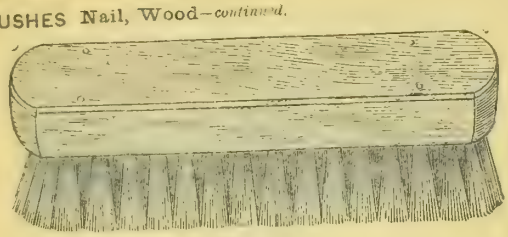


FIG. 9.

Fibre, oakwood backs, Fig. 9 .. per doz. 9½*d.* 1/1 1/4

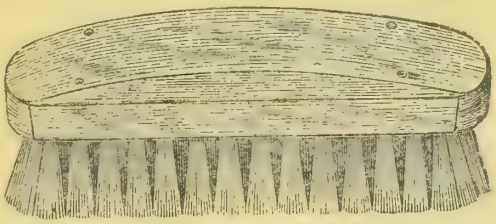


FIG. 10.

Fibre, whitewood backs, Fig. 10 ... .. per doz. 2/

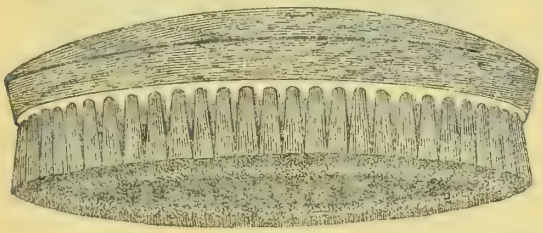


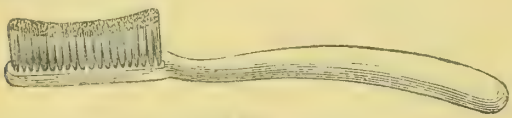
FIG. 11.

Fibre, Oval, do. Fig. 11 ... ... per doz. 2/6 3/ 4/6
Fibre, do. with fluted edges and screwed satinwood back, extra finish, Fig. 11 ... ... per doz. 6/

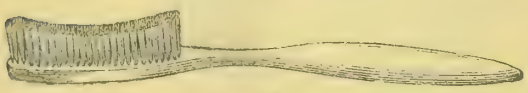
BRUSHES, Shaving.

English Badger, cup handles, per doz.	...	19/	24/	30/	
English Badger, Cased	„	...	16/	19/	21/
French Badger	„	5/	8/	10/	12/6
Hog Hair	„	2,9	3,6	3/9	4/8 6/3

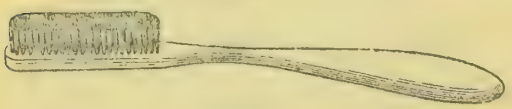
BRUSHES Tooth.



85.



184.

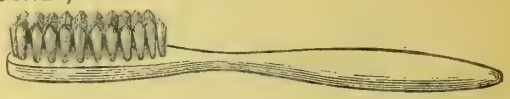


185.

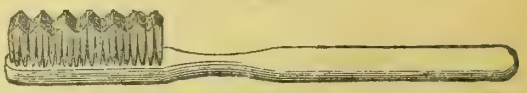


167.

BRUSHES, Tooth—*continued.*



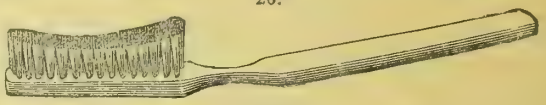
143.



6.



26.



233.



50.



232T.



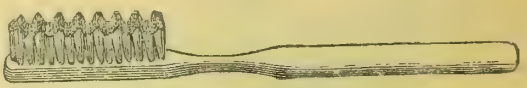
267.



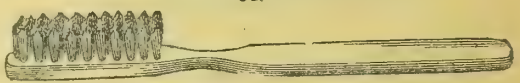
131.



5.



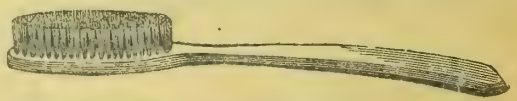
54.



125.



17.



105.



73.

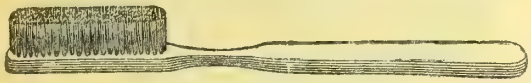
BRUSHES, Tooth—*continued.*



206.



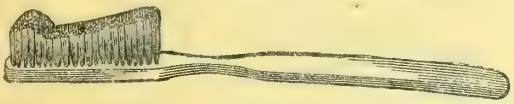
23.



90.



76T.



266T.



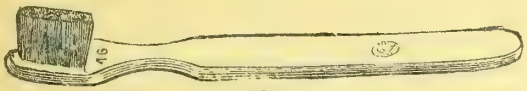
151T.



43.



44.



46.



45.



41.

Assorted patterns, Waxed, Cemented or Trepanned, 3 and 4 rows—

	Best.	Seconds.	Thirds.
Per doz.	5/	3/9	3/
Per gross	57/	44/	35/

Assorted patterns, best quality, 5 rows ... per doz. 7/6

Children's— Best Seconds

Per doz. 3/ 2/

Per gross 35/ 23/

Children's, "The Pet," in fancy glass-top boxes of 1 doz. ... ... per doz. 3/

Ladies', best quality ... ... „ 5/

BRUSHES, Tooth—*continued.*

Badger Hair, two qualities, assorted pattern— per doz. 7/ 11/

Badger's Hair, children's size ... ... per doz. 6/6

Goats' Hair ... ... „ 6/

Palate Brushes, Figs. 41 to 46 ... ... „ 5/

Patent India-rubber, grey ... ... „ 6/6

Patent India-rubber, red ... ... „ 7/6

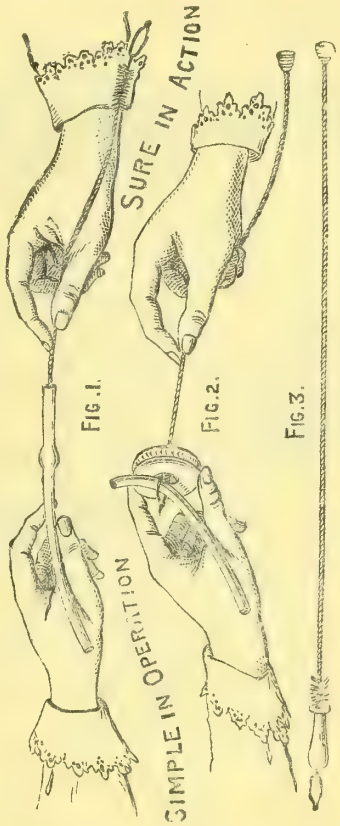
Tooth Brushes, with sponges on handles ... „ 7/

No charge for stamping name on quantities of 6 dozen and upwards.

☞ See Illustrations, commencing on page 14.

BRUSHES, Tube.

For Feeding Bottles ... ... per doz. 3*d.* per gross 2/



"The Perfect" Tube Cleaner, as Fig. ... per gross 8/

CACHOUS.

1*d.* Lockets, with Mirrors or Pictures, assorted Colours per gross 8/

CALVES' TEATS.

Prepared, in bottles of 1 dozen ... per bottle 1/4

Prepared, in stoppered bottles „ for export „ 1/6

CAMEL HAIR BRUSHES.

FIG. 1.

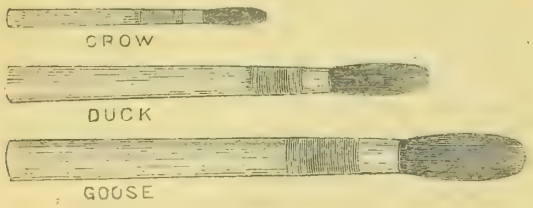


Flat, in tin, Fig. 1, per doz.—

½ in.	¾ in.	1 in.	1½ in.	2 in.	2½ in.	3 in.
1/8	2/6	3/4	5/	6/8	8/4	10/

CAMEL HAIR PENCILS.

FIG. 2.

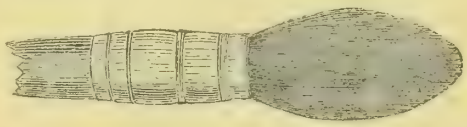


Short, Fig. 2, per gross—

Crow	Duck	Goose
2/10	5/	7/6

Assorted Short (goose, duck, crow) ... ... per gross 5/
For *Corn Solvent* ... ... „ 2/

FIG. 3.



Camel Hair Mops, Fig. 3, wired, on sticks, per doz. 2/6 4/4 5/9
Swan, Large ... ... per doz. 1/6 on sticks 1/8
Swan, Small ... ... „ 1/ „ 1/2

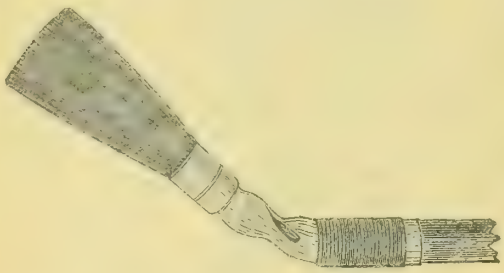


FIG. 4.

Swan, bent, on sticks, Fig. 4, for applying caustic to the throat ... ... per doz. 1/9
Sticks for Camel Hair Pencils, per gross—

Assorted	Goose	Swan
1/4	1/9	2/2

Throat, on wire handles... ... ... per doz. 2/4

CAMPHOR, in Balls or Tablets.

See Packed Drug List.

CAMPHORATED GLYCERINE ROLL.

Superior quality, packed in ½ and ¼-gross glass-top boxes, per gross—

1*d.*	2½*d.*
5/	9/6

Ditto, packed in 1-doz. glass-top boxes, per doz.—

3*d.*	6*d.*
1/6	3/

CATHETERS.

A Boule, as recommended by Sir Henry Thompson, per doz. 15/
Female, elastic gum, double webs ... ... „ 6/6
Male, elastic gum, double webs, best quality ... „ 6/6
„ soft, silk webs, Nos. 1 to 12 ... ... „ 18/
„ electro-plated ... ... „ 31/
„ india-rubber, Jaques', Nos. 3 to 12 ... „ 14/

CHANGE DISH.





SECTION

Save your glass cases ... ... each 2/8

CHERRY TOOTH-PASTE.



To retail at 6*d.* per doz. 3/4
„ 1*s.* „ 6/8

CHEST EXPANDERS.

Back Braces ... ... each 3/
Chest and Shoulder Braces, for contracted chest and round shoulders, and to prevent stooping—
Gentlemen's, without steel plates ... ... each 4/6
„ with „ ... ... „ 5/6
Ladies' and *Children's*, without steel plates ... „ 4/
„ „ with „ ... „ 5/
Measurements required—Circumference of the waist and of the chest under the arms.
India-rubber, with handles, for gymnastic exercise—

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Per doz.	17/	19/	23/	33/	42/	52/

India-rubber, covered with silk—

No.	1	2	3	4
Per doz.	32/	34/	50/6	63/

CHEST PROTECTORS.

FIG. 1.



CHEST PROTECTORS—*continued.*

Felt, as Fig. 1, scarlet, *Best Quality*—

Nos.	0	1	2	3	4	5
Size	$8\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$	$11\frac{3}{4} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{2} \times 12$	$15\frac{1}{2} \times 14$
Per doz.	4/9	6/	7/9	9/3	11/	16/6

Felt, Grey (Natural Wool), as Fig. 1—

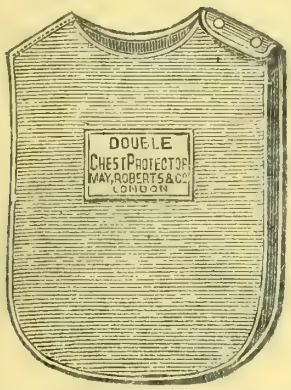
Nos.	0	1	2	3	4
Size	$8\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{1}{2} \times 12$
Per doz.	4/9	6/	7/9	9/3	11/

Flannel, as Fig. 1, lined with Chamois leather—

Nos.	0	1	2	3
Size	$8\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$	$11\frac{3}{4} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$
Per doz.	4/6	5/6	8/9	11/

Nos.	4	5
Size	$13\frac{1}{2} \times 12$	$15\frac{3}{4} \times 13\frac{3}{4}$
Per doz.	14/	18/

FIG. 2.



Felt, as Fig. 2, double, for the chest and back, scarlet, *Best Quality*—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5
Size	11×8	$12 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$	$15 \times 11\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2} \times 14$
Per doz.	15/	18/	22/	26/	36/

Felt, Grey (Natural Wool), as Fig. 2—

Nos.	1	2	3	4
Size	11×8	$12 \times 9\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{4} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2} \times 14$
Per doz.	15/	18/	22/	26/

Flannel, as Fig. 2, for chest and back, lined with Chamois leather—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5
Size	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 8$	$11\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$	13×11	$14\frac{3}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2} \times 14$
Per doz.	13/	17/6	22/	29/	37/

FIG. 3.



Felt, "*Sandringham*," as Fig. 3, scarlet, *Best Quality*—

Nos.	1	2	3	4
Size	$12 \times 8\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$	15×11	$17 \times 12\frac{3}{4}$
Per doz.	18/	21/	24/	28/

Skin, assorted sizes—

English Hare, three sizes ... per doz. 15/6 17/6 19/6

For *Pattison's Chest Protectors*, *see* Proprietary Articles, Part II.

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

See Packed Drug List.

COLD CREAM.

In Pots, retail at 6*d.* ... ... per doz. 3/4
" " 1/ ... ... " 6/8

COMB CLEANERS.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

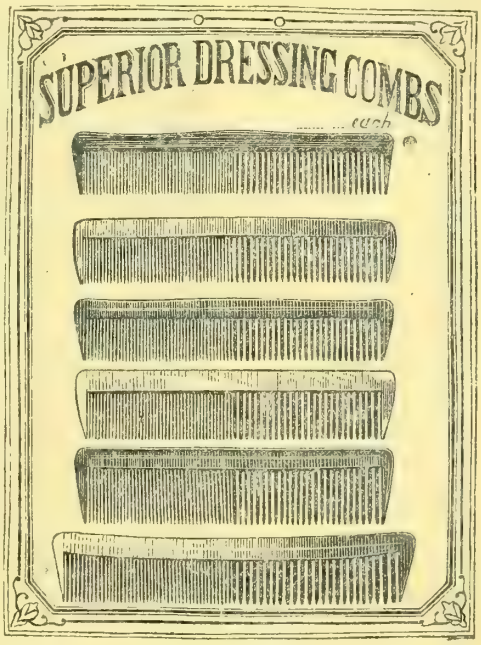


Bone, Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 3/4
Wood " 2 ... ... " 2/8

COMBS, Dressing.

TO RETAIL AT 2*d.*

Six on card, clear horn—"Your money's worth" per card 9*d.*

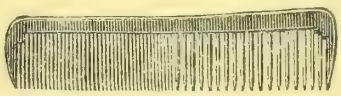


Horn Combs, Assorted. TO RETAIL AT 6*d.*
Six on a card ... ... per card 1/9

Horn Combs, Assorted. TO RETAIL AT 1*s.*
Six on a card ... ... per card 3/6

TO RETAIL AT 1*s.*
Clear and *Black Horn*, in glass-front show case, to "hang up" (1 doz. in case) ... per case 7/6

TO RETAIL AT 6*d.*
Metal, Six on card, $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. ... ... per card 1/6





ROACH BACK.



RAKE.

COMBS, Dressing—*continued.*



TAIL.

To RETAIL AT 6*d.*

White Horn	No. 90, 6½ in.	per doz.	2/6
White Horn	90, 7½ „	„	3/
Stained Horn	90, 6 „	„	2/6
Stained Horn	90, 7 „	„	3/
Clear Horn	90, 6 „	„	2/6
Clear Horn	90, 7 „	„	3/
Black Buffalo Horn ...	113, 7 „	„	3/6
White Horn, Roach back...	1562, 7½ „	„	3/9
White Horn, Rake ...	646, 7 „	„	3/3

To RETAIL AT 1*s.*

White Horn	No. 198, 7½ „	„	5/
White Horn	198, 8 „	„	5/6
Stained Horn	97, 7½ „	„	4/
Stained Horn	97, 8 „	„	4/6
Clear Horn	92, 7½ „	„	4/
Clear Horn	92, 8 „	„	4/6
Black Buffalo Horn ..	92, 7½ „	„	4/6
Black Buffalo Horn ...	92, 8 „	„	4/9

To RETAIL AT 1*s.* 6*d.*

White Horn	469, 7½ „	„	6/6
White Horn	469, 8 „	„	7/
Clear Horn	212, 7½ „	„	6/9
Clear Horn	212, 8 „	„	7/3
Black Buffalo Horn ...	153, 7½ „	„	9/
Black Buffalo Horn ...	153, 8 „	„	10/
Black Buffalo Horn ...	176, 8 „	„	14/
Clear Horn	176, 8 „	„	14/9
White Horn	395, 8 „	„	12/
Clear Horn, Roach Back...	1218, 8 „	„	8/
White Horn, Rake... ...	268, 7 „	„	7/
Black Buffalo, Rake ...	268, 7 „	„	7/
Clear Horn, Rake... ...	268, 7 „	„	7/
Vulcanite	520, 7½ „	„	2/
Vulcanite	519, 8 „	„	2/3
Vulcanite	A. 590, 7½ „	„	2/4
Vulcanite	A. 590, 8 „	„	2/6
Vulcanite	582, 7½ „	„	2/8
Vulcanite	582, 8 „	„	2/9
Vulcanite	825, 7½ „	„	5/3
Vulcanite	823, 8 „	„	5/4
Vulcanite	B. 824, 8 „	„	4/9
Vulcanite	802, 8 „	„	7/
Vulcanite	825, 8 „	„	7/6
Vulcanite	837, 8½ „	„	10/
Xylonite, White	7 „	„	6/6
Xylonite „ ...	7½ „	„	7/9
Xylonite „ ...	8 „	„	9/
Xylonite „ ...	8½ „	„	10/6
Xylonite, Coral	7 „	„	8/
Xylonite „	7½ „	„	10/6
Xylonite „	8 „	„	13/

Not less than ½ dozen of any of the above supplied

COMBS, Pocket.

Clear and Black Horn. To RETAIL AT 6*d.* Each in leather case, in fancy outers of 1 dozen, per doz. 3/6

COMBS, Small Tooth.



Horn, Clear	2 in. ...	per doz.	1/6
Horn „	2½ „ ...	„	1/9
Horn „	3 „ ...	„	2/
Horn, White	2 „ ...	„	1/6
Horn „	2½ „ ..	„	1/9
Horn „	3 „ ..	„	2/

COMBS, Small Tooth—*continued.*

Ivory, in boxes of 1 doz.	1⅞ in. ...	per doz.	3 2
Ivory „ „	2⅛ „ ...	„	4/10
Ivory „ „	2¼ „ ...	„	5/5
Ivory „ „	2⅛ „ superfine	„	9/6
Ivory „ „	2½ „ ...	„	6/
Ivory „ „	2½ „ fine	„	9/
Ivory „ „	2⅞ „ superfine	„	12/
Ivory „ „	3 „ „	„	17/5
Vulcanite ... F. 55	2 in.	„	9*d.*
Vulcanite ... F. 55	2¾ „	„	1/
Vulcanite ... 321	3 „	„	2/
Vulcanite ... 362	3 „	„	2/9
Vulcanite ... 372	3 „	„	2/9
Xylonite	3 „	„	2/4
Xylonite	3½ „	„	3/2
Xylonite	4 „	„	3/10

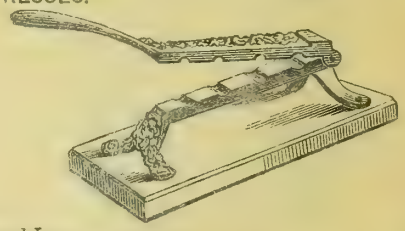
COMBS, Tail.

Black, White, or Clear Horn, 7½ in., No. 230, per doz. 6/3

CORK BORERS.

In sets of 6 and 12 ... ... per set 2/6 and 6/

CORK PRESSES.



Japanned Iron	each	1/3
Japanned Iron, bronzed	„	1/8
Japanned Iron „ ... on mahogany slab ...	„	2/8
Japanned Iron „ with spring ...	„	2/9
Japanned Iron „ do. on mahogany slab	„	3/9

CORKS.

Daffy ... ... per gross 1/2; superior quality	1/7
Dispensing, in 2-gross bags, for 6 and 8 oz. bottles, per gross 1/ and	1/4
Dispensing „ extra superior quality, per gross	2/2
Dispensing, in 2-gross bags, for 12 oz. & 16 oz. bottles, per gross	1/6
Ginger Beer ... ... „	1/2
Homœopathic ... ... „	1/5
Shives, Assorted ... ... „	2/8

Shives, with boxwood tops, per gross—

Diam. of tops	¾	1	1⅛	1¼	1½	1¾	2	2¼	2⅛ in.
Diam. of corks	⅝	⅝	¾	⅝	1	1⅛	1¼	1⅜	1⅝ in.
	3/10	4/3	4/3	4/3	5/3	6/	6/10	7/9	8/6

Vial, in 2-gross bags ... per gross	5*d.* 7*d.*	11*d.*
Vial „ long taper ... per gross		1/2
Wine Corks... ... ... per gross, pints		2/6
Wine Corks ... ... „ quarts		3/6

CORN PENCILS.



Dean's, in paper cases ... ... per doz. 2/6

CORN PLASTERS.

See Plasters.

CORN RUBBERS.

Alexander's—*See* Proprietary Articles.

Bone ... ... per doz. 3/

CORN SOLVENT BOTTLES, PACKAGES & BRUSHES.

See Bottles, Boxes, and Camel Hair Brushes, Corn Preparation.

COSMETIQUE CASES.

Round, covered with fancy gelatine paper, in glass-top boxes of 1 doz. ... ... per gross 10/6

COSMETIQUES, Duchard et Cie.

In glass-top Boxes. One dozen.

Round, in fancy slide cases ... ... per doz. 2/2

Oval, in embossed tinfoil, per doz.—

No 1	No. 2	No. 3
1/3	2/3	3/3

Oval, in embossed tinfoil, with caps, per doz.—

No. 2	No. 3
2/9	3/9

Oval, in elegant flat slide card cases ... per doz. 3/3

COTTON WOOL.

Absorbent ... ... per lb. 1/ and 1/5

Absorbent, in boxes containing 1, 2, and 4 oz. per doz. 2/4, 3/10, 6/9

Absorbent, in sheets, *Gamgee tissue* per lb. 1/7 and 2/4

Absorbent, in sheets, *Gamgee tissue*, in boxes, 1 and 2 oz. ... ... per doz. 3/, 6/

Boric ... ... per lb. 1/8

Carbolized ... ... „ 1/8

Iodoform ... ... „ 5/6

Pink ... ... „ 3/6

Salicylic ... ... „ 2/3

Unbleached ... ... „ 7*d.*

White, in thin sheets, 20 sheets to the lb. „ 2/

White, super, in 1-lb. parcels ... ... „ 1/4

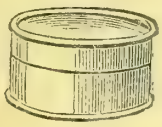
White „ in 1, 2, and 4 oz. packets ... „ 1/7

White „ in 1, 2, & 4 oz. boxes, per doz. 2/, 3/6, 6/6

White, seconds, in 1-lb. parcels ... ... per lb. 1/2

White, thirds, „ „ ... „ 10*d.*

COVERED BOXES.



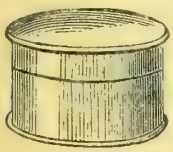
Blue Opal Glass, per doz.—

¼ oz.	½ oz.	¾ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
1/5	1/6	1/7	1/9	2/	2/3	3/4	3/8

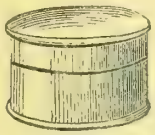
White Opal Glass, per doz.—

¼ oz.	½ oz.	¾ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
1/4	1/4	1/4	1/7	1/10	2/	2/11	3/3

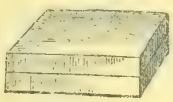
COVERED POTS, Earthenware.



THICK.



THIN.



OBLONG.

Per dozen	1 & 2 drm.	½ oz.	¾ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
White ...	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/5	1/7	1/10	2/3	2/8	—	—
White, thin, for dispensing	1/4	1/4	1/5	1/7	1/9	1/11	2/6	3/	3/11	4/8
White, thick, for perfumery	—	1/3	1/3	1/5	1/7	1/10	2/3	2/8	—	—
White, extra flat	—	1/4	1/5	1/6	1/8	—	—	—	—	—
White, burnt-in labels, for Cold Cream	—	1/9	1/10	1/10	2/1	4	—	—	—	—
White, burnt-in labels for Lip Salve	1/8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

White, oblong square for Tooth Pastes, &c., per doz.—

1 oz.	2 oz.
2/	2/6

COVERED POTS, "Stipendium," *Grease-proof*, per doz.—

1 dr.	2 dr.	½ oz.	¾ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
11*d.*	11*d.*	11*d.*	1/	1/1	1/3	1/5	2/8	3/

CRUSHED LINSEED.

See Packed Drug List.

CUPPING GLASSES.

In sets of four, 2, 3, 4, and 6 oz. ... ... per set 1/8

With extra stout India-rubber Bottle ... per doz. 22/

CURLING PAPERS.

English ... ... 6*d.* packets, per doz. 2/6

English ... ... 1*s.* packets, „ 5/6

Japanese ... ... 6*d.* packets „ 3/6

CURLING TONGS (Mary Anderson's).

Per doz 8/

DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS.

Six Scalpels, Blowpipe, Chain-Hooks, Spring Forceps, Scissors and Needles, with ebony handles, in mahogany case ... ... per case 15/9

Ditto, with ivory handles ... ... „ 19/

With an additional pair of Scissors, 1/9 extra.

DRENCHING HORNS.

Per doz. 10/3, 12/9, 17/

DUMB BELLS.

Handles covered with leather, 6 lbs. and under, per pair 3/

Larger sizes—

8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24 lbs., per pair lbs. 6*d.*

DUSTERS.

Sponge Cloths ... ... per doz. 1/6

DUTCH METAL.

White or Yellow ... ... per packet 9*d.*

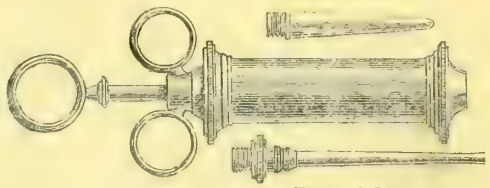
White or Yellow ... ... per bundle 5/4

EAR CLEANERS.

Bone, with sponge and scoop ends 3/

EAR SYRINGES.

Abernethy's Pipe.



Toynbee's Pipe.

Brass, as Fig., fitted with Toynbee's or Abernethy's pipe, each

1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
4/6	5/6	6/6	7/6

Syphon, India-rubber, for self-use, with extra pipe for the eye, in mahogany box ... ... each 3/9

EAR TRUMPETS.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



Bronzed, as Fig. 1, 4 sizes ... each 4/3 4/9 5/6 6/3

„ „ 2, „ ... „ 4/9 5/3 6/ 6/9

EAU DE COLOGNE (M. R. & Co.'s).

Per doz.—	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
	3/9	7/	11/6

To Retail at 1*d.* ... ... per gross 8/

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, &c.

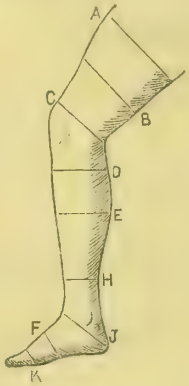
DIRECTIONS FOR MEASUREMENT.

Should be taken on first rising in the morning, not too tightly nor over a stocking, and special attention must be given to the point H, and the length of leg. Full expansion is always allowed for, unless specially ordered to the contrary.

STOCKINGS.
Circumference at D E H J F & K
Length from D to J.

ANKLETS.
Circumference at H J F & K.
Length from H to J.

KNEE CAPS.
Circumference at B C & D.
Length from B to D.



LEGGINGS.
Circumference at D E & H.
Length from D to H.

THIGH PIECES.
Circumference at A B & C.
Length from A to C.

		Thread	Silk
Anklets ...	... Nos. 1 to 8 per pair	3/3	4/9
Knee Caps ...	... ,, ,,	3/6	5/6
Knee Leggings...	... ,, ,,	7/3	12/
Knee Stockings	... ,, ,,	9/6	14/
Leggings ...	... ,, ,,	3/10	6/6
Stockings ...	... ,, ,,	5/3	8/6
Thigh Knee Cap	... ,, ,,	6/9	11/6
Thigh Leggings	... ,, ,,	10/9	18/6
Thigh Stockings	... ,, ,,	12/	20/
Thigh Pieces ...	... ,, ,,	3/5	5/9
Wristlets ...	... ,, ,,	1/7	2/2

The above prices are for stock sizes, Nos. 1 to 8. If larger or made to measure, charged extra.

Order Forms, giving Figure and measurements required, supplied on application.

ELECTRO MAGNETIC AND GALVANIC MACHINES.



FIG. 1.

Electro Magnetic, in mahogany box, as Fig. 1, each—
Small 14/ Large 19/ Large, with *Double* Magnet

Galvanic, Spamer's, 1 cell ... ... each 14/
,, ,, 2 cells ... ... ,, 19/

EMBOSSING STAMPS.

FIG. 1.



Best Quality, as Fig. 1, straight or oval—
3 lines 4 lines
7/6 9/
(Prices vary according to the number of letters.)

ETNA TINS.



For boiling water with spirits of wine, per doz.—

½ pint	pint	1½ pint	quart
15/	20/	25/	28/

EVAPORATING DISHES.

Composition—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Capacity	1oz.	2oz.	3oz.	4oz.	6oz.	10oz.	12oz.	16oz.	20oz.
Diam. in inches	2¾	3½	3⅝	4	4½	5	5½	6	6½
Per doz.	2/2	3/2	4/3	5/4	6/4	7/4	8/6	10/6	12/8

Nos.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Capacity	1¼pt.	1¾pt.	2pt.	3pt.	3½pt.	4pt.	5pt.	8pt.	9pt.
Diam. in inches	7	7¾	8¼	9	9½	10	10¾	11¼	12
Per doz.	14/9	16/9	19/	22/	26/	30/	34/	39/	43/

Enamelled Iron, deep, with lip and handles—

No. 1 ...	diam. 9 in. ...	capacity 2 pints	each 1/6
2 ...	,, 9½ in. ...	,, 2½ ,,	,, 1/8
3 ...	,, 10 in. ...	,, 3 ,,	,, 1/11
4 ...	,, 10½ in. ...	,, 3½ ,,	,, 2/2
5 ...	,, 11½ in. ...	,, 4 ,,	,, 2/7
6 ...	,, 12 in. ...	,, 5 ,,	,, 2/10
7 ...	,, 13 in. ...	,, 7 ,,	,, 3/7
8 ...	,, 13½ in. ...	,, 8 ,,	,, 4/
9 ...	,, 14½ in. ...	,, 9 ,,	,, 4/6
10 ...	,, 15 in. ...	,, 6 quarts	,, 5/6
11 ...	,, 15½ in. ...	,, 7 ,,	,, 6/
12 ...	,, 16 in. ...	,, 2 galls.	,, 6/6

Other sizes if required, to order.

FIG. 1.



Enamelled, Fig. 1, each—
26 oz. 50 oz. 90 oz.
1/ 1/6 2/

EYE BATHS.

FIG. 1. FIG. 2. FIG. 3.

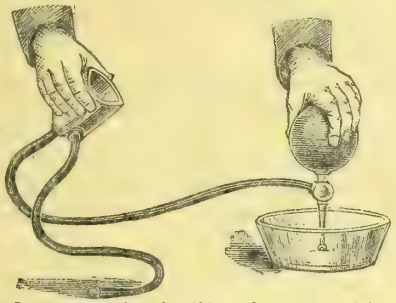


China, plain, Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 8*d*.
China, gilt, Fig. 1 ... ... ,, 10*d*.
China, blue painted and gilt lines, Fig. 1 ... ,, 1/6
Glass, assorted colours, as Fig. 2 ... ... ,, 3/6
Glass ,, superior, as Fig. 2 ... ,, 6/
Glass ,, as Fig. 3 ... ... ,, 3/6
Glass ,, ,, with plug ... ,, 5/

EYE DOUCHES.

Eye Douche, with extra pipe for the ear, in mahogany box ... ... each 3/9

FIG. 1



Eye Douche, single action, in slide cedar case, as Fig. 1, each 4/

FIG. 2



Eye Douche, double action, in slide cedar case, as Fig. 2, each 4/6

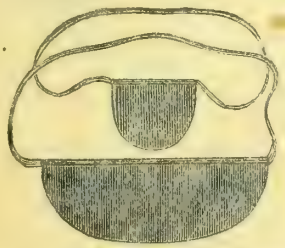
EYE DROP BOTTLES.



Bent or Straight Tubes, each in card box ... ... per doz. 2/6

EYE SHADES.

FIG. 1.



Black with Green Silk Linings, as Fig. 1, per doz.—single, two sizes, 2/ and 2/6; double 3/6

FIG. 2.



FIG 3.



Concave, as Fig. 2, single ... ... per doz. 3/6
Double, as Fig. 3... ... ... „ 4/6
American Reading Shades 4/6
Harrison's "Featherweight" Xylonite, single, left or right, per doz. 3/6
„ „ „ double „ 5/6

FIG. 4.



Patent Protector, with nose clip, Fig. 4 ... per doz. 6/3

FEEDING BOTTLES.

FIG. 1. FIG. 2. FIG. 3. FIG. 4.

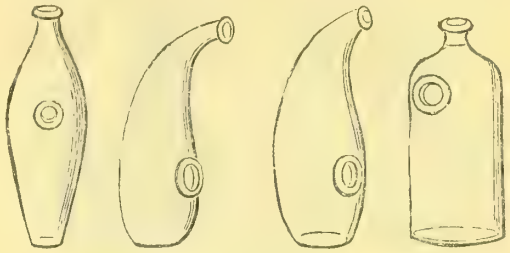


Fig. 1, best quality, 3 sizes, assorted ... per doz. 3/
Fig. 1, „ stoppered ... ... „ 8/
Fig. 1, „ fitted with black teat and boxwood-topped cork, with brush complete, in box, large ... ... per doz. 8/6
Fig. 2, best quality ... ... „ 3/9
Fig. 3, „ ... ... „ 3/9
Fig. 4, „ ... ... „ 3/9

If fitted with boxwood-topped corks, 11*d.* extra per doz.
If fitted with vegetable ivory-topped corks, 1/4 extra per doz.

FIG. 5.

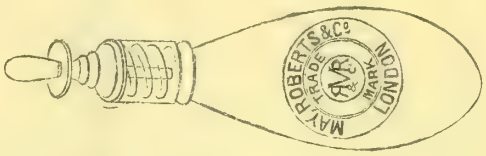


Fig. 5, fitted with screw glass stopper, black india-rubber leech-bite teat, bone shield, with brush, complete in box ... ... per doz. 6/

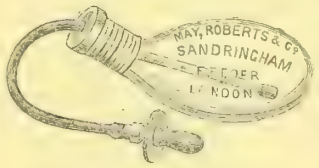
Mather's and Maw's Feeding Bottles, see Proprietary Articles.

Sandringham (1s.)—WHITE, *Earthenware Tops*.
Each in box, two brushes.



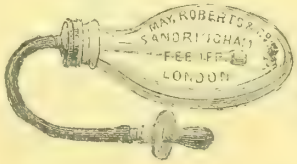
White fittings, per doz. 5/6
Black fittings, „ 6/
Spare white fittings „ 2/9
Spare black fittings „ 3/3
Spare bottles „ 1/4

Sandringham (1s.)—WHITE, *Screw Glass Stoppers*.
Each in box, two brushes.



White fittings, per doz. 5/6
Black fittings, „ 6/
Spare white fittings „ 2/9
Spare black fittings „ 3/3
Spare bottles „ 1/10

Sandringham (1s.)—WHITE, *Screw Metal Caps, Nickel Plated*.
Each in box, two brushes.



White fittings, per doz. 6/
Black fittings „ 6/6
Spare white fittings „ 3/6
Spare black fittings „ 4/
Spare bottles ... „ 1/9

FEEDING BOTTLES—*continued.*

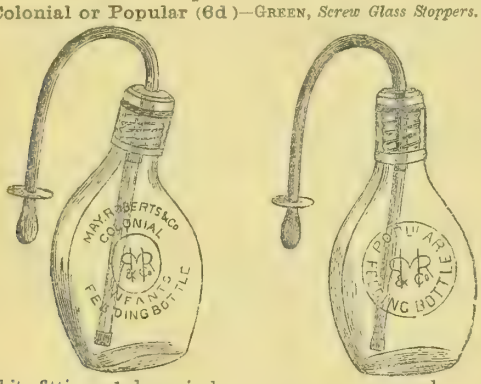
Colonial or Popular (6d.)—GREEN, *Boxwood Tops.*



White fittings, 1 dozen in box	per doz.	2/4
Black fittings, 1 dozen in box	„	2/7
White fittings, each in box	„	2/10
Black fittings, each in box	„	3/1
Spare white fittings	„	1/4
Spare black fittings	„	1/7
Spare green bottles	„	1/
Spare white bottles	„	1/2

If with White instead of Green Bottles (plain or screw neck), 2d. per doz. extra.

Colonial or Popular (6d.)—GREEN, *Screw Glass Stoppers.*

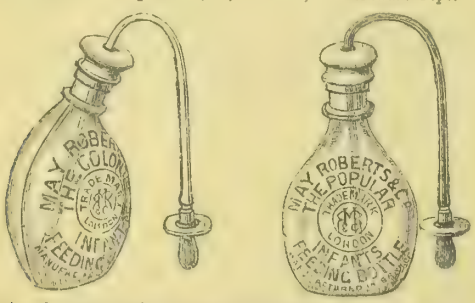


White fittings, 1 dozen in box	per doz.	2/9
Black fittings, 1 dozen in box	„	3/
White fittings, each in box	„	3/3
Black fittings, each in box	„	3/6
Spare white fittings	„	1/6
Spare black fittings	„	1/9
Spare bottles	„	1/5

Colonial or Popular (1s.)—WHITE, *Screw Glass Stoppers.*

White fittings, each in box, two brushes, ...	per doz.	4/9
Black fittings, each in box, two brushes, ...	„	5 3
Spare white fittings	„	2/3
Spare black fittings	„	2/9
Spare bottles	„	1/10

Colonial or Popular (1s.)—WHITE, *Earthenware Tops.*



White fittings, each in box, two brushes	per doz.	4/6
Black fittings, each in box, two brushes ...	„	5/0
Spare white fittings	„	2/3
Spare black fittings	„	2/9
Spare bottles	„	1/2

FEEDING BOTTLES—*continued.*

NOTE THE FOLLOWING LINES:

Colonials or Populars—GREEN, *Boxwood-top Corks.*

Packed in Casks (free) of one gross.

White fittings	per gross	23/
Black fittings	„	26/

Colonials or Populars—GREEN, *Glass Screw.*

Packed in Casks (free) of one gross.

White fittings	per gross	29/
Black fittings	„	32/

If with White instead of Green Bottles, 2/ extra.

Customers' Names can be put on Glass Screw Feeders, for orders of two gross and upwards. Name plates extra.

FELT FILTERING BAGS.

No.	Length	Diam. at Mouth	Price each
1	7 in.	6 in.	1/
2	8 „	7 „	1/2
3	9½ „	7½ „	1/5
4	11½ „	9 „	1/9
5	13½ „	11 „	2/
6	15½ „	12 „	2/6
7	17 „	14½ „	3/
8	19½ „	16 „	3/6
9	22 „	18 „	4/9

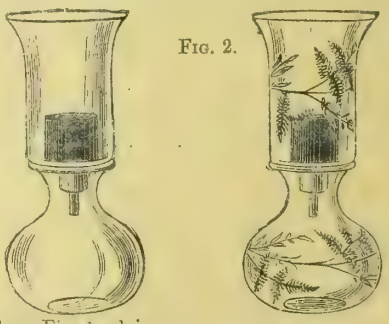
FILTERS, WATER, Charcoal-Block.

CHEAVIN'S "Rapid" obtained to order.

MAIGNEN'S "Filtre Rapide" to order.

MAY, ROBERTS & CO.'S.

FIG. 1. FIG. 2.



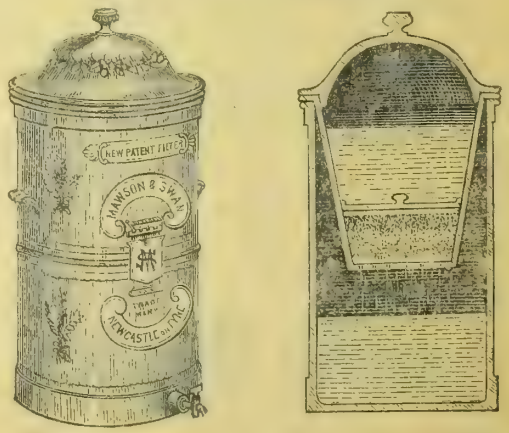
Table, glass, Fig. 1, plain—
1 pt. 1/2 2 pt. 1/6 3 pt. 2/

Table, glass, Fig. 2, engraved—
1 pt. 1/8 2 pt. 2/3 3 pt. 2/9

SPARE BLOCKS for Glass Filters, per dozen—
1 pt. 4/4 2 pt. 5/9 3 pt. 7/

MAWSON'S (Patent).

EARTHENWARE CREAM COLOUR.



Size	1	2	3	4	6 gall.
Price	10/6	15/	19/6	25/	36/ each.

FILTERS, Mawson's (Patent)—*continued.*



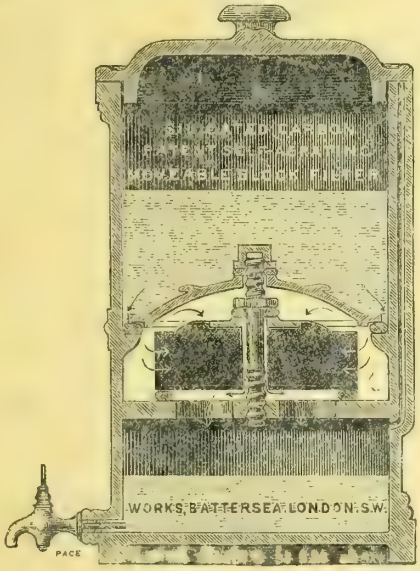
GLASS.

Plain ... 3/3; with handles 3/10
Engraved ... 4/6; „ 5/3

Any portion of Mawson's Filters can be replaced.

SILICATED CARBON FILTER Co.'s—

No. 27.—Domestic Filters.

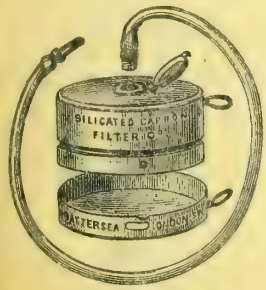


The Granular Silicated Carbon is not shown in above drawing, for the sake of clearness.

No. O—½ gall. ... each	9/	No. D—6 gall. ... each	34/6
„ A—1 „ ... „	12/6	„ E—8 „ ... „	43/6
„ B—2 „ ... „	18/	„ F—12 „ ... „	58/6
„ C—4 „ ... „	27/		

Extra Charges of Silicated Carbon, for surrounding the moveable block.

For sizes No.	O	A	B	C	D	E	F
Price per Charge ...	6*d.*	9*d.*	1/	1/6	2/	2/8	4/



No. 20 H.

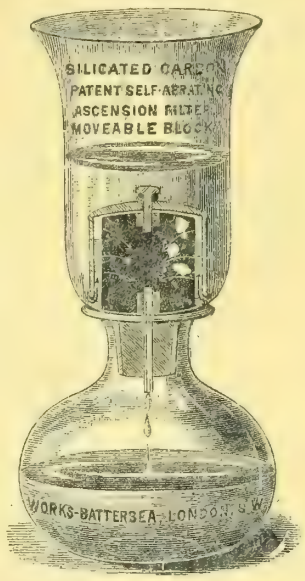
Silicated Carbon Pocket Filter, No. 20 H.

This Filter, which is the smallest and most complete one ever invented, weighing only 8 ounces, was designed by Major Fraser, of the Royal Engineers, especially for Officers' Kits.

Price, complete in Nickel-plated Case ... 3/9 each

FILTERS, S. C. F. Co.'s—*continued.*

No. 38.—Table Filter.



No. O—1 pint, plain glass	each	2/
„ A—2 „ „	„	3/
„ B—3 „ „	„	5/
„ O—1 „ engraved glass	„	2/10
„ A—2 „ „ „	„	4/2
„ B—3 „ „ „	„	5/8

By removing the screw, the Silicated Carbon Block is at once released, and may be taken out of the Filter for cleansing by boiling.

FINGER STALLS.

Black India-rubber, plain or perforated ...	per doz.	1/3
White India-rubber „ „ ...	„	1/

FLESH BRUSHES, GLOVES, RUBBERS, ETC.

(Dinneford & Co.'s).

Alexandra Bath Brushes, for wet or dry use,	per doz.	21/6
Army Pads, Areotic	„	10/9
Bath Straps, for wet or dry use	„	38/
Cambridge Pads	„	10/9
Clarendon Flesh Rubbers, for wet or dry use ...	„	21/6
Gentlemen's Gloves, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, per doz. pairs		32/6, 36/, 38/
Ladies' Gloves, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ...	per doz. pairs	38/
Oxford Pads	per doz.	7/3
Prince of Wales' Bath Gloves, for wet or dry use	„	19/
Straps, Ladies' and Gents'	„	38/

FLESH BRUSHES, GLOVES, RUBBERS, ETC.

(Lawrence's).

Bath Gloves	per doz.	19/
Bath Straps	„	38/
Buxton Pads	„	11/
Gentlemen's Gloves, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, per doz. pairs		32/6, 36/, 38/
Gentlemen's Straps	per doz.	38/
Ladies' Gloves, assorted sizes... ...	per doz. pairs	38/
Ladies' Straps	per doz.	38/
Oxford Pads	„	7/3

FLESH BRUSHES, GLOVES, RUBBERS, ETC.

(May, Roberts & Co.'s).

Brighton Washing Gloves	per doz. pairs	4/6
Calefacio Gloves, coarse or fine ...	„	5/3
Calefacio Gloves, crimson stripes ...	„	5/4
Granite pattern	„	4/8

FLESH BRUSHES, GLOVES, RUBBERS, ETC.—*continued.*

Honey Comb, white ... ... per doz. pairs 4/
Pompadour ... ... ,, 3/9
Reversible Gloves, one side soft brown, and the other best Turco ... ... per doz. pairs 5/9
Reversible, one side Turco and the other Loofah per doz. 4/
Loofah, both sides, lined and bound... ... ,, 6 6
Snow Flake ... ... per doz. pairs 4/8
Turco Sponge Gloves, white ... ... ,, 2/, 3/, 4/
Turco Sponge Gloves, crimson stripes... ,, 5/
Horse-hair Gloves, knitted ... ... ,, 15/3
Goat-hair Gloves ... ... ,, 15/3
Horse-hair Straps, knitted ... ... per doz. 17/
Goat-hair Straps ... ... ,, 17/

Flesh Brushes, wood backs, with strap at the back, per doz—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5
	14/	16/6	18/	19/6	21/6

Flesh Brushes, wood backs, with long straight handles, per doz.

Nos.	3	4	5
	21/6	25/	28/

Flesh Brushes, solid Oak backs, long straight handles, per doz. 8/
Flesh Brushes, wood backs, with long bent handles, per doz.—

Nos.	3	4	5
	25/	28/	32/6

Panstrepton Bath Brushes—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	22/6	26/3	29/	34/3	36/	42/6

Handles for ditto ... ... per doz. 8/3

FLOATS AND WICKS.

French, of superior quality, manufactured expressly for M. R. & Co., per doz.—

6*d.* (150 nights)	1*s.* (300 nights)
2/	4/

German, of superior quality, manufactured expressly for M. R. & Co., per gross—

3 months	6 months
12/	22/

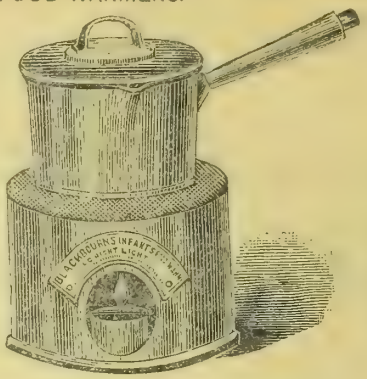
Maw's, per doz.—

150 nights	300 nights
3/	6/



May, Roberts & Co.'s 1*d.* books (3 sheets) ... per gross 5/6
,, ,, 3*d.* ,, (9 sheets) ... ,, 16/
,, ,, in sheets ... ... per 1,000 13/

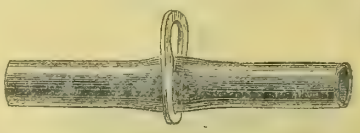
FOOD WARMERS.



For use with any night light, per doz. 13/

FOOD REGULATORS, for Feeding Bottles.

Screw down, 1 dozen on a card ... ... per doz. 8*d.*



Two dozen on a card, as Fig. ... ... per doz. 7*d.*

FOOT WARMERS.

Stoneware, each—

2 quart	3 quart
1/6	1/8

FRENCH ESSENCES, by Lautier Fils.

(*May, Roberts & Co., Wholesale Agents.*)

Ess. Bouquet
Frangipani
Jasmin
Jockey Club
Lily of the Valley
Millefleurs
Moss Rose
Now Mown Hay
Opoponax
Patchouli



Rondeletia
Rose
Spring Flowers
Stephanotis
Violette
White Lilac
White Rose
Wood Violet
Ylang Ylang

Put up in ¼, ½ and 1 lb. bottles ... per lb. 9/6

FULLER'S EARTH.

Levigated, in bulk ... ... per cwt. 10/
May, Roberts & Co.'s 1*d.* and 2*d.* packets, fancy wrappers, per gross 4/3 and 8/6
May, Roberts & Co's. 6*d.*, in elegant boxes in 1-doz. cases ... ... per doz. 3/
Matthews', *see* Proprietary Articles.

FUMIGATING RIBBON.

For sick rooms, &c., in post pillar boxes, 6*d.* size, per doz. 3/6

FUNNELS.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



FUNNELS—*continued.*

Composition, Fig. 1, ribbed inside and fluted stems—

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Size	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	pint	1½ pt.
Each	5½*d.*	6½*d.*	9*d.*	1/1	1/8	2/
No.	7	8	9	10	11	12
Size	2 pt.	2½ pt.	3½ pt.	5 pt.	6 pt.	7 pt.
Each	2/9	3/4	4/2	5/3	6/4	8/3

Glass—

No.	1	2	3	4	5	7	9
Size	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	pint	2 pt.	3½ pt.
Dozen	1/5	1/9	3/	3/6	5/9	7/	10/6

Gutta Percha—

No.	1	2	3	4	5
Size	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	pint	2 pint
Each	6*d.*	1/1	1/4	1/10	2/10

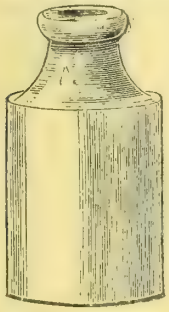
Iron, Fig 2, enamelled—

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Size	1 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 pt.	1½ pt.	2 pt.	3 pt.	4 pt.
Each	—	8*d.*	9*d.*	11*d.*	1/1	1/3	1/6	1/10	2/5

Tin—

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Size	1 oz.	—	4 oz.	8 oz.	pint	—	2 pt.	2½ pt.	3½ pt.
Per doz.	1/9	—	2/2	2/7	3/5	—	5/2	6/10	8/6

FURNITURE CREAM BOTTLES



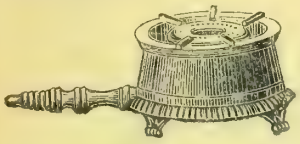
Stoneware.

Size	3*d.*	6*d.*	1*s.*
Capacity	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Per gross	7/6	9/3	12/3

GALLIPOTS.

See Jars.

GAS STOVES.



Each—

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
2/	2/6	3/

Fletcher's obtained to order.

GAZOGENE POWDER MEASURES

Boxwood, per doz.—

2 pt.	3 pt.	5 pt.
4/6	5/6	10/

GAZOGENE CHARGES.

In boxes of 12 charges, per doz. boxes—

2 pt.	3 pt.	5 pt.
12/9	15/2	22/6

In boxes of 10 charges, per doz. boxes—

2 pt.	3 pt.	5 pt.
12/	14/6	21/

GAZOGENE CHARGES (Briet's).

In boxes of 12 charges, per doz. boxes—

3 pt.	5 pt.
21/	38/

GAZOGENE TUBES.

For 2, 3 and 5 pint ... ... each 2/6

GAZOGENE DRIP CATCHERS.



White Metal ... ... per doz. 4/9

GAZOGENES (Briet's).



	2 pint	3 pint	5 pint
Cane covered, each	10/6	13/	18/
Spare Upper Globes „	6/	7/6	10/6
Spare Lower Globes „	5/6	5/6	8/

Repairs executed at moderate prices.

Not responsible for breakage in testing.

GLASS DRAWER KNOBS.

FIG. 1.

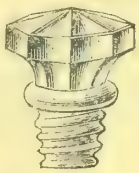


FIG. 2.



Cut Crystal, Fig. 1, plain ... ... per doz. 2/8
„ „ gilt backs ... ... „ 3/3
„ „ mirror backs ... „ 3/6
Moulded Crystal, Fig 2, small ... ... „ 3 11
„ „ „ large ... ... „ 5/
„ *Topaz* „ small ... ... „ 5/
„ „ „ large ... ... „ 7/
Moulded Crystal, Fig. 2, with mirror face, per doz. —

Small	Medium	Large
3/2	5/6	3/10

GLASS PERCOLATORS.

Complete, with 3 covers and tubes, and 2 wooden rings, each—

½ gal.	1 gal.
21/	24/

GLASS RETORTS

Plain, each—

2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.	30 oz.	40 oz.
3*d.*	4*d.*	5*d.*	7*d.*	8*d.*	9*d.*	1/

Receivers the same price.

Stoppered, each—

2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.	30 oz.	40 oz.
6*d.*	7*d.*	9*d.*	1/	1/2	1/3	1/9

Receivers the same price.

GLASS RODS.

For stirring ... ... per doz. 1/

GLASS, DOMESTIC, for Table Use.

Tumblers, cut ... ... per doz. 3/
Tumblers, Claret, superior small ... ... „ 3/
Tumblers, Claret, superior ½-pint ... ... „ 4/9

GLASS, DOMESTIC, for Table Use—*continued.*



Tumblers and Water Bottles, per doz. sets 13/

GLASS TUBING

Assorted sizes	per lb.	9*d.*
For Feeding Bottles	per gross	10*d.*
,, ,, with valve loose ...	,,	5/
,, ,, on cards of 3 dozen...	,,	6/

GLYCERINE. *See* Packed Drug List. Bulk at Market Prices.

GLYCERINE JELLY.

May, Roberts & Co.'s 6*d.* bottles ... ... per doz. 2/6

GOLD BEATERS' SKIN.

Six in. wide ... ... per yard 1/4

	1*d.*	2*d.*	3*d.*	6*d.*	1*s.*
Plain wrappers ... per gross	3/	—	—	—	—
Fancy wrappers ... ,,	4/3	—	—	—	—
Handsome cases ... ,,	6/	12/	21/	34/	63/

GOLD, Chloride.

Fifteen-grain tubes ... ... per doz. 22/

GOLD LEAF.

3½ in. square, per 1,000 44/3; per book of 25 leaves ... 1/3

GUTTA PERCHA, for Stopping Teeth.

In boxes containing 12 sticks ... ...per doz. boxes 14/
In glass-top boxes of 1 doz., and each stick in gold paper case ... ... ,, ,, 21/
1*d.* squares, neatly wrapped in pink paper, in ½ and 1 gross boxes ... per gross 2/6
Sheets, 4 oz. each ... ... per sheet 3/

GUTTA PERCHA TISSUE

Best quality ... ... per lb. 11/9
,, 6*d.* and 1*s.* boxes ... per doz. 3/3 and 6/9

HAIR BRUSH BAGS.

Waterproof, metal clasps ... ... per doz. 9/

HAIR BRUSHES. *See* Brushes.

HAIR PINS.

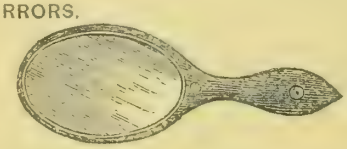
Crinkled ... ... per lb. 9*d.* Straight ... per lb. 7*d.*
In fancy boxes ... per gross, 1*d.* size 6/; 2*d.* size 9/
In fancy boxes ... ...per doz. 6*d.* size 3/3

HAIR PINS for Curling.

Careless' Patent, by Hinde—
6*d.* and 1*s.* boxes, per doz. 3/6 and 7/
Universal, Hinde's, 6*d.* and 1*s.* boxes, ,, 3/6 and 7/

HAIR PINS for Waving. 6*d.* boxes ... per doz. 3/6

HAND MIRRORS.



Ivorine, Hick's Patent ... ... each 2/9
Ivorine, Hick's Patent, bevelled glass ... ... ,, 4/
Mahogany, best English make, patent plate glass—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Per doz.	2/6	3/3	4/3	5/3	6/6	7/9	9/	10/6
Nos.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Per doz.	12/3	15/	17/3	19/6	23/	26/	28/	

Mahogany, complete set, Nos. 1 to 15, in handsome mahogany stand and silvered glass front and sides, complete 25/

HAND MIRRORS—*continued.*

Walnut (imitation), with bevelled glass, 2 sizes ... ... per doz. 4/4 and 8/6

HOMŒOPATHIC CASES.

		1 dr.	2 dr.	½ oz.
Purple shouldered	per gross	2/3	2/9	3/9
Ditto, with bottles	,,	5/8	6/5	7/10

HYDROMETERS, &c.

Argentometers ... ... per doz. 18/
Beaumé's Hydrometers ... . ,, 24/
Cartier's Spirit Hydrometers ... ... ,, 25/
Heavy Fluid Hydrometers, scale from 1,000 to 1,850 ,, 40/
Light Fluid Hydrometers, scale from 700 to 1,000 ,, 30/
Lactometers, or Milk Testers, for detecting the adulteration, and showing the relative value of milk ... ... per doz. 9/ and 18/
Oleometers, for testing the quality of oils, per doz. 24/
Proof Spirit Hydrometers ... ... ,, 24/
Saccharometers, for brewers' use ... ... ,, 24/
Salinometers, for showing the quantity of salt in the boilers of steam engines ... ... per doz. 21/
Sikes' Hydrometers, ... each 30/ 42/ 50/ 60/ 70/ 80/
Twaddle's Hydrometers, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 ... per doz. 21/
Twaddle's Hydrometers, Nos. 4, 5 and 6 ... ,, 24/
Urinometers, Ivory scale, with graduated measure glass (to 2 oz.) in leather case ... ... each 3/6
Test Glasses, on feet, for above—
4 on plain ... ... per doz. 6/
4 on graduated ... ... ,, 10/

ICE BAGS.



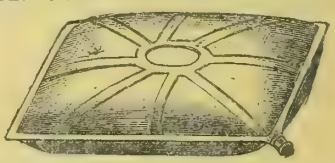
For the Head, Waterproof, assorted sizes ... per doz. 25/

INDIA-RUBBER BANDS.

For Powders, Red, in boxes of 1 gross—
Small ... ... per doz. boxes 4/6
Medium ... ... ,, ,, 5/6
Large ... ... ,, ,, 6/
Assorted, three sizes ... ... ,, ,, 4/6
For general use, Large, Grey, three sizes, in boxes (2½ oz. each) ,, ,, 18/

INDIA-RUBBER CUSHIONS.

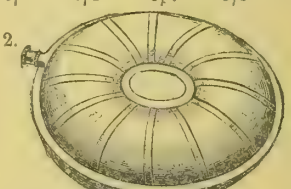
FIG. 1.



Air-proof Cushions, reeded, as Fig. 1, each—

16 × 12	16 × 14	16 × 16	18 × 13	18 × 15	18 × 18	18 × 21 in.
4/3	5/	5/8	5/4	5/9	6/6	7/6

FIG. 2.

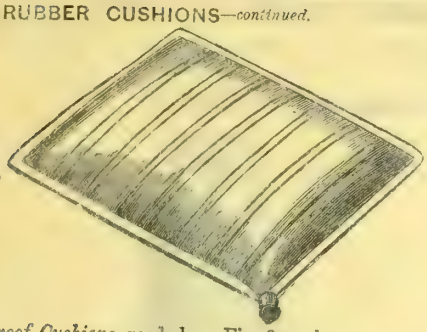


Air-proof Cushions, reeded, circular, as Fig. 2, each—

Diam.	15 in.	16 in.	17 in.	18 in.	19 in.	20 in.	21 in.
	5/3	5/8	6/	6/6	7/	7/6	8/3

INDIA-RUBBER CUSHIONS—*continued.*

Fig. 3.

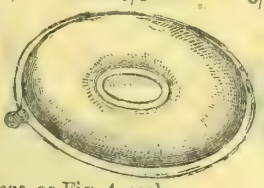


Air-proof Cushions, reeded, as Fig. 3, each—

16 × 12 in.	16 × 14 in.	16 × 16 in.	18 × 15 in.
4/3	4/6	5/	5/9

18 × 18 in.	22 × 18 in.	26 × 18 in.
6/3	7/6	8/6

Fig. 4.



Air-proof Cushions, as Fig. 4, each—

15 in.	16 in.	17 in.	18 in.	19 in.	20 in.	21 in.	22 in.
4/3	4/6	4/9	5/3	5/6	6/	6/6	6/9

INDIA-RUBBER TEATS.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 6.

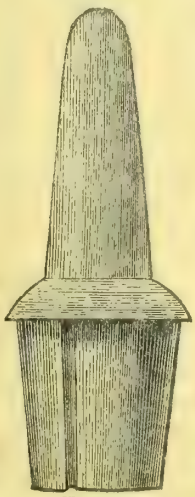


Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.

Packed in boxes of 1 dozen. Special quotation for quantity.

	Black.	Brown.
Seamed, Fig. 1, one hole ... per doz.	6*d.*	6*d.*
„ „ 2 „ „	9*d.*	9*d.*
„ „ 3 „ „	1/	1/

INDIA-RUBBER TEATS—*continued.*

	White.	Black.
Seamless, one hole, Fig. 1 ... „	5*d.*	8*d.*
„ „ „ 2 ... „	9*d.*	11*d.*
„ „ „ 3 ... „	1/2	1/4

Seamless, Super., Lettered—

A	Fig. 4	black, 1 hole...	per doz.	1/9
B	„ 3	„ 1 hole...	„	1/9
C	„ 3	„ 5-leech bite	„	1/9
D	„ 1	„ 1 hole or 5-leech bites	„	1/
F	„ 1	white, 1 hole...	„	1/
G	„ 1	„ 1-leech bite	„	1/
H	„ 1	„ 5-leech bites	„	1/
I	„ 1	„ 1 hole and 4-leech bites	„	1/
J	„ 2	„ 1 hole	„	1/1
J	„ 2	black, 1 hole	„	1/4
K	„ 2	white, 5-leech bite	„	1/1
K	„ 2	black, 5-leech bite	„	1/4
L	„ 4	white, 1 hole	„	1/6
M	„ 3	„ 1 hole	„	1/6
N	„ 3	„ 5-leech bite	„	1/6
O	„ 3	„ 1-leech bite	„	1/6

Seamless, white, Fig. 6, for feeding calves, „ 2/

Seamed, black, „ 6, „ „ „ 2/

Seamless, white, „ 3, for feeding lambs „ 2/

Moulded, „ „ 5, „ „ „ 2/6

INDIA-RUBBER TEATS & SHIELDS (Excelsior).

White ... per doz. 1/4 | Black ... per doz. 1/8

INDIA-RUBBER TEETHING PADS.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

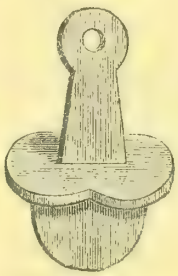


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig 5.

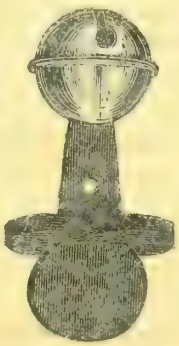


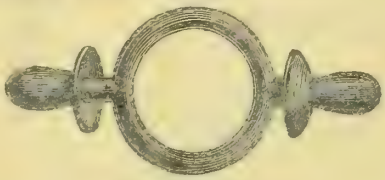
Fig. 6.



Fig 7.

INDIA-RUBBER TEETHING PADS—*continued.*

FIG. 8.



Baby Friends (all Rubber), Fig. 8	per doz. 3/6
Baby Comforters, Fig. 1	„ 5/3
Baby Delights, Fig. 2	„ 3/2
Black and red, assorted, Figs. 3 and 4	„ 2/6
White moulded, Fig. 3	„ 2/
Musical, Fig. 5	„ 3/4
Infant Pacifiers, Fig. 7	„ 1/8
Our Pets' Pacifiers, Fig 7	„ 3/6
Our Pets' Delight, Fig. 6	„ 3/6

FIG. 9.



Our Pets' Charmer, Fig. 9, 1*d.*, 2 doz. carded, per doz. 8½*d.*
„ „ „ 2*d.*, 2 doz. carded, per doz. 1/5
„ „ „ 3*d.*, 2 doz. carded, with ribbon for neck ... per doz. 2/

FIG. 10.



FIG. 11.



Our Pets' Friend, Figs. 10 and 11, assorted, with Bone Rings or Whistles and Black Teats ...	per doz. 3/6
Dodd's Baby Quieters, 6*d.*	„ 3/3
„ Soothing Teats, 6*d.* (all Rubber) ...	„ 3/3
„ „ 6*d.* with Bone Ring ...	„ 3/9
„ „ 9*d.*	„ 5/
„ Teething Teats, 9*d.*	„ 5/
„ Soothing Cherries, assorted, 6*d.* ...	„ 3/6
„ „ all Rubber, 6*d.* ...	„ 3/6
Lily Baby Comforters, 6*d.*, assorted	„ 3/6
Lily Dew Drop	„ 3/9
Lily Comforter Magnetic, 1/ each in box ...	„ 7/6
Magic Soothing Teats, 4*d.* „	„ 2/3
Reliable „ 6*d.* „	„ 3/6

INDIA-RUBBER TUBING for Feeding Bottles.

Black, about 34 yds. to the lb., per yd.		3½*d.* ...	per lb.	8/
Brown	38 „ „	3½*d.* ...	„	9/6
White	24 „ „	3*d.* ...	„	4/6
„ Super	28 „ „	4*d.* ...	„	8/

INDIA-RUBBER TUBING for Higginson's Enemas.

Black, green or white ... ... per yard 1/4

INDIA-RUBBER TUBING for Gas Stoves.

Grey, wired ... ... per yard 10*d.*

INDIA-RUBBER WATER BAGS

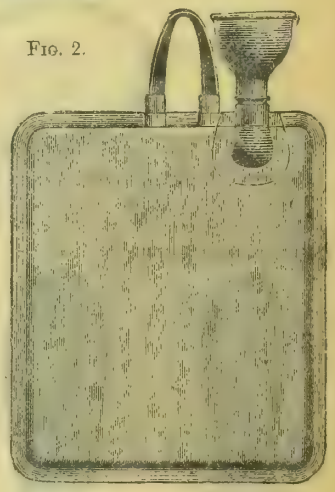
FIG. 1.





SECTION OF CUP.

FIG. 2.



For the Chest, Feet, or Stomach, Fig. 1—

Plain, 10 in. × 8 in.	each 3/9	Scarlet Covers	each extra	10*d.*
12 in. × 6 in.	„ 3/5	„	„	10*d.*
12 in. × 8 in.	„ 4/6	„	„	11*d.*
12 in. × 10 in.	„ 5/	„	„	1/1
14 in. × 8 in.	„ 5/	„	„	1/1
14 in. × 10 in.	„ 5/9	„	„	1/2
16 in. × 12 in.	„ 7/6	„	„	1/7

Other sizes to order.

Premier, New Style, Fig. 2—

10 in. × 8 in. ...	each 4/	14 in. × 8 in. ...	each 5/4
12 in. × 6 in. ...	„ 3/7	14 in. × 10 in. ...	„ 6/
12 in. × 8 in. ...	„ 4/8	16 in. × 12 in. ...	„ 8/
12 in. × 10 in. ...	„ 5/4		

Other sizes to order.

The handle is placed in the centre, and the cup to the right of same—in the old type the handle is directly over the cup—the object being to prevent the scalding or steaming of the hand during the filling process. The cup is made of solid moulded rubber, and will not "wobble." The brass neck is quite flush with the bottom of the cup, thus making a perfect tundish of the funnel, and ensuring the prompt entrance of the water into the bottle. (*See* illustration of section of cup).

INDIA-RUBBER WATER BEDS AND MATTRESSES

obtained to order.

INFUSION POTS.

FIG. 1.

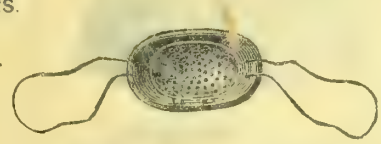


Earthenware, as Fig. 1, with covers and strainers, holding imperial measure up to the strainers -

		½ pt.	1 pt.	2 pt.	3 pt.	4 pt.
Brown	each	7*d.*	9*d.*	1/	1/7	2/3
White	„	1/5	1/11	3/2	4/7	5/9

INHALERS.

FIG. 1.



Coghill's, Metal, Fig. 1 ... ... each 1/4
„ Nickel Plated, Fig. 1 ... ... „ 2/6

FIG. 2.



Godfrey's Chloride of Ammonium, Fig. 2, retail 7/6 each 5/3

FIG 3.



Mackenzie's Bronzed, Fig. 3 ... ... each 3/
„ Nickel Plated, Fig. 3 ... ... „ 3/6
Murphy's Bronzed Ether Inhaler ... ... „ 7/6

INHALERS—*continued.*

FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.



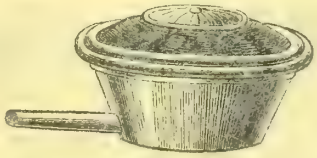
Bronchial, small ... ... per doz. 7/
Improved „ ... ... „ 10/6
Cowan Lee's Patent Pocket Inhaler ... ... „ 48/9
Kerr's Inhalers ... ... each 5/
Nelson's Inhaler, Fig. 4, plain white ... „ 1/
„ „ Fig. 5, marbled ... ... „ 2/
(Extra glass mouth-piece 8*d.* each.)
Siegel's, tin, with lamp and glass mounts ... „ 1/8
„ „ metal mounts ... „ 2/2
„ best quality „ ... „ 4/
„ „ glass mounts ... „ 4/
Squire's (Yeo's) ... ... per doz. 4/6

INSECTICIDE BELLOWS.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



Tin, without powder, as Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 4/
„ „ Fig. 2 ... ... „ 3/6

INSECTICIDE BOXES.

See Boxes.

INSECTICIDE TINS.

See Tins.

INVALID FEEDING CUPS, &c.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.



China, as Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 5/
China, gilt, Fig. 1 ... ... „ 6/9

INVALID FEEDING CUPS, &c.—*continued.*

China, fancy pattern, gilt and decorated, per doz. 4/9 & 6/9
China, gilt and flowers, Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 7/6
China, gilt, with red cross ... ... ,, 7/6
China, blue printed and gold ... ... per doz. 5/6 & 8/
Glass, teapot shape, Fig. 2 ... ... per doz. 15/6
Glass, tumbler shape, as Fig. 3 ... ... ,, 12/
Pap Boats, china, as Fig. 4 ... ... ,, 3/9
Pap Boats, ,, ,, fancy border and gold ,, 4/9
Pap Boats, ,, ,, gilt lines and flowers ,, 5/
Pap Boats, ,, ,, blue printed and gold ,, 8/

IVORY NAIL TRIMMERS.

With files ... ... per doz. 1/6 and 2/
,, in leather cases, on cards of 1 doz. ... per card 3/

See also Manicure Sets.

JAM POT COVERS. Vegetable Parchment.

Packets containing 48 1-lb., Retail 4*d.* ... per doz. 2/6
,, ,, 48 2-lb., ,, 6*d.* ... ,, 3/8
,, ,, 48 3-lb., ,, 8*d.* ... ,, 5/6

JARS, for Honey.



Glass, with white metal screw caps, per doz.—
½ lb. size 1 lb. size
1/6 2/

Glass, to tie over, per doz.—
½ lb. size 1 lb. size
10½*d.* 1/

JARS, White Earthenware—For tying over.

CUP-SHAPED.  UPRIGHT. 

Gallipots, CUP-SHAPED, single, per gross—
½ oz. 1 oz. 2 oz. 3 oz. 4 oz. 6 oz. 8 oz.
3/10 3/10 4/9 6/4 7/6 9/6 11/6
Gallipots, CUP-SHAPED, Nested, 1, 2, 3, 4 oz., per doz. nests 1/10
Gallipots, CUP-SHAPED, Nested, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 oz. per doz. nests 3/9
Gallipots, UPRIGHT, per gross—
½ oz. 1 oz. 2 oz. 3 oz. 4 oz. 6 oz. 8 oz.
4/9 4/9 5/5 6/9 7/10 10/ 12/6
Gallipots, UPRIGHT, Nested, 1, 2, 3, 4 oz., per doz. nests 2/1
Gallipots, UPRIGHT, Nested, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 oz. per doz. nests 3/10

JELLY CANS, Upright, White Earthenware—For tying over.



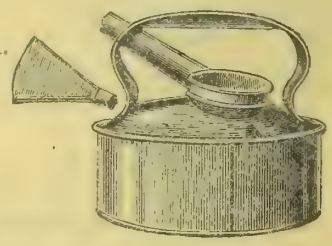
Single, per gross—
1 oz. 2 oz. 3 oz. 4 oz. 6 oz. 8 oz.
8/4 8/4 9/ 9/ 11/6 14/
1 lb. 1½ lb. 2 lb.
17/ 26/9 36/

Nested, 1 oz. to 4 oz. ... ... per doz. nests 2/11
Nested, 4 oz. to 1 lb. ... ... ,, ,, 4/4
Nested, 4 oz. to 1½ lb. ... ... ,, ,, 6/7
Nested, 4 oz. to 2 lb. ... ... ,, ,, 9/7

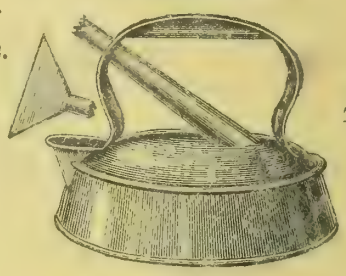
KARSWOOD RUBBER SILK—A substitute for Oiled Silk.

Retail	6*d.*	1*s.*	packets	
	3/10	7/8	per doz.	
Retail	¼	½	1	yard
	11/6	23/	46/	per doz.

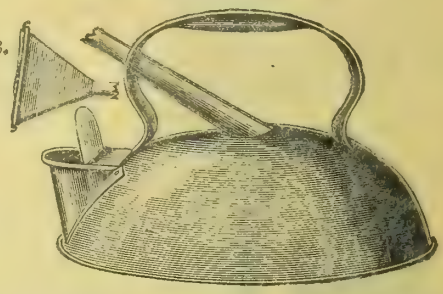
KETTLES FOR BRONCHITIS

FIG. 1. 

Tin, round, 7 inch, Fig. 1, each 1/3

FIG. 2. 

Tin, round, 9 inch, best, Fig 2, each 2/4

FIG. 3. 

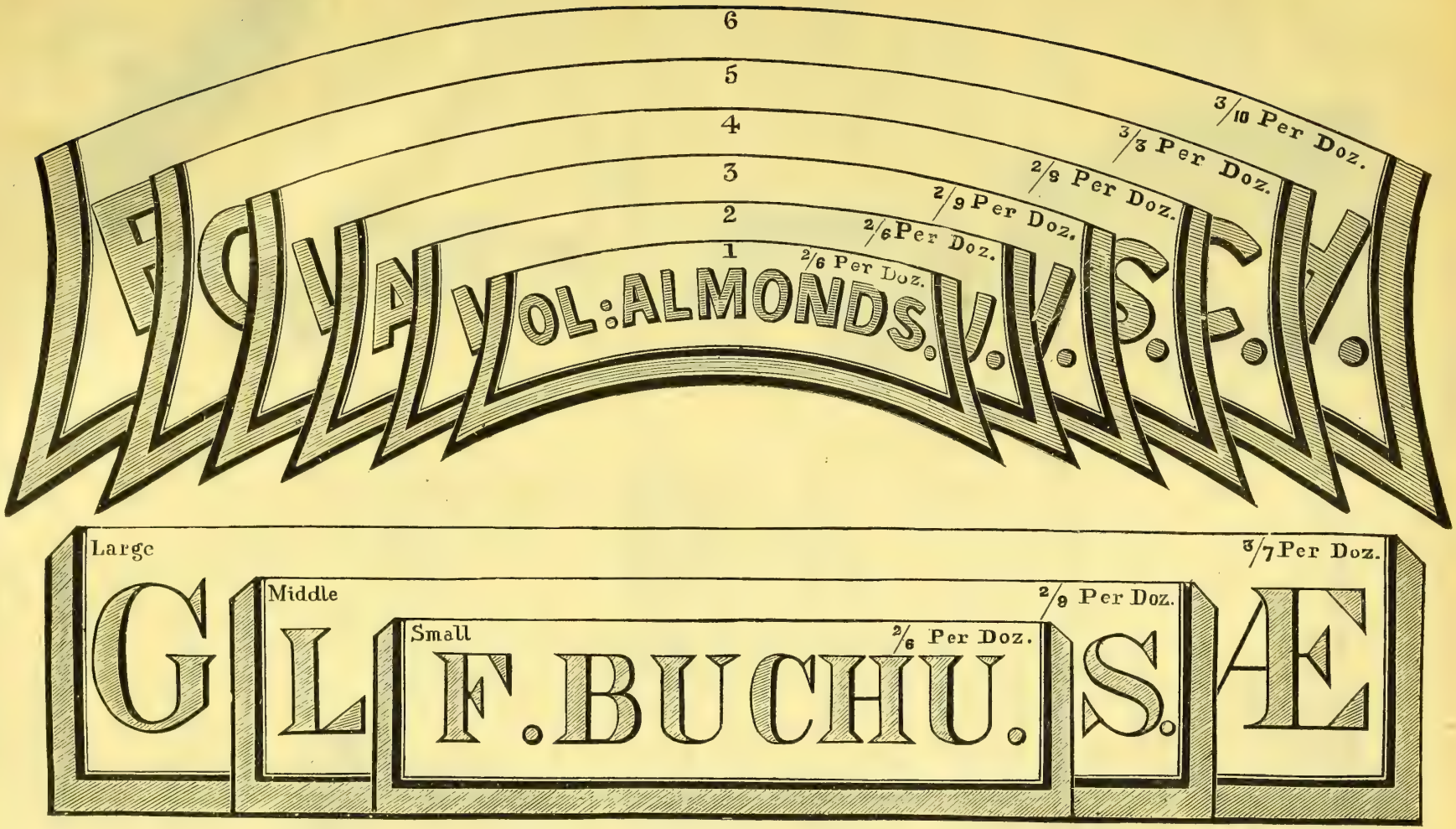
Tin, best quality, oval, 10 inch, as Fig. 3 ... each 6/
Tin, ,, ,, ,, 12 inch, ,, ... ,, 7/

KNIVES.

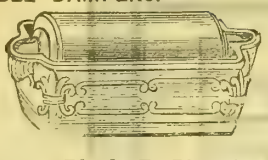
Bone, per doz.—6 in. 7 in. 8 in. 9 in. 10 in.
3/ 3/6 3/9 4/6 5/6
Boxwood, per doz.—8 in. 9 in. 10 in. 11 in. 12 in.
2/4 2/10 3/5 4/ 4/7
Cutting, for shop use, per doz.—8 in. 10 in.
9/ 15/



Palette, riveted handles—
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 in. blades
3/10 3/10 4/8 5/6 7/8 9/5 12/ 16/ 21/3 27/3 per doz.
Palette, balance handles and riveted—
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 in. blades
5/ 5/ 6/ 7/3 9/6 11/6 14/6 18/9 25/ 29/9 per doz.
3 4 5 in. blades
Pill, riveted handles ... ... 4/1 4/1 4/8 per doz.
Pill, balance handles and riveted ... 5/5 5/5 6/ ,,
Powder, bone handles, 4-in. blades ... ... per doz. 8/
Powder, black handles, 4-in. blades ... ,, 5/3
Vulcanite, per doz.—
7 8 9 inch
3/ 3/6 4/


6
5
4
3
2
1
3/10 Per Doz.
3/3 Per Doz.
2/8 Per Doz.
2/9 Per Doz.
2/6 Per Doz.
2/6 Per Doz.
LLYA
OL:ALMONDS.
V.V.S.F.K.
Large
3/7 Per Doz.
Middle
2/9 Per Doz.
Small
2/6 Per Doz.
GLF.BUCHU.SE

LABEL DAMPERS.



China Well, with roller, per doz. 12/

LABELS, Blank—For Dispensing.

Per 1,000—

Large	Medium	Small
2/2	1/5	1/5

LABELS, Engraved.

On Glass Bottles, for Acids, Oils, &c. ... per doz. 5/

LABELS, Glass, Plain.

For Drawers, black letters on white or gold ground, with vermilion line ... ... per doz. 4/3

LABELS Glass, Bevelled Edge.

For Drawers, black letters on white or gold ground, with vermilion line, per doz.—

Small	Large
6/9	8/

LABELS, Gold Paper. (See Illustration preceeding page.)

For Drawers, per doz.—

Small	Middle	Large
2/6	2/9	3/7

For Jars and Bottles, per doz.—

No. 1	2	3	4	5	6
2/6	2/6	2/9	2/9	3/3	3/10

LABELLING

In Gold, on Bottles, Drawers, Pots, &c., ordinary sizes per doz. 3/

(Less than 1 doz., 4/ doz. Singe labels, 5*d.* each.)

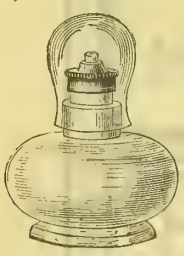
All labels written in Roman letters with Sienna border, unless ordered to the contrary. Orders for labels or labelling should be written on **separate papers,** *and on* **one side** *only.*

LACTOMETERS.

Complete with test glass ... ... per doz. 9/ and 18/

LAMPS, SPIRIT.

Fig. 1.



Glass, Fig. 1, with brass burners, each—

1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.
1/1	1/2	1/4	2/4	3/

Glass, Fig. 1, moulded do., per doz.—

1½ oz.	2 oz.
6/	8/

LANCETS.

Abscess, in horn scales...	per doz.	5/6
„ in shell handles	„	20/
Bleeding, in shell scales	„	12/9
„ in cases, for ships' chests	„	6/
Gum, in plain skeleton handles	„	25/6
„ „ „ ... 2 blades	„	36/

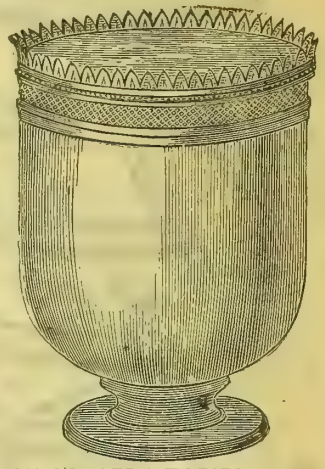
LEATHER CASES, with Medicine Glasses.

See Measures.

LEATHER CASES, with Smelling Bottles.

See Smelling Bottles.

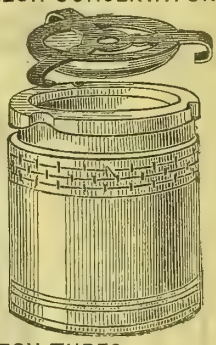
LEECH AQUARIUMS.



Glass covers, on polished black stands, each—

Diameter— 10 in.	13 in.	16 in.
8/	10/6	13/6

LEECH CONSERVATORIES.



Buckle's, each—

Pint	Quart	6 quart.
2/	2/9	6/

LEECH TUBES.

Glass, bent or straight ... ... per doz. 10*d.*
Glass, with piston ... ... „ 2/2

LEMON JUICE EXTRACTORS.

Glass, to fit on top of tumbler ... ... per doz. 2/6

LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE.

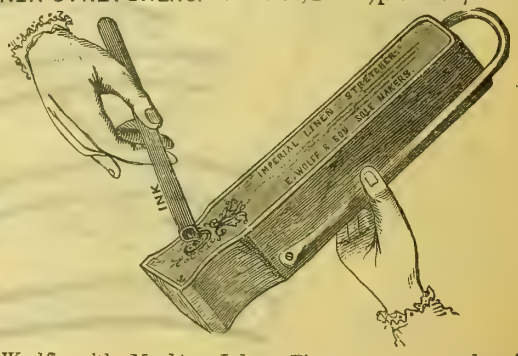


Superior quality, per doz.—

6*d.*	1s.
3/4	6/8

LINEN STRETCHERS.

Boxwood, 2 sizes, per doz. 3/ and 6/



Woolf's, with *Marking Ink*, as Fig., 1s. ... per doz. 4/

LINT.

Boric ... ... per lb.	1/8
Flax ... ... „	2/4
Marine (carded oakum) ... ... „	11*d.*
Surgeon's Cotton No. 0 ... ... „	2/
„ „ „ 1 ... ... „	1/9
„ „ „ 2 ... ... „	1/6
„ „ in ½-oz. packages ... ... per doz.	1/4
„ „ in 1-oz. packages ... ... „	2/2
„ „ in ½-oz. boxes ... ... „	1/6
„ „ in 1-oz. boxes ... ... „	2/6
„ „ "Penny" packages... per gross	5/

Taylor's A 1 Lint, *see* Proprietary Articles.

LIP SALVE.

Rose or White, in push-up cases, in 1 doz. glass-top outers ... ... per doz. 2/2

LOOFAHS

Pressed as imported ... ... per doz.	4/
Sprung to natural size ... ... „	4/6
Sprung and cut ... ... „	5/

All these are large and good colour.

LOZENGES.

See Proprietary Articles.

LUNAR CAUSTIC POINTS.

In Cocus-wood cases ... ... per doz.	2/4
In Cocus, to screw (reversible) ... ... „	3/
In Wood cases with metal caps ... ... „	1/10
Tough, made to fit the caustic cases in general use ... ... „	6/6
Holders for above, nickel-plated ... ... each	2/2

LUNG PROTECTORS.

See Chest Protectors.

MANICURE SETS.

Comprising Nail-polisher, Nail-brush, File, Trimmer and Powder ... ... per doz. 8/3

MARKING INK CASES.

Round, Purple, Shouldered, per gross—

½ dr.	1 dr.	2 dr.
2/4	2/7	2/10

Round, Purple, Shouldered, with bottles complete, per gross—

½ dr.	1 dr.	2 dr.
5/2	5/5	5/9

MARKWICK'S IMPERMEABLE PILINE.

Per square yard 9/6

MARKWICK'S SPONGIO PILINE.

Per square yard 10/4

MEASURES, COPPER (*Imperial*).

Each—

Pint	Quart	½ gallon	1 gallon	2 gallon
5/7	6/10	9,6	12/6	19/

MEASURES, GLASS, Graduated.

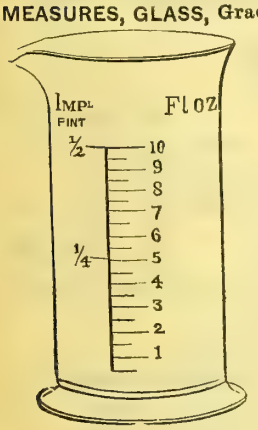


FIG. 1.

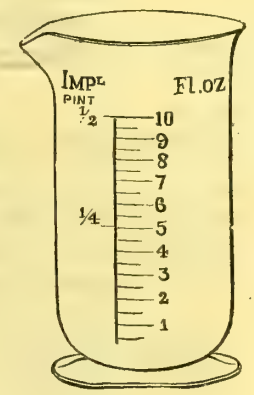


FIG. 2.

MEASURES, GLASS, Graduated—*continued.*

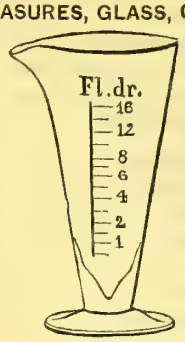


FIG. 3.

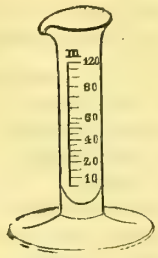


FIG. 4.

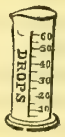


FIG. 5.

Any of the following Measures can be supplied bearing "Government Verification Mark," at an advance of 3*d.* each on Prices quoted below.

Best quality, puntied bottoms, warranted accurate, Figs. 1, 2, and 3, per doz.—

Cup Bottom Conical, or Cylindrical	1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.
	5/	6/	7/	9/	12/	13/	15/
	12 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.	24 oz.	32 oz.	40 oz.	
	16/	19/	21/	24/	25/	30	

Conical, ½ oz. ... ... per doz. 4/6

Conical, for oil, per doz.—

1 oz.	2 oz.
3/3	4/9

Minim Conical, per doz.—

1 drm.	2 drm.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
5/	6/6	8/9	11/	13/

Minim Cylindrical, on feet, as Fig. 4, per doz.—

1 drm.	2 drm.
5/	6/6

Minim Cylindrical, as Fig. 5, per doz.—

1 drm.	2 drm.
2/4	4,9

Minim Cylindrical, as Fig. 5, in *boxwood cases,* per doz.—

1 drm.	2 drm.
5/4	8/6

Minim Cylindrical, as Fig. 5, in *leather cases,* per doz.—

1 drm.	2 drm.
4,3	7/



FIG. 6.



FIG. 7.



FIG. 8.



FIG. 9.



FIG 10.

Tumblers, as Fig. 6, best quality, graduated to 8 tablespoons ... ... per doz. 5/

MEASURES, GLASS, Graduated—*continued.*

Tumblers, as Fig. 6, best quality, graduated to 4 tablespoons ... ... per doz. 4/
Tumblers, as Fig. 6, best quality, lipped ... „ 4/3
Tumblers, as Fig. 6, second quality, graduated to 4 tablespoons ... ... „ 3/
Tumblers, to measure up to two tablespoons ... „ 2/6
Tumblers, to measure up to one tablespoon ... „ 2/3
Tumblers, Best quality, in boxwood cases ... „ 10/6
Tumblers, Best quality, in leather cases... ... „ 9/6
Tumblers, Second quality „ ... ... „ 7/
Tumblers and Minims, in boxwood cases ... „ 13/6
Tumblers and Minims, Best, in leather cases ... „ 12/
Tumblers and Minims, Seconds, „ ... „ 9/6
Wine Glasses, as Fig. 7, *tulip* shape, with or without lip ... ... „ 6/9
Wine Glasses, as Fig. 8, *conical* shape, with or without lip ... ... „ 6/9
Wine Glasses, as Fig. 8, *conical*, graduated *to drops*, with lip ... ... „ 7/9
Wine Glasses, Mason's, Fig. 9 ... ... „ 6/9
Wine Glasses, miniature, Fig. 10, graduated to tea, dessert, and table spoons ... ... „ 4/6
Wine Glasses, miniature, Fig. 10, in leather cases „ 9/

MEASURES (Hicks' Patent).



FIG. 11.

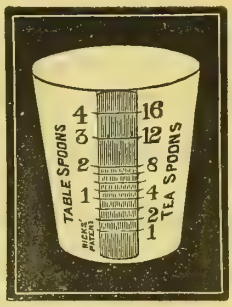


FIG. 12.

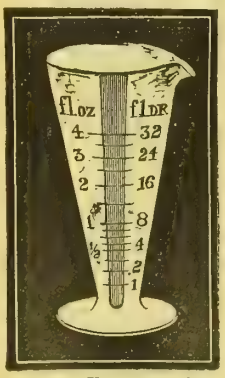


FIG. 13.

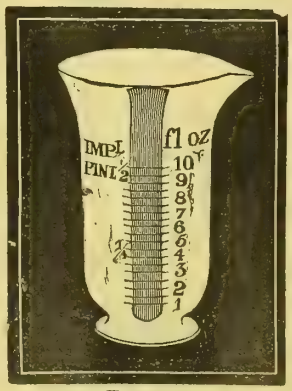


FIG. 14.

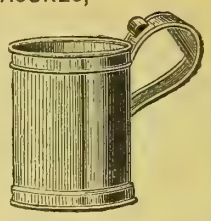
Minims, as Fig. 11, 120 drops ... ... per doz. 22/9
Tumblers, as Fig. 12 ... ... „ 20/
Conical, as Fig. 13, per doz.—

1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
23/9	26/6	30/

Cup Bottom, as Fig. 14, per doz.—

6 oz.	10 oz.	20 oz.
30/	44/6	52/

MEASURES, Tin.



Best quality (Stamped), per doz.—

¼ pint	½ pint	pint	quart	½ gal.	1 gal.
7/	8/	9/	12/	23/	32/

MEDICINE BASKETS, Wicker.

Each—

No. 1	2	3
13 × 8 × 7 in.	14 × 9 × 8 in.	15 × 10 × 9 in.
5/6	6/	7/

MEDICINE CHEST GUIDES.

Cox's Family ... ... per doz. 9/
Seaman's Medical Friend... ... ... „ 21/
Ship Captain's, by Harry Leach ... ... „ 12/9

MEDICINE CHESTS.

Sea, each with a drawer, according to the Merchant Shipping Act, 1867—
For ten men and under... ... ... each
Ditto, grained oak and the heads lined with baize „
Sea, for 20 men and under ... ... „
Ditto, grained oak and the heads lined with baize „
Sea, for 21 men and above ... ... „
Ditto, grained with oak and the heads lined with baize ... ... „

The TEN MEN CHEST contains thirty-two plain green bottles (eight 8 oz., ten 4 oz., six 2 oz., and eight 1 oz.); three covered pots (one 6 oz. one 3 oz., one 1 oz.); scales, graduated measure, mortar, pewter cup, funnel, 1-oz. syringe, two spoons, pallette knife, and labels. Dimensions, 16½ × 12 × 12 inches.

The TWENTY MEN CHEST contains thirty-eight plain green bottles (six 16 oz., eight 8 oz., ten 4 oz., eight 2 oz., and six 1 oz.); three covered pots (one 12 oz., one 6 oz. and one 2 oz.); scales, graduated measure, mortar, pewter cup, funnel, 1-oz. syringe, two spoons, palette knife, and labels. Dimensions 19 × 14 × 14½ inches.

The TWENTY-ONE MEN AND UPWARDS CHEST contains thirty-nine plain green bottles (thirteen 16 oz., eight 8 oz., twelve 4 oz., and six 2 oz.); three covered pots (one 16 oz., one 10 oz., and one 4 oz.); scales, graduated measure, mortar, pewter cup, funnel, 1-oz. syringe, two spoons, palette knife, and labels. Dimensions 24½ × 16½ × 16½ inches.

MEDICINE SPOONS.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



	Tea	Dessert	Table
Bone, Fig. 1 ... ... per doz.	2/	3/	4/
China, plain, as Figs. 1 and 2... „	3/5	5/2	7/
China, coloured lines, as Figs 1 and 2, per doz.	4/	5/8	7/6
China, gilts, as Figs. 1 and 2... „	5/3	7/	8/
Earthenware, plain, as Figs. 1 and 2 „	2/8	3/3	4/6
Glass, as Fig. 1 ... ... „	5/	6/	8/

Maw's Registered, China. Each spoon graduated to tea, dessert, and table spoon, per doz.—

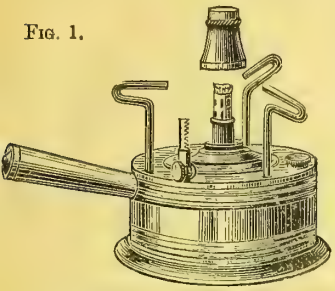
Plain	Gilt
9/6	12/

Maw's Registered, Earthenware. Each spoon graduated to tea, dessert and table spoon, per doz.—

Plain	Gilt
3/	4/

METHYLATED SPIRIT STOVES.

FIG. 1.



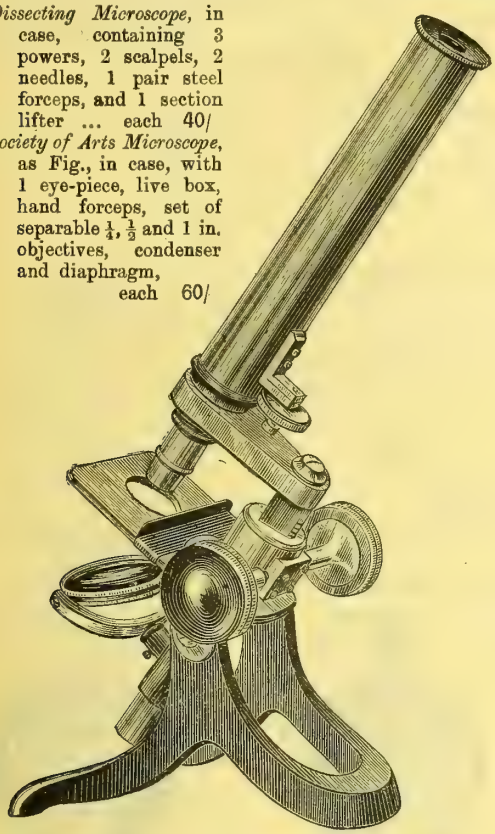
Plain stands, 2 sizes, per doz. 2/6 and 3/6
Folding stands, per doz. 4/9
French Pattern, as Fig. 1, very powerful, per doz. 10/6
Tin Kettles for ditto, per doz. 3/9

MICROSCOPES.

"*Penny*," on cards of 3 doz. ... ... per gross 7/

Dissecting Microscope, in case, containing 3 powers, 2 scalpels, 2 needles, 1 pair steel forceps, and 1 section lifter ... each 40/

Society of Arts Microscope, as Fig., in case, with 1 eye-piece, live box, hand forceps, set of separable ¼, ½ and 1 in. objectives, condenser and diaphragm, each 60/

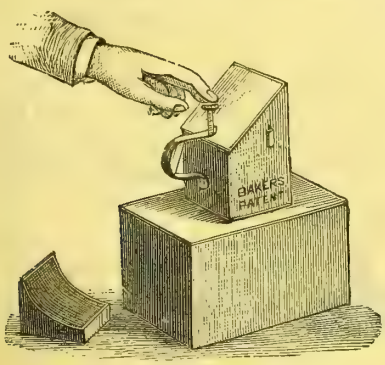


MILKING TUBES, Electro-plated.

Two sizes ... ... per doz. 6/ and 7/

MIXERS, Baker's.

No. 1.



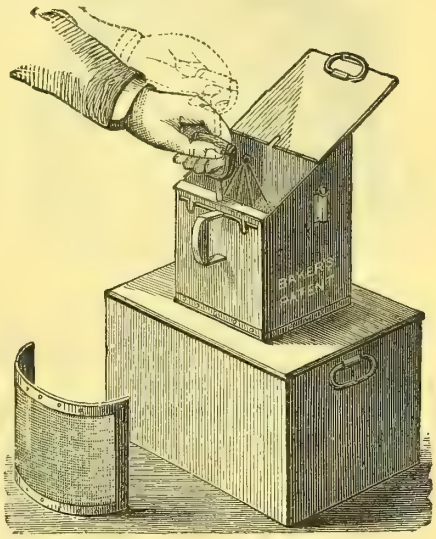
MIXERS, Baker's—*continued.*

No. 1 is a convenient size for retail chemists; from 1 to 5 lbs. can be mixed and sifted in a few minutes, or when only a few ounces are required it is equally convenient. For dispensing prescriptions, &c., it entirely supersedes the use of pestle and mortar. For mixing and sifting a few ounces only, the machine is placed on a sheet of paper on the counter, instead of on the Receiver.

Machine with 2 Sieves (choice) and Receiving Box 13/

Extra Sieves furnished if required, 3/ each.

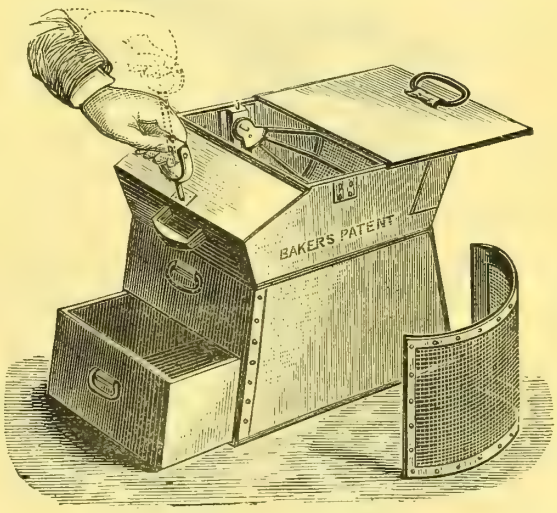
No. 2.



This machine mixes from 3 to 7 lbs. at a time, and has a Receiver holding from 21 to 28 lbs. It is equally adapted for large or small quantities. When only a few ounces require to be done, it may be used *without the Receiver* in the same manner as No 1.

Machine with 1 Sieve (choice) and Receiving Box... 29/

Extra Sieves when required, 4/ each.



No. 3.

No. 3 machine mixes from 14 to 28 lbs. at a time, and is provided with two drawers holding 30 lbs. each; several cwt. can be mixed and sifted in a short time when required; it is equally convenient for small

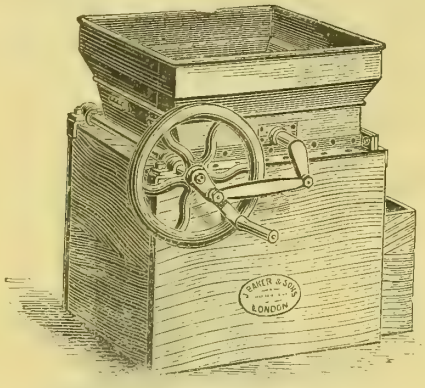
MIXERS, Baker's—*continued.*

quantities. This size is well adapted for wholesale and large retail dealers, and is highly recommended.

Machine with Receiver, 1 Drawer and 1 Sieve (choice) 60/

Extra Sieves, 10/6 each. ... ... Extra Drawer, 4/9.

No. 3A.



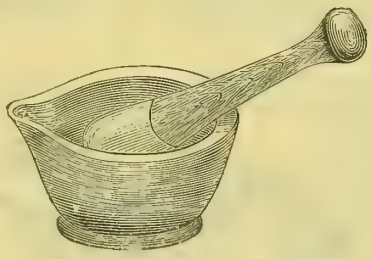
The size of this machine is the same as No. 3, but it is provided with a hopper, a larger receiving drawer, flywheel and crank, thus increasing its capacity and rapidity of operation.

Machine with Receiver and one Sieve (choice) and Hopper ... ... £7 2s.
Without Hopper... ... ... 9/6 less
Extra Sieves ... ... 11/6 each

MORTARS AND PESTLES.

Cast Iron, bell shape, turned and tinned inside—

	Outside diameter	Capacity		
No. 8	... 8 inch	... ... 4 pint	each	4/9
9	... 9 „	... ... 5 „	„	6/
11	... 11 „	... ... 8 „	„	8/9



Composition, as Fig., best quality—

Nos.	0000	000	00	0	1	2	3	4	5
Capacity in ounces	2	3	4	5	8	12	16	22	26
Diameter outside	2¾	3	3½	3¾	4¼	5	5⅓	6	6⅓
Price each	8*d.*	10*d.*	1/	1/2	1/4	1/8	2/2	2/8	3/2

Nos.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Capacity in pints	1¾	2½	3	5	6	10	13
Diameter in inches	7	8	9¼	10½	12	13	14
Price each	3/10	4/10	6/	7/6	9/3	10/8	12/9

Composition, Double, for Pills two sizes, each 3/6 and 4/

Composition, single, for pills, with long handles, made deeper than the ordinary pattern ... ... each 1/9

Composition Pill Pestles only, with long handles ... „ 9*d.*

Glass Mortars, each—

Half-pint	Pint	Quart
1/9	2/6	3/10

Glass, small sizes, for medicine chests, 2, 3, & 4 oz. per doz. 6/6

MORTARS AND PESTLES—*continued.*

Italian Marble, each—

Diameter outside.	Capacity.				
8 in.	1½ pt.	Mortar	5/3	Pestle	3/5
9 „	2½ „	„	6/	„	3/5
10 „	3 „	„	7/	„	3/5
11 „	4 „	„	8/	„	4/
12 „	6 „	„	9/9	„	4/
13 „	8 „	„	12/9	„	4/6
14 „	10 „		15/	„	4/6
15 „	11 „	„	17/6	„	5/3
16 „	15 „	„	21/6	„	5/3
17 „	17 „	„	24/6	„	—
18 „	20 „	„	27/	„	—

Black Marble Pestles, with long handles, complete, per in. diameter 4/

Italian Marble Pestles, with long handles, complete, per in. diameter 2/3

Lignum Vitæ Pestles, with short handles, complete, to 3½ in. ... ... per in. diameter 2*d.*

Larger, according to size.

MOULDS

Bougies—

2⅓ in. 12 hole	2⅔ in. 24 hole
15/6	30/

Epsom Salt, each—

1 oz.	2 oz.
1/	1/6

Pessary, electro-plated, each—

Grains	60	90	120
For 6	10/	12/	15/
For 12	19/	24/	30/

Suppository, electro-plated, each—

Grains	15	30
For 6	4/3	7/
For 12	8/6	13/
For 24	15/	24/

NEEDLES.

For Surgeons, curved or half-curved, assorted, Nos. 5 to 10 ... ... per doz. 1/9

NICKLED FANCY GOODS.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Spray Flask for Perfumes, as Fig. 1 .... per doz. 7/6
Puff Boxes, with puff, as Fig. 2 (*Mirror inside lid*) ... ... „ 7/6
Cachou Boxes, as Fig. 2 (*Mirror inside lid*) „ 4/9

NIPPLE SHELLS.

Fig. 1.



Glass, as Fig. 1 per doz. 2/
Glass, as Fig. 1, boxed in pairs per doz. boxes 4/6
Glass, as Fig. 1, extra light, boxed in pairs, per doz. boxes 6/9

NIPPLE SHIELDS.

Fig. 1.



Boxwood ... ... per doz. 2/
Boxwood, as Fig. 1, fitted with white india-rubber teats „ 2/10
Boxwood, as Fig. 1, fitted with black india-rubber teats „ 3/

NIPPLE SHIELDS—*continued.*

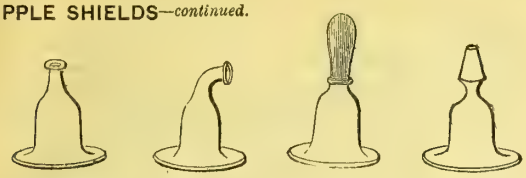
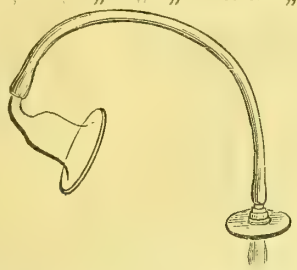


FIG. 2. FIG. 3. FIG. 4. FIG. 5.

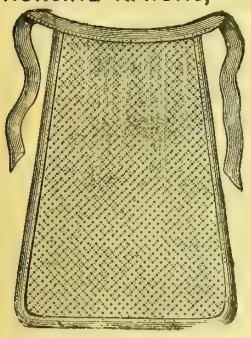
Glass, 2 sizes, as Fig. 2 ... ... per doz. 1/ and 1/2
Glass, as Fig. 3 ... ... per doz. 1/4
Glass, as Fig. 4, fitted with *white* teats ... ... „ 2/
Glass „ „ *black* „ ... „ 2/6
Glass „ Large „ *white* „ ... „ 3/
Glass „ „ „ *black* „ ... „ 3/6
Glass, Cooper Rose's, Fig. 5 ... ... „ 2/
Glass „ „ fitted with *white* teats „ 3/6
Glass „ „ „ *black* „ „ 4/6

FIG. 6.



Glass, as Fig. 6, best quality, fitted with *white* india-rubber tubes and teats, each in box complete ... ... per doz. 3/4
Glass, as Fig. 6, best quality, fitted with *black* india-rubber tubes and teats, each in box complete ... ... „ 4/
India-rubber, black, 1-hole or 5 leech bites ... „ 2/6
India-rubber, white, best quality, 1-hole or 5-leech bites ... ... „ 2/
Metallic, Wansborough's ... ... per doz. pairs 4/

NURSING APRONS, Waterproof.



Black Alpaca ... each 2/8
Black Alpaca, second quality ... ... „ 1/8
Check Cambric ... „ 2/2
Check Cambric, second quality ... ... „ 1/6
Persian ... ... „ 3/

OIL SAMPLE BOTTLES.



Cut Stoppers, 8 in. high to lip ... per doz. 27/6
Cut Stoppers, 12 in. „ ... „ 36/
Cut Stoppers, 18 in. ... „ 48/6

OILED MUSLINETTE.

Per yard 1/9

OILED SILK.

English, 45 in. wide, in one-yard boxes, per yard ... 3/3
English, in boxes of ¼ and ½ yard ... per doz. 10/8 and 21/
English, in 6*d.* and 1*s.* boxes ... „ 3/3 „ 6/
French, *dark*, 33 in. wide ... ... per yard 1/5
French, *light* „ ... ... „ 2/2

PAP BOATS.—*See* Invalid Feeding Cups.

PAPER, Blotting.

Super White ... per quire 1/3 | Super White ... per ream 23/

PAPER, Brown.

Double Imperial, 120 lbs. ... ... per ream 41/
Imperial, 30 lbs. ... ... „ 5/9

PAPER, Capping, Foolscap.

Bronze Blue ... per quire 1/
Chocolate ... „ 10*d.*
Crimson ... „ 9*d.*
Drab ... ... „ 8*d.*
Green ... ... „ 1/
Lilac ... ... „ 7*d.*
Magenta ... „ 10*d.*
Orange ... per quire 9*d.*
Pink ... ... „ 9*d.*
Salmon ... „ 9*d.*
Scarlet, extra quality „ 1/3
Ultramarine Blue „ 9*d.*
Yellow ... ... „ 8*d.*

PAPER, Corrugated.

For Parcel Post, 26 in. wide, 12 yard rolls ... per roll 2/9

PAPER, Demy Blue.

	13	15	17	lbs.
Dark	6/6	7/6	8/6	per ream.
Fast, for seidlitz	—	8/3	9/3	„
Light	6/	7/	8/	„

PAPER, Demy White.

	13	15	17	19	lbs.
Superior	5/	6/	6/10	7/9	per ream.

PAPER, Filtering.

Thick Grey, 24 in. × 24 in. ... ... per lb. 7*d.*
Thick Grey, „ ... ... per ream of 48 lbs. 25/
White, 24 in. × 24 in. ... ... per lb. 8*d.*
Circular, French, Grey—

No.	15	19	25	33	40	45	50
Diameter inches	6	7½	9½	13	15½	17½	19½
Per pkt. of 100	5*d.*	6*d.*	8½*d.*	1/	1/2½	1/4½	1/7½

Circular, English, White—

Diameter inches	2¾	3¾	5	6	7	9½	13½
Per pkt. of 100	2*d.*	3*d.*	5½*d.*	6*d.*	8*d.*	9½*d.*	1/3

PAPER, Glazed, for Counter use.

Light Buff colour, 22 × 18, per ream of 23 lbs. ... 8/6
„ „ 33 × 21 „ 38 lbs. ... 14/

PAPER, Stearine.

For covering Ointments, White, 20 × 15 in. per ream 6/

PAPER, Tinfoil.

Demy size, 20 lbs. ... per quire 10*d.*; per ream 15/

PAPER, Tissue.

Buff, for shop use, 15lb. double small hand, per ream 4/9

PAPER, Wafer.

Round, in boxes, 2 sizes ... ... per doz. 2/ and 3/

PARCHMENT, Vegetable.

White, in sheets ... ... per lb. 11*d.*
Thin White, 30 in. × 20 in. ... ... per ream 12/6

PASTILLES, Fumigating

In ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins ... ... per lb. 3/6
In handsome boxes, per doz.—

6*d.* boxes	1*s.* boxes
2/9	5/3

PATENT PACKAGES, for Baking Powders, &c.

Oak, bound with tin, per doz.—

¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
1/2	1/6	1/10

PERFUMES, M. R. & Co.'s.

Jockey Club. Frangipanni.
White Rose. Rondeletia.
Ess. Bouquet. Millefleurs.

Assorted, in bottles. To retail—

at	1*d.*	2*d.*	3*d.*	6*d.*	1/	1/6
per doz.	8*d.*	1/4	2/	3/6	7/	10/6

Lavender Water, in bottles—

To retail at	6*d.*	1/
per doz.	3/6	7/

PESSARIES.

Boxwood, Flat circular	per doz.	3/3
„ Flat oval	„	5/6
„ Globular	„	8/6
„ Oviform	„	8/6
Elastic Gum, Flat circular	„	12/6
„ Flat oval	„	12/6
„ Globular	„	12/6
„ Oviform	„	12/6
India-rubber, Circular	„	13/
„ Gariel's Globular, with pump,	each	4/3
„ „ Pyriform „ ...	„	4/3
„ Ring watch spring interior, ...	per doz.	16/

Fig 1.



Vulcanite, Hodges', Fig. 1, per doz. 6/6
„ „ with bars, per doz. 12/6
Vulcanite, Zwancke's, each 2/3

PILL FINISHERS.



Boxwood, Double, for 3 or 5 grain pills, each 6*d.*

PILL MACHINES.

Mahogany Frames, with rollers, to cut 24 pills—

1 grain	each 14/	with marble ...	each	17/
2 „	„ 14/6	„	„	17/6
3 „	„ 15/	„	„	18/
4 „	„ 15/6	„	„	18/6
5 „	„ 16/	„	„	19/

Other sizes to order.

Mahogany Frames, with reversible plates, and rollers, to cut 24, 3 or 5 grain pills ... ... each 23/6
Ditto ditto with marble slab ... „ 28/6

PILL SILVERERS.



Boxwood ... each 1/

PILL TILES, White Ware, Glazed.

Graduated, per doz.—4 in. 7 in. 10 in.
5/ 10/6 21/

Plain, per doz.—4 in. 5 in. 6 in. 7 in.
4/ 4/6 5/6 7/

8 in. 9 in. 10 in. 11 in. 12 in.
9/6 13/ 18/ 24/ 33/

PIPPETTES, for Dropping Medicines.

Plain... ... ... per doz. 1/
Plain, superior quality, each in box ... „ 2/3
Graduated „ „ „ 4/3

PLASTERS, Bunion.

Amadou ... ... per gross 3/10
Amadou, 6 in a box ... ... per doz. boxes 2/10
White Felt ... ... per gross thin 2/6; thick 3/6
White Felt, 6 in a box, per dozen boxes „ 1/9; „ 2/6
White Felt, 12 a box (6 each, thin and thick) per doz. boxes 5/
Arnicated, White Felt, per gross ... thin 2/6; thick 3/6
Arnicated, White Felt, 6 in a box, per doz. boxes, thin 1/9; thick 2/6
Arnicated, White Felt, 12 in a box (6 each, thin and thick) ... ... per doz. boxes 5/
Young's, see Proprietary Articles.

PLASTERS, Corn.

Amadou ... ... per gross 1/7
Amadou, 12 in a box ... ... per doz. boxes 2/
White Felt, in boxes, per gross ... thin 1/; thick 1/6
White Felt, 12 in a box, per doz. boxes, „ 1/6; „ 2/2
White Felt, 24 in a box (12 each, thin and thick) per doz. boxes 4/
Arnicated, White Felt, per gross ... thin 1/; thick 1/6
Arnicated, White Felt, per doz. boxes, „ 1/6; „ 2/2
Arnicated, White Felt, 24 in a box (12 each, thin and thick) ... ... per doz. boxes 4/
Salicylic, in boxes, Retail 6*d.* ... ... per doz. 3/3
Young's, see Proprietary Articles.

PLASTERS, Court.

Black, Flesh or White, 16 in. wide ... per yard 4/9
Black, Flesh or White, 18 in. wide ... „ 6/
Black, Flesh, Pink or White, per gross—

	1*d.*	2*d.*	3*d.*	6*d.*	1*s.*
Plain „	3/	—	—	—	—
Handsome wrappers	4/3	—	—	—	—
Cases	4/9	9/	20/	33/	54/

Tricoloured, in cases, per doz.— 3*d.* 6*d.* 1*s.*
1/8 2/9 4/6

PLASTERS, "Heft Band."

In metallic boxes, to sell at 6*d.* ... per doz. 3/6

PLASTERS, Red Felt, Porous.

Belladonna, 5 in. wide, in yard tins ... per yard 1/3
„ 7½ in. × 5 in., 2 doz. in box, per doz. 3/3
Strengthening, 5 in. wide, in 1-yard tins ... per yard 10*d.*
„ 7½ in. × 5 in., 2 doz. in box, per doz. 2/3

PLASTERS, Leatherine, Patent Porous.

Belladonna	7½ in. wide	per doz. yards	15/
„	7½ × 5 in.	per doz.	1/9
Capsicum	7½ in. wide	per doz. yards	15/
„	7½ × 5 in.	per doz.	1/9
Strengthening	7½ in. wide	per doz. yards	11/
„	7½ × 5 in.	per doz.	1/9
Roborans	7½ in. wide	per doz. yards	11/
„	7½ × 5 in.	per doz.	1/9

PLASTERS, Poor Man's.

Per gross ... ... on paper 6/; on cloth 12/
„ *Porous* ... ... „ 9/6; „ 18/
„ *Porous* ... ... on Leatherine 21/
For *Sterry's*, *see* Proprietary Articles, Part II.

PLASTERS, Shaped, Spread on Cloth.

Round, for Breasts, Emp. Plumbi, per doz.—

4*d.*	6*d.*
1/10	2/6

Round, for Breasts, Emp. Belladonnæ, per doz.—

4*d.*	6*d.*
2/9	3/9

PLASTERS, Shaped, Spread on Leather.

Heart Shape, Balsamic, per doz.—

1*d.*	1½*d.*	2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.*
7*d.*	11*d.*	1/2	1/9	2/4	3/4

Long Shape, Balsamic, per doz.—

1*d.*	1½*d.*	2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.*	8*d.*
7*d.*	11*d.*	1/2	1/9	2/4	3/4	5/3

Saddle Shape, Emp. Roborans, per doz.—

6*d.*	8*d.*	1*s.*
3/4	5/3	7/

Long Shape, Emp. Roborans, per doz. —

1*d.*	2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.*	8*d.*
7*d.*	1/2	1/9	2/4	3/4	5/3

Round, for Breasts, Emp. Plumbi, per doz.—

4*d.*	6*d.*
2/4	3/4

Heart Shape, Emp. Belladonnæ, per doz.—

4*d.*	6*d.*	8*d.*	1/
2/4	3/4	5/3	7/

Long Shape, Emp. Belladonnæ, per doz.—

4*d.*	6*d.*	8*d.*	1*s.*
2/4	3/4	5/3	7/

Round, for Breasts, Emp. Belladonnæ, per doz.—

6*d.*	8*d.*	1*s.*
3/4	5/3	7/

PLASTER, Porous American and International.
In boxes of 2 dozen each. ... ... per doz. 2/
Superior to any American Plaster.

PLASTER, Porous, Shaped, Balsamic, on Leather.
Long or Heart Shape, per doz.—

2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.*	8*d.*
1/2	1/9	2/4	3/4	5/3

PLASTER, Porous, Shaped, Belladonna, on Leather.
Long or Heart Shape, per doz.—

4*d.*	6*d.*	8*d.*	1*s.*
2/4	3/4	5/3	7/

Round, for Breasts, per doz.—

8*d.*	1*s.*
5/3	7/

For *Mather's Plasters*, *see* Proprietary Articles.

PLASTER, SPREAD Per doz. yards.	Glazed Calico	Fine Glazed Calico	Unglazed Calico	Flesh coloured Calico	Swansdown	Moleskin
Emp. Adhesivum Opt. ...	—	3/4	4/6	4/6	9/	15/
„ „ Sec. ...	2/7	—	—	—	—	—
„ Belladonnæ	—	13/	—	—	21/	26/
„ Ceratum Sap	—	6/6	8/6	—	13/	20/
„ Dreadnought	—	10/	—	—	—	—
„ Plumbi	—	3/9	4/9	—	9/	—
„ Roborans	—	4/6	—	—	10/	18/
„ Saponis Alb.	—	3/9	4/9	—	10/	18/

PLASTER, Spread, Adhesive.
1*d.* squares, packed in ½-gross boxes ... ... per gross 3/

PLASTER, Spread, Mustard (Leaves).
To Retail at 1*d.* each in envelope ... ... per gross 7/
„ 6*d.*, 3 leaves, in tin ... ... per doz. 2/6
„ 1*s.*, 8 leaves, in tin ... ... „ 5/6
In tins of 50 leaves ... ... per tin 2/2
„ 100 leaves ... ... per tin 4/

PLASTER, Spread, "Ribbon," Adhesive, on Fine Flesh-coloured Cambric.
Six-yard rolls, each roll in neat box, per doz.—

¼ in.	⅜ in.	½ in.	¾ in.	1 in.	1½ in. wide
3/9	3/9	3/9	5/	5/	5/

PLASTER, Spread, "Ribbon," Adhesive, on Holland.
Five-yard rolls, 1½-in. wide ... ... per doz. 9/6

PLASTER, Spread, Isinglass, on Felt.
In sheets about 28 in. × 18 in., per sheet—

Thin	Medium	Thick
3/6	5/6	6/6

PLASTER, Spread, Saponis, on Felt.
In sheets about 27 in. × 17 in., for bed sores, per sheet—

Thin	Medium	Thick
3/6	5/6	7/3

PLASTER, "Tic."
To Retail at 1*d.*, in boxes of 1 doz. ... per gross 7/

PLASTER, Transparent Adhesive.
Retail at 1*d.* ... ... per gross 7/6

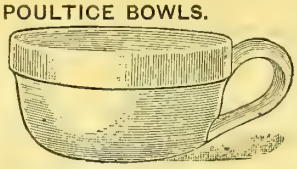
POMADES



Assorted, Circassian Cream Cantharidine, Marrow Oil, Nutritive, &c., per doz.—

6*d.*	1*s.*
3/4	6/8

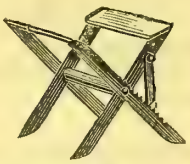
POULTICE BOWLS.

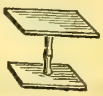


Dia.	4 in.	6 in.	8 in.	10 in.
Each	8*d.*	9*d.*	1/	1/4

POWDER FOLDERS.


Fig. 1.


Fig. 2.


Fig. 3.

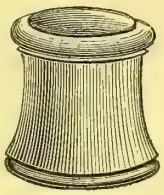
Brass, upright expanding, Fig. 1. ... ... each 3/4
Brass, trestle, Fig. 2 ... ... „ 2/9
Brass, plain table, Fig. 3 ... ... „ 2/3
Brass, screw horse ... ... „ 8/

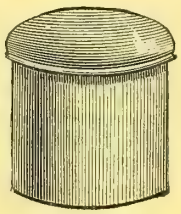
PREPARED PUMICE STONE.
For the Toilet, in glass-top boxes, per doz.—

1*d.*	3*d.*	6*d.*
7½*d.*	1/9	3/3

1*s. size*, with bone bridge handles, each in box, per doz. 7/6

PUFF BOXES.


Concave.


Straight.

	1¾ in.	2½ in.	3 in.	3½ in.	4 in.
Boxwood Screw, concave or straight, per doz.	3/8	6/	8/6	12/	17/
Boxwood, Bayonet Catch, per doz.	—	7/6	10/	14/6	19/6
Ebonised, with Motto, per doz.	—	5/6	8/6	—	—
Enamelled Band, gilt tops, birds and flowers, per doz.	—	—	7/6	—	—
Gilt Band, birds and flowers, photo tops, per doz.	—	—	8/3	—	—
Papier Maché, assorted patterns, per doz.	—	3/	4/3	—	—
Papier Maché, superior quality, per doz.	—	—	6/	—	—
Scotch Wood, tartan, per doz.	—	7/	10/	—	—
Scotch Wood, tartan, with photographs, per doz.	—	8/6	11/6	—	—
White Wood, plain varnished, per doz.	—	2/	2/6	3/6	4/6
White Wood, picture tops, per doz.	—	2/3	2/9	4/	5/
White Wood, picture tops, superior, per doz.	—	5/6	10/	—	—
White Wood, square, per doz.	—	—	7/6	8/6	—
White Wood, oblong, with 2 compartments, per doz.	—	—	8/6	9/	—
With *Leather-top puffs* extra, per doz.	—	1/3	1/9	2/6	3/3
With *Silk-top puffs* extra, per doz.	—	2/	2/6	3/	4/

PUFF BOXES, Pocket.

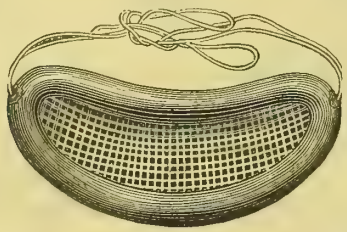
Boxwood, straight or globular, with puff, per doz. 3/6
Bone, with mirror and puff ... ... „ 6/

PUFFS.

	Nos. 0	1	2	3	4
Leather top ... ... per doz.	1/3	1/9	2/6	3/3	4/3
Silk top ... ... „	2/	2/6	3/	4/	5/3

Silk top, with vegetable ivory handles—
No. 5 6/6 No. 6 8/6
Small, for pocket puff boxes ... ... 11*d.*
Toilet, turns into a bag to carry in the pocket, per doz. 10/
Snowball ... ... „ 8/6

RESPIRATORS, EACH IN BOX WITH HANDSOME LABEL.



Cork ... ... per doz. 4/
Incorrodible Metallic ... ... „ 7/

	Nos. 1	2	3
Silver electro-plated ... ... per doz.	11/	17/	20/
Silver-gilt ... ... „	24/	26/	28/
Silver electro-plate, Ladies' dwarf ... ... per doz.			24/
Silver-gilt, Ladies' dwarf ... ... „			28/
Yeo's Respirators ... ... „			4/6

We send a handsome Show Case when £1 worth Silver or Silver-gilt, assorted, are ordered.

RETORT STANDS.

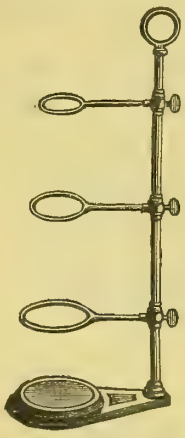


FIG. 1.

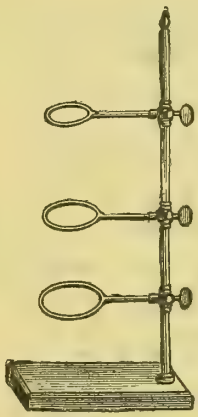


FIG. 2.

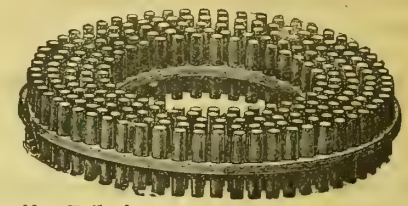
Brass, Fig 1, each—
14 in. 3/6 20 in. 7/ 24 in. high. 11/

Iron, Fig. 2, each—
14 in. 1/9 16 in. 2/ 18 in. 3/3 20 in. 4/6 22 in. high 5/6

RINGS FOR CHILDREN'S GUMS.

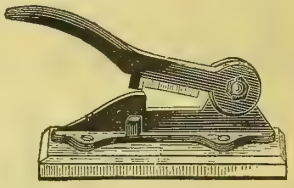
Bone, cards of 1 doz. ... ... per doz. 8*d.*
Bone, Superior, cards of 1 doz. ... ... „ 10*d.*
India-rubber, black ... ... „ 1/6
India-rubber, white ... ... „ 1/2

RINGS FOR CHILDREN'S GUMS—*continued.*



India-rubber, Bailey's ... ... per doz. 3/6
Ivory, large ... ... „ 6/

ROOT CUTTERS.



Cast Iron ... each 5/6
Cast Iron, on mahogany lab...each 7/3
Wrought Iron, with spring or mahogany slab...each 11/6

SACHETS.

Retail at 1*d.* ... ... per gross 7/6
„ „ 4*d.* ... ... „ 30/

SAND BALLS

See Soap.

SANITARY PAPER FOR CLOSETS.

Pinewood, in packets, retail at 3*d.* ... ... per doz. 1/8
English, „ „ 6*d.* ... ... „ 2/6
Japanese „ „ 6*d.* ... ... „ 3/6
Sanitas „ „ 1*s.* ... ... „ 9/



Rolls, perforated, B. P. P. Co.'s... ... ... per doz. 4/3
Rolls, perforated, B. P. P. Co.'s... ... ... „ 7/
Rolls, unperforated, „ ... ... „ 6/
Rolls, perforated, to retail at 6*d.* ... ... „ 4/
Rolls, „ „ 1*s.* ... ... „ 6/6
"*Sanitas*," *in Rolls*, to retail at 1*s.* ... ... „ 9/
Holders for above ... ... „ 3/6

SANITARY SPONGES.

On bone handles ... ... per doz. 2/9 and 5/

SCALE PANS.

	2½ in.	2¾ in.	3 in.
Horn, drilled, per pair	2/	2/6	3/
Glass „ „	1/2	1/4	1/6

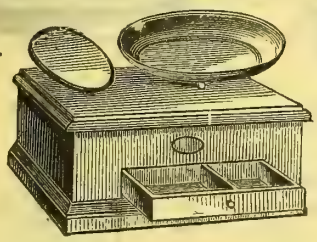
Glass, for pillar dispensing scales ... ... each 11*d.*
The exact weight and diameter required should be given when ordering pans for Pillar scales.

SCALE STRINGS, Green Silk.

For Pillar dispensing scales .. ... per doz. sets 7/
For Ordinary dispensing scales ... „ 2/4
„ „ „ in hanks, per hank of 8 yards 11*d.*

SCALES, for Counter Use.

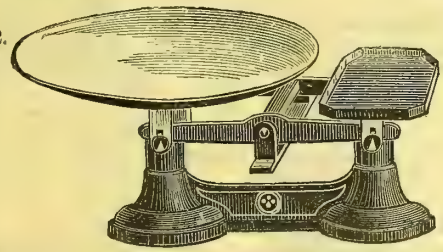
FIG. 1.



Mahogany Pedestal, as Fig. 1, with brass pans, each

To weigh	4 lbs.	7 lbs.
	27/9	38/

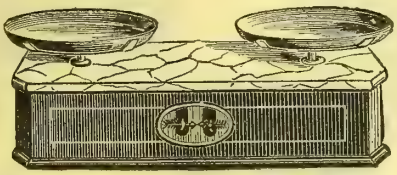
FIG. 2.



Iron, with brass pans, Fig. 2, each—

To weigh	4 lbs.	7 lbs.	14 lbs.	28 lbs.	56 lbs.
Price	12/6	14/	15/	17/	21/

FIG. 3.



French Pattern, Fig. 3, walnut stand, white marble top and brass pans—

To weigh	2 lbs.	4 lbs.	10 lbs.
	13/	15/6	18/ each.

SCALES[1] for Dispensing.

FIG. 5.

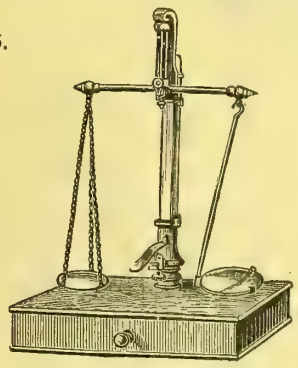


Fig. 5, with brass sliding pillar, on French polished mahogany stand, with drawer, moveable glass pans, on brass arm, also an extra glass pan, each 24/

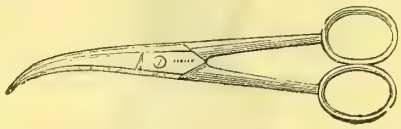
For hand use, 6 in. box end beams, and brass pans, in mahogany boxes ... ... each 9/6
Ditto, 7 inch ... ... „ 10/3
For hand use, 6 in. box end beams, and glass pans, in mahogany boxes... ... ... each 10/3
Ditto, 7 inch ... ... „ 11/

SCALES, for Medicine Chests or Family Use.

6 in. and 7 in. round iron beams, brass pans, in oak boxes ... ... per doz. 23/ and 28/
6 in. and 7 in. ditto (superior), in mahogany boxes, brass pans ... ... per doz. 46/ and 51/
6 in. and 7 in. ditto (superior), in mahogany boxes glass pans ... ... per doz. 54/ and 66/

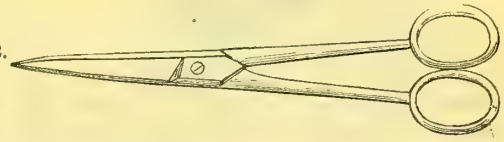
SCISSORS.

FIG. 1.



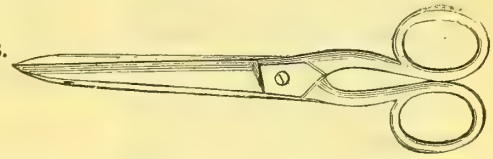
Capping 5 in., bent, as Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 18/

FIG. 2.



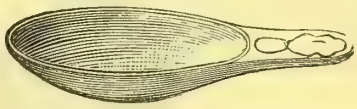
Capping, 5 in. straight, as Fig. ... ... per doz. 11/

FIG. 3.



Counter, 7 in., as Fig. 3 ... ... per doz. 15/
Ship's Chest, 4½ in. ... ... „ 6/

SCOOPS



Earthenware ... ... per doz. 3/ 3/6 3/9
Horn (English), per doz.—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5
	1/3	1/6	2/	2/6	3/3

SEA SALT BATHS.

Sufficient for 3 gallons of water, in boxes to retail 1*d.* per gross 7/

SEALING WAX.

Black, 20 or 40 sticks to the lb., per lb.—

Fine	Superfine	Ex. Superfine
11*d.*	1/4	1/9

Brown, for parcels, &c. ... ... per lb. 7*d.*
Red Bottling, in 7-lb. parcels... per cwt. 19/ and 28/
Red, 20 or 40 sticks to the lb., per lb.—

Fine	Superfine	Ex. Superfine
11*d.*	1/4	2/

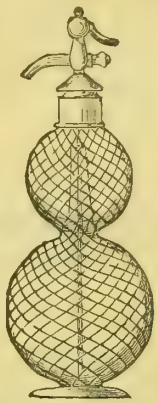
Vermilion, pure, 20 or 40 sticks to the lb., per lb. 2/4

SEIDLITZ POWDER MEASURES.



Boxwood ... ... per doz. 2/2

SELTZOGENES.



		2 pt.	3 pt.	5 pt.	8 pt.
Fevre's, cane covered,	each	7/	8/6	12/6	20/6
Fevre's, wire covered,	„	6/6	7/9	11/9	18/9
Fevre's,	„	„ electro-plated		15/6	—

Extra Fittings (2 funnels and 1 plug) ... per set 7*d.*
„ Glass tubes with metal screw ... each 5*d.*
„ Metal head, with tap... ... ... „ 2/10

Repairs executed at reasonable charges.

Not responsible for breakage in testing.

SELTZOGENE DRIP CATCHERS.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 1 White Metal ... ... per doz. 4/9
Fig. 2 „ „ ... ... „ 12/6
„ „ with chain ... „ 4/9

SELTZOGENE POWDER MEASURES.

	2	3	5	8	pints
Boxwood, per doz. for	4/6	5/6	10/	15/	
Whitewood, „	3/	3/6	4/6	6/	

SELTZOGENE CHARGES.

	In boxes of 10 charges		In boxes of 12 charges
2 pt. size, per doz. boxes	12/	...	per doz. boxes 12/9
3 „ „	14/6	...	„ 15/2
5 „ „	21/	...	„ 22/6
8 „ „	33/6	...	„ 37/

Fevre's, in boxes of 10 charges—

3 pt. size, per doz. boxes	...	...	...	19/
5 „	...	...	...	27/6

SHIELDS for Feeding Bottles.

Bone, in 3-doz. boxes ... ... per gross 2/6
Bone, extra large, in boxes of 3 doz. ... „ 7/
Spence's Patent (Non-suffocating), 1 doz. on card, per card 1/

SHOP JARS, Earthenware.

Fig. 1.

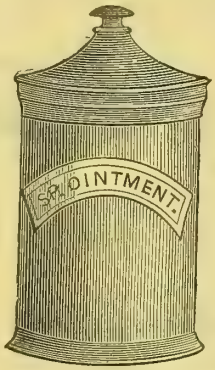
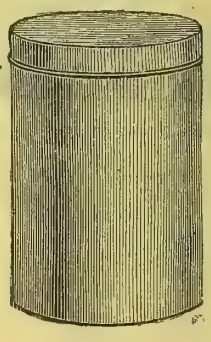


Fig. 2.



		4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	12 oz.	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	6 lb.
Brown, with japanned tin covers, Fig. 2	per doz.	6/3	—	7/	—	8/6	10/	13/	16/9	19/
Blue, with earthenware covers „ 1 ...										
Lilac „ „ „ 1 ...	„	4/6	5/5	6/6	—	9/8	18/6	27/3	36/	54/6
Olive „ „ „ 1 ...										
White „ „ „ 1	„	3/2	3/8	4/9	—	6/6	13/	19/6	26/	39/
White „ „ „ 2	„	2/5	3/	3/8	4/9	5/9	11/6	16/9	22/	34/6
White, with japanned tin „ „ 2	„	4/6	—	5/9	—	8/6	11/	15/	21/6	27/6
White, without covers „ 2	„	1/10	—	2/10	—	4/10	7/2	10/9	14/	21/6

	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	6 lb.
Height of Shop Jars, as Fig. 1 ...	4 inch	$4\frac{3}{8}$ inch	$5\frac{1}{3}$ inch	7 inch	$8\frac{1}{3}$ inch	10 inch	11 inch	$11\frac{3}{4}$ inch
as „ 2 ...	$3\frac{1}{8}$ „	$3\frac{5}{8}$ „	$4\frac{1}{8}$ „	$5\frac{3}{4}$ „	$6\frac{3}{4}$ „	8 „	$8\frac{3}{4}$ „	$9\frac{3}{8}$ „

Shop Jars of superior quality can be made to order at a few weeks' notice.—Prices on application.



FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

SHOW CARBOYS, Fig 1.

Capacity	Average Weight	Height to top of Stopper	Diameter at Globe	With Plain Stopper, each	With Cut Stopper, each
				s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*
1 gall. ...	3½ lbs	16 in.	8 in.	4 9	6 3
2 „ ...	5 „	20 „	10 „	6 9	8 6
3 „ ...	6 „	22 „	11 „	8 3	10 3
4 „ ...	9½ „	26 „	13½ „	12 6	14 6
6 „ ...	14 „	30 „	15 „	19 6	22 0
8 „ ...	19 „	32 „	17 „	26 6	29 6
10 „ ...	21 „	35 „	18 „	36 0	39 0
12 „ ...	23 „	40 „	19 „	49 0	54 0

SHOW CARBOYS, Fig 2.

	2 gall.	4 gall.
Average weight ...	17 lbs.	24 lbs.
Height to top of stopper	29 in.	36 in.
Each	32/	44/

Stands, for Fig. 1—

Circular, gilded, 2 in. thick, each—

1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	galls.
4/9	6/4	7/3	8/8	9/6	10/6	11/3	12/8	

Circular, gilded, on octagonal base, each—

1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	galls.
9,6	12/8	15/9	16/9	19/	21/	23/	25/	

Circular, mahogany, 2 in. French-polished stands, each—

1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	galls.
4/9	6/4	7/3	8/8	9/6	10/6	11/3	12/8	

SHOW CARBOYS—*continued.*

Stands, for Fig. 1—

Circular, mahogany, on octagonal base, each—

1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	galls.
9/6	12/8	15/9	16/9	19/	21/	22/	25/	

Any of the above, grooved at the bottom and fitted with brass rollers, to run upon iron rods, 2/9 each block extra.

SHOW JARS for the Window.

Elegantly labelled inside, with handsome gilt or enamelled glass covers, as Fig. 3, each—

18 inches	£2 0 0	27 inches	£4 8 0
21 inches	2 12 0	30 inches	5 10 0
24 inches	3 3 0	33 inches	6 17 0

OTHER DESIGNS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

Stands, for Fig. 3—

Circular, gilded, 2 in. thick, each—

For	18 in.	21 in.	24 in.	27 in.	30 in.	jar
	9/6	10/6	13/6	16/3	19/	

Circular, mahogany, French-polished, 2 in. thick, each—

For	18 in.	21 in.	24 in.	27 in.	30 in.	jar
	9/6	10/6	13/6	16/3	19/	

Circular, gilded, on octagon or square mahogany bases, about 7 in. high, each—

For	18 in.	21 in.	24 in.	27 in.	30 in.	jar
	20/	23/	24/	26/3	29/6	

Circular, mahogany, French-polished, mahogany bases, about 7 in. high, each—

For	18 in.	21 in.	24 in.	27 in.	30 in.	jar
	20/	23/	24/	26/3	29/6	

Any of the above, grooved at the bottom and fitted with brass rollers, to run upon iron rods, 2/9 each block extra.

SHOW JARS for the Window—*continued.*

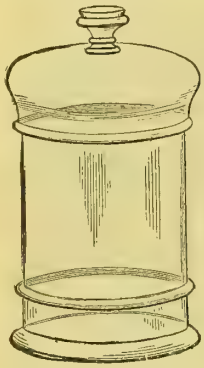
FIG. 4.



White Flint Glass, as Fig. 4 (height, including cover, 10 to 11 inches), plain ... ... per lb. 1/
Ditto, elegantly labelled inside to order, the covers gilt inside (height, including cover, 10 to 11 inches) each 7/

SHOW JARS—White Flint, Crown tops.

FIG. 5.

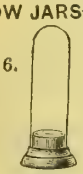


No.	1	2	3
Height	7 in.	9½ in.	11¾ in.
Diameter	4½ in.	5½ in.	7 in.
Each ...	10*d.*	1/	1/8

No.	4	5	6	7
	13½ in.	16¾ in.	19½ in.	22½ in.
	7½ in.	9¼ in.	11 in.	12 in.
Each	2/6	3/9	5/6	12/

SHOW JARS—White Flint.

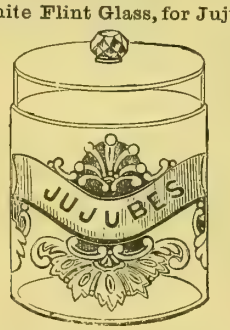
FIG. 6.



With China Gilt Base, Fig. 6, for Cachous, Pills, Pastilles, &c. per doz. 4/

SHOW JARS—White Flint Glass, for Jujubes, &c., as Fig. 7.

FIG. 7.



Height, exclusive of knob...	5 in.	6 in.	7 in.
Diameter	4 in.	4½ in.	5 in.
Plain, best quality	1/9	2/2	3/ each
Ditto, with plain scroll label ...	2/4	2/9	3/7 ,,
Ditto, ornamental scroll label ...	3/4	4/3	5/ ,,
With gilt label inside cover ...	3/4	3/8	4/6 ,,

FIG. 8.



FIG. 9.



As Figs. 8 and 9, for Cachous, Pills, &c. ... per doz. 26/
Gold Labels, extra, per doz. 4/.

SIEVES in Oak.

Brass Wire, each	12½ in. diam. Drum complete	12½ in. diam. Middle only	12½ in. diam. Bottom only	9 in. diam. Drum complete	9 in. diam. Middle only	9 in. diam. Bottom only
120 hole	11/9	8/9	7/9	9/	7/3	6/6
100 ,, ...	10/9	8/3	7/3	8/9	7/	6/3
90 ,, ...	9/6	6/9	6/	7/3	5/6	4/9
80 ,, ...	9/	6/4	5/	7/	5/	4/3
70 ,, ...	8/3	5/6	4/6	6/3	4/2	3/9
60 ,, ...	8/3	5/6	4/2	6/	4/	3/3
50 ,, ...	7/9	5/	4/	6/	4/	3/3
40 ,, ...	7/9	5/	4/	6/	4/	3/3
30 ,, ...	7/9	5/	4/	6/	4/	3/3

"*Drum complete*" includes receiver at the bottom and cover to prevent dust flying.

"*Middle only*" consists of wire gauze in oak frame.

"*Bottom only*" consists of wire gauze and leather mount for fixing in old frame.

SILVER LEAF.

In books of 50 leaves ... ... per book 8*d.*
,, ,, ... per 1000 11/6

SKINS.

Chamois Leather .... per doz. 4/6, 7/, 10/6, 14/, 17/, 21/
Gut, fine French, for capping ... ... per doz. 3/
Plaster ... ... per doz. 21/, 25/6, 31/
Split, for capping ... ... per doz. 14/, 17/, 21/, 25/

SMELLING SALT BOTTLES.



FIG. 1371.



FIG. 1370.



FIG. 1369.

China, fancy patterns—
Per doz. Fig. 1369, 8/3. Fig. 1370, 7/6. Fig. 1371, 8/3.



FIG. 0.



FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

Preston's, Fig 0, glass stoppered ... ... per doz. 3/9
,, ,, small ... ,, 3/
,, Fig. 1, boxwood top corks ... ,, 2/
,, ,, vegetable ivory top corks ... ,, 2/6
,, ,, china top corks ... ... ,, 2/6
,, ,, dark wood top corks ... ,, 2/
,, Fig. 2, boxwood top corks ... ... ,, 1/6
,, ,, coquilla top corks ... ... ,, 1/9
,, ,, vegetable ivory top corks ... ,, 2/
,, Fig. 3, boxwood top corks, assorted colours ... ... ,, 1/4
,, ,, vegetable ivory top corks, assorted colours ... ... ,, 1/9

SMELLING SALT BOTTLES—*continued.*



FIG. 4.



FIG. 8.



FIG. 192.



FIG. 1248 & 678

Assorted Colours, Fig. 4	per doz.	2/6
Assorted Colours, Fig. 8	„	2/9
Assorted Colours, Fig 192	„	2/11
Crystal, small, Fig. 1248	„	2/11
„ large, Fig. 678	„	3/2



FIG. 5.



FIG. 671.



FIG. 417.



FIG. 418.

Assorted Colours, Fig. 5.	per doz.	3/6
Crystal, Fig. 671	„	5/9
Crystal, Fig. 417	„	5/9
Crystal, Fig. 418	„	5/9



FIG. 419.



FIG. 709, 710, 711.



FIG. 690.

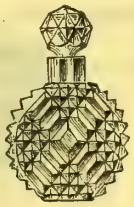


FIG. 698.

Crystal, Fig. 419	per doz.	5/9
Crystal, small, Fig. 709	„	3/2
„ medium, „ 710	„	3/9
„ large, „ 711	„	4/4
Crystal, Best English, small, Fig. 709 ...	„	5/
„ „ medium „ ...	„	5/6
„ „ large „ ...	„	7/6
Crystal, Fig. 690	„	4/1
Crystal, Fig. 698	„	4/8



FIG. 197.



FIG. 1620.



FIG. 812.



FIG. 254.

Assorted Colours, Fig. 197	per doz.	4/9
Crystal, Fig. 1620	„	5/2
Assorted Colours, Fig. 812	„	5/2
Assorted Colours, Fig. 254	„	6/2

SMELLING SALT BOTTLES—*continued.*

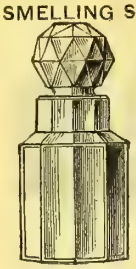


FIG. 818.



FIG. 1619.



FIG. 1156 & 1157.



FIG. 195.

Crystal, Fig. 818	per doz.	5/9
Crystal, Fig. 1619	„	5/9
Assorted Colours, Fig 1156	„	6/2
Crystal, Fig. 1157	„	6/2
Assorted Colours, Fig. 195...	„	6/4



1594.



FIG. 1020.



FIG. 11.

Crystal, Fig. 1594	per doz.	6/4
Crystal, Fig. 1020	„	7/
Crystal, Best English, small, Fig. 11 ...	„	6/3
„ „ large „ ...	„	8/6

FIG. 5004.



FIG. 5219.



FIG. 5842.



FIG. 14.

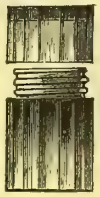


FIG. 5824.



Crystal, No. 5368 (as Fig. 709)... ...	per doz.	2/6
„ „ 4445 (as Fig. 710)... ...	„	3/
„ Fig. 5004	„	3/
„ „ 5842	„	6/
„ „ 5824	„	7/6
„ „ 5219	„	7/6
„ No. 5831 (as Fig. 14)	„	11/
„ „ 5830 „	„	14/6
„ „ 5829 „	„	18/
„ „ 5828 „	„	22/

FIG. 12.



FIG. 13.



Round Actinic, Green, as Fig. 12, for Inexhaustible Salts, &c., per doz.—½ oz. 2/6 1 oz. 2/9 2 oz. 3/		
Vinaigrettes, Crystal, small, Fig. 13 ...	per doz.	2/10
„ „ medium „	„	3/3
„ „ large „	„	4/

SMELLING SALT BOTTLES in Leather Cases.

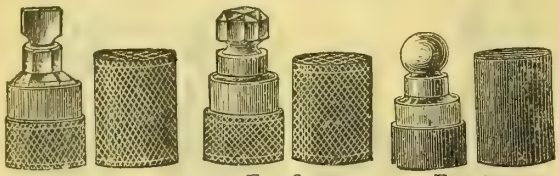


FIG. 1. FIG. 2. FIG. 3.

Plain, oval, small, as Fig. 1 ... .. per doz. 5/9
Plain, „ large „ ... ... „ 6/6
Plain, round, large, as Fig. 2 ... ... „ 6/6
Plain, „ common quality, as Fig. 3 ... „ 3/9

FIG 4.

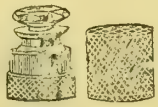


Fig. 5.



Plain, oblong, in leather purses ... ... per doz. 4/6
Fancy Watch-shape, in leather purses, as Fig. 5, two sizes per doz. 7/9 9/6
Vinaigrettes, as Fig. 4, small ... ... per doz. 5/
„ „ medium ... ... „ 5/9
„ „ large ... ... „ 6/9

SMELLING SALT BOTTLES, Silver Mounted.

FIG. 1.

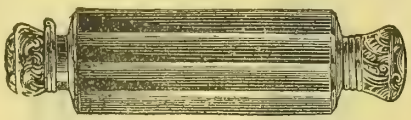


FIG. 1A.



No. 1, assorted colours, elegantly cut, chased silver tops, as Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 20/
No. 1, assorted colours, elegantly cut, plain silver tops, as Fig. 1 ... . per doz. 22/
No. 2, assorted colours, elegantly cut, chased silver caps, as Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 24/
No. 3, assorted colours, elegantly cut, chased silver caps, as Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 32/
No. 4, assorted colours, elegantly cut, chased silver caps, as Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 40/
No. 5, assorted colours, elegantly cut, chased silver caps, as Fig. 1, *wide mouth* ... ... per doz. 60/

FIG. 2.



Assorted colours, elegantly cut, as Fig. 2.

No. 1, silver caps, Fig. 2 ... ... per doz. 24/
No. 2, silver caps „ ... ... „ 36/
Jars, assorted colours, elegantly cut, chased silver caps per doz. 32/
Thumbs, Fig. 1a, assorted colours, elegantly cut, plain silver caps ... ... per doz. 28/

SOAP, Toilet, Perfumed.

"*Alexandra*" *Transparent Glycerine Soap*, per doz.—
Bars, ½ lb. Bars, 1 lb.
2/9 5/6

Tablets, in boxes of 3 dozen—

	2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.*
Weight ...	2½ oz.	4 oz.	5 oz.	6 oz.
Per gross	10/	17/	21/	25/

1*s.* boxes of three 6-oz. tablets, per doz. boxes 7/
Brown Windsor, in 7-lb. boxes, 6's ... ... per cwt. 50/
Carbolic Soap, tablets (5 to lb.), 7-lb. boxes, „ 65/
Carbolic Soap, boxes of 3 tablets ... per doz. boxes 5/9
Castille Soap, in boxes of 3 doz.—

2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.*	
12/	16/	20/	30/	per gross

Coal Tar Soap, tablets (5 to lb.), 7-lb. boxes, per cwt. 65/
Coal Tar Soap, boxes of 3 tablets ... per doz. boxes 5/9
Curd Soap, Scented, bars ... ... per cwt. 60/
Curd Soap, Scented, tablets, 6's or 4's ... „ 62/
Juniper Tar Soap, 4*d.* squares ... ... per doz. 2/6
Oatmeal Soap, in boxes of 3 doz.—

2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.*	
12/	16/	20/	30/	per gross

Pumice Stone Soap—

2*d.*	6*d.*	
12/	30/	per gross

Sand Balls, per gross—

1*d.*	2*d.*	3*d.*	6*d.*	1*s.*
5/9	11/	16/	30/	54/

Soft, pure, 1-lb. tins ... ... per doz. 4/6
Soft, pure, perfumed 1-lb tins ... ... „ 5/9
Tablets, Honey, Brown Windsor, Glycerine, Glycerine and Almond, assorted, in boxes of 3 dozen—

2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.*	
12/	16/	20/	30/	per gross

SOAP BAGS.

Take any tablet. Waterproof Metal Clasps ... per doz. 6/3

SOAP CASES.

FIG. 1.

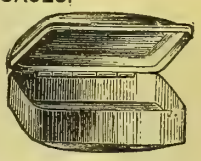
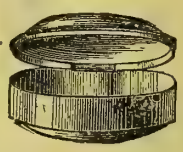


FIG. 2.



Britannia Metal, as Fig. 1, per doz.—

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
10/6	11/	13/	14/6

Britannia Metal, non-angular, per doz.—

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
13/	14/6	15/6	17/6

Britannia Metal, as Fig. 2, per doz.—

For 6*d.* Pears' tablets	1*s.* Pears' tablets	1*s.* 6*d.* Pears' tablets
10/6	11/	11/6

Porcelain, with Metal Rims, Fig. 1, Plain, per doz. 9/6, 11/, 12/
„ Decorated ... ... „ 12/, 13/6, 16/6

SOCKS, for Boots.

Straw, Men's, assorted sizes ... ... per doz. pairs 2/6
Straw, Women's „ ... ... „ „ 1/10
Cork, Men's „ ... ... „ „ 2/6
Cork, Women's „ ... ... „ „ 1/10

SODA WATER TUMBLERS.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2



Round, plain, white flint, as Fig. 1 ... per doz. 3/10
Round, cut, white flint, as Fig. 2 ... „ 7/6
Round, cut, white flint, as Fig. 2 ... „ 12/

SODA WATER TAPS.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

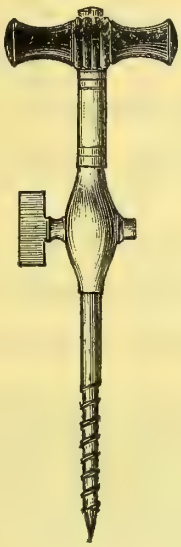


Abyssinian, Fig. 1, white metal ... ... each 1/
Abyssinian, Fig. 1, electro-plated, in leather cases ... ... „ 3/
Milne's, Fig. 2, electro-plated, in leather cases „ 3/6
Prince of Wales, Fig. 3, electro-plated, in leather cases ... ... „ 3/9

FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.



Improved, as Fig. 4 ... ... per doz. 18/6
Ditto, Screw, as Fig. 5 ... ... „ 20/

SPATULAS, for Spreading Plasters.



No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Length of Blade ...	2⅛	2⅝	3	3⅓	4	4½	5	inch
Per doz.	9/	10/	11/	12/	13/	14/	16/	

SPECIFIC GRAVITY BOTTLES (1000 grains).

With counterpoise weights, in case, complete, each 5/

SPECULUMS, for the Vagina.

Ferguson's Glass, covered with elastic gum, three sizes ... ... each 2/6

SPILLS.

Cedar Wood, flat, in 6*d.* bundles ... per doz. 3/
„ spiral, in 6*d.* boxes ... „ 3/6
White Wood, flat, in bundles ... ... „ 1/
„ spiral, in boxes ... „ 2/6

SPITTING POTS.

China, plain ... ... per doz. 5/
„ gilt ... ... „ 7/

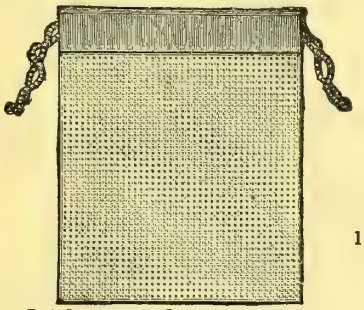
SPONGE BAGS.



Oriental, per doz.—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5
	7×6	8×7	9×8	10×9	11×10
	6/6	7/6	8/9	10/6	12/3

6	7	8	9
12×11	14×12	16×13	18×14
14/6	17/	19/	21/6



Check, per doz.—

Nos.	1	2	3
	7×6	8×7	9×8
	4/6	5/2	5/9

4	5	6
10×9	11×10	12×11
7/3	8/6	10/6

7	8	9
14×12	16×13	18×14
12/	13/9	15/3

Brighton, metal clasps, per doz.—

Nos.	2	3	4	5	6
	8×7	9×8	10×9	11×10	12×10 in.
	11/3	12/9	15/3	18/	20/9

SPONGE BASKETS.

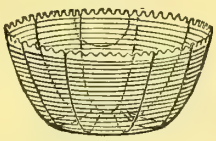


FIG. 1.

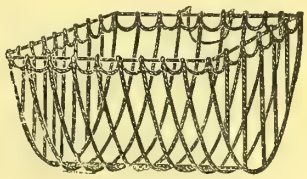


FIG. 2.

Oval wire, Fig. 1, 3 sizes ... per doz. 1/9 2/3 2/9
Square wire, Fig. 2, 3 sizes ... „ 3/ 4/ 5/
Oval, for sponge, tooth brush, and soap ... per doz. 4/3

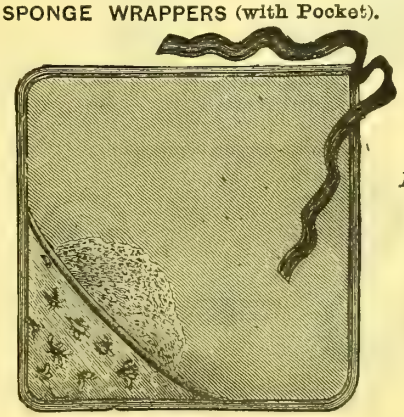
SPONGE CLOTHS.

For dusters and window cleaning, in bundles of 1 doz. ... ... per doz. 1/6

SPONGE NETS.

Diameter	6½ in.	7¾ in.	9 in.	9¾ in.
Per doz.	5/	6/	6/9	7/6

SPONGE WRAPPERS (with Pocket).



Best quality Check, per doz.—
20×20 in. 18/9
24×24 in. 26/3

SPONGES, Honeycomb, Best Quality.

Nursery	per doz.	...	...	3/	4/	6/	8/	10/
Toilet ...	,,	...	...	...	...	12/	14/	18/
,, selected	,,	...	...	...	...	24/	30/	—
Bath ...	,,	...	...	24/	30/	33/	36/	42/
,, selected	,,	48/	54/	60/	72/	84/	96/	108/ 120/

SPONGES, Turkey, Best Quality.

Flat or Solid Nursery,	per doz.	2/6	3/	4/	6/	8/	10/	12/
Cup Nursery ...	,,		6/	8/	10/	12/	18/	21/
Eye, or small ...	,,	2/6	—	—	—	—	—	—

Quotations for original packages on application.

SPONGES, On Cards.

Honeycomb or Turkey.

To retail at ...	...	1*d.*	2*d.*	3*d.*	4*d.*	6*d.* 1*s.*
	per doz.	8*d.*	1/	1/6	2/	3/ 6/

SPONGES, Sanitary.

On *Bone Handles* ... ... per doz. 2/9 and 5/

SPONGES, for the Mouth.

On *Bone Handles* ... ... per doz. 3/6

SPONGES, for the Teeth.

On *Tooth Brush Handles* ... ... per doz. 4/

SPONGES, for the Throat.

On *Wire* ... ... per doz. 2,6

SPONGIO PILINE.

See Markwick.

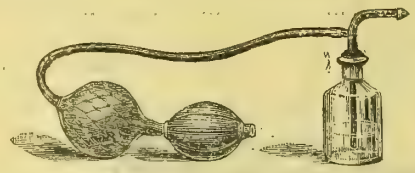
SPOONS.

Baby, nickel silver, retail 6*d.* and 9*d.*, per doz. 3/6 5/
Bone, for Seidlitz ... ... per gross 13 6
,, for Soda ... ... ,, 9/
Electro-plated, for Seidlitz ... ... per doz. 24/
Medicine, see page 34.

SPRAY PRODUCERS, for the Throat.

Clarke's, with glass mounts, in wood box ... each 4/3
Clarke's, with silver mounts ,, ... ,, 9/
Dewar's, with vulcanite mounts ,, ... ,, 7/6
Richardson's, for ether, 1 jet ... ... ,, 11/6
Richardson's, ,, 2 jets ... ... ,, 14/
Richardson's, ,, 3 jets ... ... ,, 16/3
Richardson's, ,, 4 jets ... ... ,, 16/9

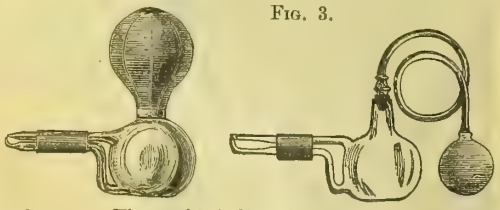
FIG. 1.



Throat Spray, as Fig. 1. vulcanite mounts with black rubber bellows, continuous action ... each 1/6
Ditto ditto ... ... ,, 3/
Ditto ditto, with tongue depressor ,, 3/6

FIG. 3.

FIG. 2.



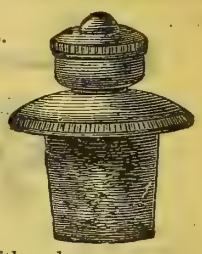
Throat Sprays, as Fig. 2, with india-rubber bottle, per doz. 18/
Ditto, as Fig. 3, with tube and ball... ,, 11/

SPRINKLERS.

FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



White Metal, fitted with corks.

Fig. 1, No.	16, for creams, large hole	...	per gross	16/
,, ,,	17, for perfumes	... ...	,,	10/9
,, ,,	18 ,,	... ...	,,	9/3
,, ,,	19 ,,	... ...	,,	8/6
,, ,,	20 ,,	... ...	,,	6/
,, ,,	21, for creams, large hole	...	,,	12/3
Fig. 2 ,,	17, *Torsion*, for perfumes	...	,,	12/
,, ,,	18 ,, ,,	...	,,	10/6
,, ,,	19 ,, ,,	...	,,	9/3
,, ,,	20 ,, ,,	...	,,	7/

STAMPS.

India-rubber, for printing, each ... ... from 2/
Designs on application.

STARCH POWPER.

Superior ... ... per cwt. 19/

STATHAM'S Agricultural Test Chests.

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
50/	80/	134/

STATHAM'S First Steps in Chemistry.

5*d.* sewed, or bound in cloth ... ... 10*d.*

STATHAM'S Half-crown Box of Chemical Magic.

Per doz. 19/3

STATHAM'S One Shilling Box of Chemical Magic.

Per doz. 8/

STATHAM'S Student's Chemical Cabinets.

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
16/9	26/	33/	51/	66/	165/6

STETHOSCOPES.

Binaural, jointed, electro-plated ... ... each 14/
Binaural, smaller size ... ... ,, 6/6
Burrows' Ebony... ... ... ,, 2/
Ferguson's Cedar ... ... ,, 2/
,, ,, and Ebony Ear-piece ... ,, 2/6
Hawkesley's Patent Metal Stem ... ... ,, 4/
Hughes' Cedar ... ... ,, 1/8
Stokes' Cedar and Ebony, with ring for percussion ,, 2/8
Portable Cedar and Ebony, for the pocket ... ,, 2/
Cedar and Ebony, or Maple and Ebony, assorted ,, 1/4

STIRRING RODS.

Glass ... ... per doz. 1/

STOMACH WARMERS.

Tin ... ... each 2/8

STORM GLASSES

FIG. 1.



Boxwood ... ... per doz. 8/6
,, with Thermometer as Fig. 1. ... ... ,, 21/
Ebonized, with Thermometer ,, 8/

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

No. 1, common quality, for Hospitals and Workhouses per doz. 3/5
No. 2, with elastic cotton bags and jean bands „ 6/
No. 3, with jean bags, jean bands and under-straps „ 15/
No. 4, with cotton-net bags, jean belts, and under-straps ... ... „ 10/
No. 5, with silk-net bags, jean bands and under-straps ... ... „ 15/
No. 6, with chamois leather bags, jean bands and under-straps ... ... „ 15/
No. 7, with silk-net bags, silk elastic waistbands and under-straps ... ... „ 28/
No. 8, with silk bags and tape bands to tie, without under-straps ... ... „ 15/
No. 9, with cotton bags and tape bands, without under-straps ... ... „ 10/
No. 10, with jean bags, lined with oiled silk, tape bands, for gonorrhœa ... ... „ 6/
No. 11, with waterproof bags and tape bands, for gonorrhœa ... ... „ 5,6
No. 12, with cotton-net bags, jean bands, and strings to contract the bags ... ... „ 9/
No. 13, with silk bags ditto ... ... „ 14/
No. 14, with elastic insertion in the bands, and tapes to contract the bags, per doz.—

Cotton bags	Silk bags
13/	17/

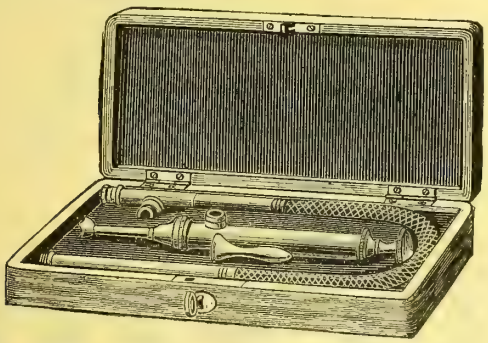
No. 15, with silk elastic bands, per doz.—

Cotton bags	Silk bags
14/	18/

SYRINGES, ENEMA APPARATUS, &c.

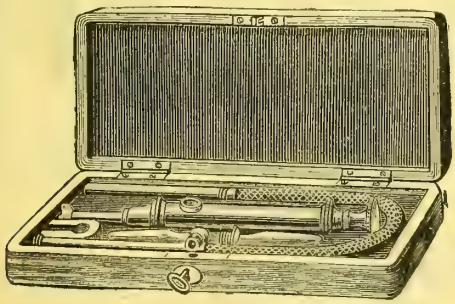
Brass, with vulcanised india-rubber tube and bone pipe, in cedar box 3/

FIG. 1.



Brass, as Fig. 1, with elastic gum tube and metal pipe, in mahogany case ... ... each 5/6

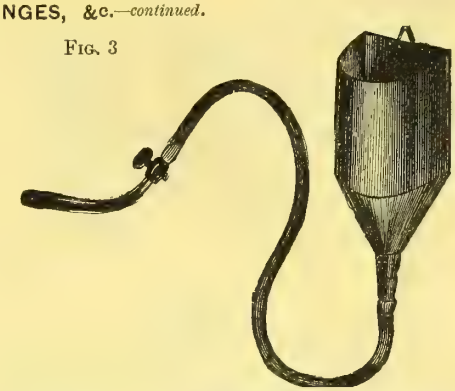
FIG. 2.



Brass, as Fig. 2, with elastic gum tube, two bone pipes and ebony seat, in mahogany box ... each 7/6
Ditto, with extra pipe for stomach pump ... „ 16/

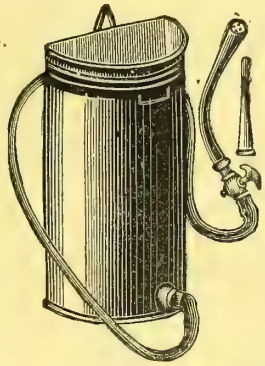
SYRINGES, &c.—*continued.*

FIG. 3



Douche, Bronzed Tin, as Fig. 3, with grey rubber tube, stop-cock, vagina and rectum tubes, capacity 1½ pint ... ... each 3/

FIG. 4.

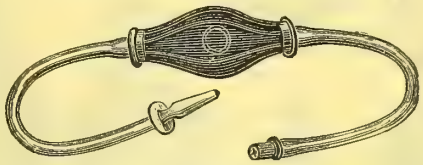


Douche, Enamelled Iron, as Fig. 4, with black rubber tube, stop-cock, vagina and rectum tubes, capacity 2 pints each 4/9

Reservoir, Dr. Eguisier's, Irrigateur, in wood cases, each—

½ pint	1 pint	1½ pint
12/6	13/3	17/

FIG. 5.



Higginson's, as Fig. 5, grey rubber, in cardboard boxes, with bone rectum pipe and elastic vagina pipe, and leather shield ... ... per doz. 18/
Higginson's, as Fig. 5, Black, Green, or White, in slide cedar boxes, with bone rectum pipe, and elastic vagina pipe, and leather shield... ... per doz. 24/

FIG. 6.



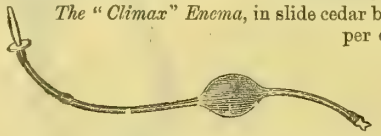
Higginson's, as Fig. 6, Black, Green, or White, in slide cedar boxes, screw mounts for *disconnecting* the tubes, with bone rectum pipe, and elastic vagina pipe, and leather shield ... ... per doz. 25/
(Special quotations for quantity.)
Higginson's principle, Goodyear's American pattern per doz. 18/
Higginson's principle, "The People's Enema" „ 14/
"*Household*" Enema, on Higginson's principle, as Fig. 5, fitted with bone rectum pipe for adults, elastic gum rectum pipe with shield for children, and elastic gum vagina pipe and leather shield, in mahogany box ... ... per doz. 44/
Ditto, ditto in cedar box ... ... „ 32/

SYRINGES, &c.—*continued.*

The "Climax" Enema, in superior mahogany box, with lock and key, as Fig 6 (*see* p. 49)... per doz. 65/

This instrument is fitted with similar pipes to the "Household Enema," and possesses in addition the following striking advantages:—The suction and delivery tubes are provided with screw mounts, allowing of their ready removal for purpose of cleansing, should the valves become fixed; each pipe is secured, when disengaged from the enema, by a brass thumb-piece; and the box is so arranged, that the India-rubber tubes cannot adhere in any part.

Fig. 7.



The "Climax" Enema, in slide cedar box, per doz. 37/

Patent Seamless Enema, Ingram's, as Fig. 7, Black, Blue, Green, or Red, enamelled, complete with bone rectum pipe, vagina pipe and shield, in leather case ... ... per doz. 50/

Patent Seamless Enema, as Fig. 7, Black, Green, or Red, *not* enamelled, complete with bone rectum pipe, vagina pipe and shield, in cedar box per doz. 34/

Patent Seamless Enema, as Fig. 7, grey rubber, complete with bone rectum pipe, vagina pipe and shield, in cedar box ... ... per doz. 28/

Seamless Enema, Black, Green, or Red, enamelled as fig. 7, complete in cedar boxes, with bone rectum pipe and elastic gum vagina pipe and shield per doz. 25/6

Vagina Tubes, Elastic Gum ... ... „ 4/

„ „ „ „ Reverse current... „ 6/

With hollow ends to plug on bone pipes.

SYRINGES FOR INJECTIONS, &c.

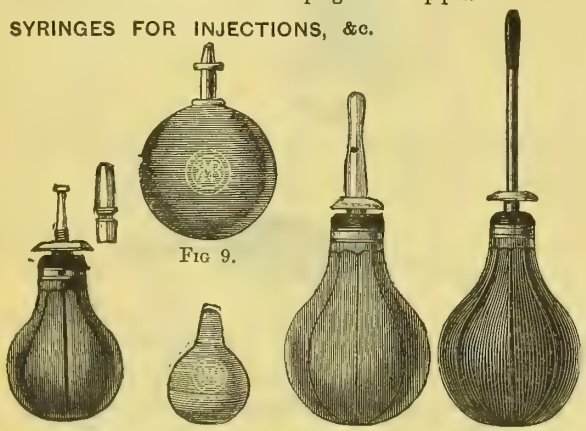


Fig. 8. Fig. 9. Fig. 10. Fig. 11. Fig. 12.

Ear, as Fig. 8, with bone pipe and screw cap, black, green, white rubber, per doz.—

1 oz.	2 oz.
13/6	18/3

Ear, as Fig. 9, green ball, with glass pipe, per doz.—

1 oz.	2 oz.
7/	13/

Ear, ball, grey rubber with glass pipes, per doz.—

¾ oz.	1 oz.
3/9	5/

Ear or Nose, green rubber, as Fig. 10, rubber nozzles, per doz.—

Diameter	1¼ in.	1¾ in.
	6/	8/9

Rectum, as Fig 11, fitted with bone rectum pipe, black, green, or white india-rubber, per doz.—

1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	14 oz.	16 oz.
12/	17/3	21/	25/	29/	34/	40/	44/	52/	55/

Rectum, as Fig. 12, with elastic gum pipe, black, green, or white india-rubber, per doz.—

1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	14 oz.	16 oz.
17/	21/6	26/	29/9	32/6	38/	43/	48/	55/	59/

SYRINGES FOR INJECTIONS, &c.—*continued.*

Rectum, green rubber ball, bone pipes, for children, per doz.—

1 oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.
8/6	13/6	17/6

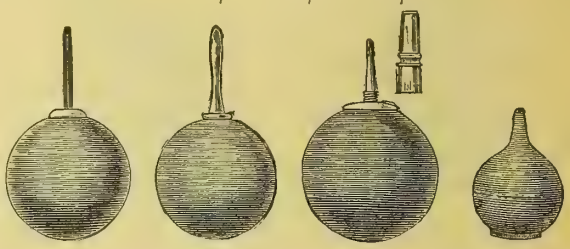


Fig. 13. Fig. 14. Fig. 15. Fig. 16.

Urethra, Balmanno Squire's ... ... per doz. 14/

Urethra, ball, as Fig. 13, with elastic gum pipes, green rubber, per doz.—

½ oz.	1 oz.
7/	8/3

Urethra, green rubber ball, as Fig. 13, with elastic gum pipes, in boxwood cases, ½ oz. ... ... per doz. 14/6

Urethra, grey rubber ball, as Fig. 14, with glass pipes, per doz.—

⅓ oz.	¾ oz.	1 oz.
2/9	3/10	5/

Urethra, ball, as Fig. 15, green rubber, with bone screw cap pipe, 2 oz. ... ... per doz. 13/9

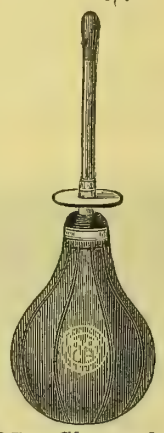
Urethra, grey, as Fig. 16, rubber nozzles, per doz.—

Diameter	1¼ in.	2 in.
	4/10	8/8

Urethra, as Fig, 14, ball grey rubber, with bone pipes, per doz.—

½ oz.	¾ oz.	1 oz.
3/4	4/4	5/6

Fig. 17.



Vagina, as Fig. 17, fitted with elastic gum vagina pipe and bone shield, black, green, or white India-rubber, per doz.—

2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.
28/	30/	31/6	38/	43/

10 oz.	12 oz.	14 oz.	16 oz.
49/	52/	60/	64/

SYRINGES, Glass and Pewter.

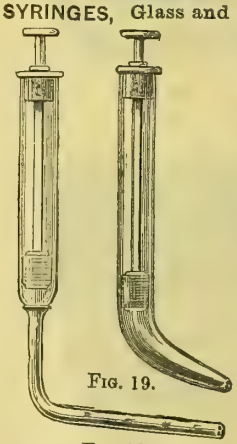


Fig. 19.

Fig. 18.

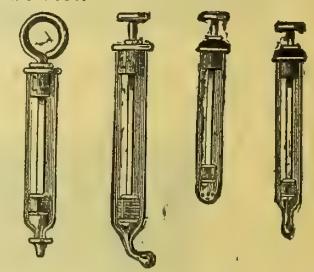


Fig. 20. Fig. 21. Fig. 22. Fig. 23.

Glass, Dr. Clarke's female, as Fig. 18, per doz.—

2 oz.	4 oz.
12/	14/

SYRINGES, Glass and Pewter—*continued.*

Glass, Vance's, female, as Fig. 19, per doz.—

1½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
7/	10/	14/

Glass, for the ear, as Fig. 20, 1 oz. ... ... per doz. 6/

Glass, „ with curved bulb point, as Fig. 21, 1 oz. ... ... per doz. 4/

Glass, for the nose, as Fig. 21, straight nozzle, 1 oz., per doz. 4/

Glass, superior, male or female, as Figs. 22 and 23, in boxes of 1 doz., per doz.—

¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
1/8	2/2	3/3	4/	5/6	10/	12/

	¼oz.	½oz.	1oz.	1½oz.	2oz.
Glass, do., in paper cases, per doz. ...	2/6	3/	4/3	5/6	6/9
„ „ in leather cases „ ...	4/3	5/3	7/6	9/	11/
„ „ in wood cases „ ...	3/3	3/8	5/	6/3	7/6
„ „ in boxwood cases „ ...	6/	7/3	9/3	11/	13/6

Glass, second quality, in boxes of 1 dozen—

Male ...	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Per doz. ...	1/	1/4	2/
Female ...	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.
Per doz. ...	2/	3/	4/

Pewter, male and female, as Figs. 22 and 23, with ring handle, per doz.—

¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
2/	2/3	3/3	6/

Pewter, Clarke's curved, per doz.—

2 oz.	4 oz.
18/	40/

Pewter, Hamilton's ... ... per doz. 33/3

Pewter, Veterinary Enema, each—

2 pt.	3 pt.	4 pt.
16/6	21/	28/6

Fig. 24.



SYRINGES for Glycerine Injections.

Vulcanite, as Fig. 24 ... ... per doz. 9/
„ *and Glass*, as Fig 24 ... ... „ 8/6
Pewter as Fig. 24 ... ... „ 8/6

SYRINGES for Subcutaneous Injections.

Electro-plated, screw piston ... ... each 11/
„ „ plain piston ... ... „ 7/
Savory and Moore's Discs for Subcutaneous Injection, obtained to order.

TALLIES.

See Bone Tallies.

TENAX.

Per lb. 1/2

TENTS.

Sea Tangle, solid ... ... per doz 2/6
„ hollow ... ... „ 3/9
Sponge, carbolised, assorted sizes ... ... „ 2/9

TEST PAPERS, in Books.

Litmus, Blue ... ... per doz. books 10*d.*
„ Red ... ... „ 10*d.*
Turmeric ... ... „ 10*d.*

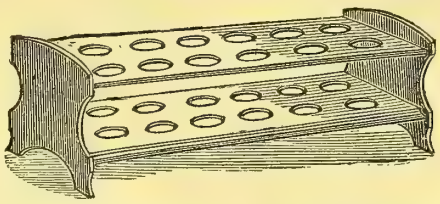
TEST TUBES.

Best Quality, per doz.—

Nos. 1	2	3	4	5	6
4½*d.*	5½*d.*	7*d.*	8½*d.*	10½*d.*	1/1

Best Quality, nests of 6 ... ... per doz. nests 4/3
2nd Quality, nests of 6 ... ... „ „ 3/

TEST TUBE STANDS.



Mahogany, polished, for 6 ... ... each 1/9
„ „ for 12 ... ... „ 2/3

THERMOMETERS, Clinical.

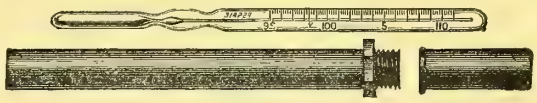


Fig. 1.

Hospital, with Indestructible index, in metal or ebonite case ... ... each 2/
Enamelled Tube, with Indestructible index, in metal or ebonite case ... ... each 4/
"*Lens Front*," with Indestructible index, in metal or ebonite case ... ... each 4/
"*One Minute*" or "*Half Minute*," with lens front and Indestructible index, in metal or ebonite case each 5/3
Duplex Instanter, very sensitive, in metal or ebonite case ... ... each 6/6
Duplex Instanter, with lens front, in metal or ebonite case ... ... each 8/6
"*Non Plus Ultra*," 1½ to 2 minutes, in metal or ebonite case ... ... each 5/6
"*Non Plus Ultra*," opaque, in metal or ebonite case, each 6/6
"*Non Plus Ultra*," half-minute, in metal or ebonite case ... ... each 6/6
"*Kew Certificates*" for the above ... each 1/6 extra
Immisch's, silver ... ... each 15/
These Instruments are very delicate we use every care in packing, and can only supply at risk of purchaser.

THERMOMETERS.

Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Ebonised, 7 in. ... as Fig. 2 ... per doz. 3/6
„ 8 in. ... „ ... „ 6/6
Boxwood, 8 in. ... „ ... „ 8/
„ 8 in., polished „ ... „ 9/
"*Sick-room*" ... ... „ 9/6
Minimum for garden use, boxwood ... ... per doz. 8/3
Maximum and *Minimum*, in japanned tin case, with magnet ... ... each 4/

THERMOMETERS, Bath, or for Brewers' use.

Porcelain Scales, in japanned cases, as Fig. 3, each—

8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.
3/3	4/	5/	5/6

Porcelain Scales, in copper case and enamel tubes, as Fig. 3, each—

8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.
4/	4/9	6/	6/6

Metal Scales, in japanned cases, as Fig. 3, each—

8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.
1/4	2/	2/4	2/6

Metal Scales, in copper case, and enamel tubes, as Fig. 3, each—

8 in.	10 in.	12 in.	14 in.
2/6	3/6	4/6	5/

Metal Scales, in japanned cases, 8 in., as Fig. 3, per doz. 10/

Bath, fitted in wood frame, to float, Forbes' specification ... ... per doz. 7/

THUMB STALLS, India-rubber.

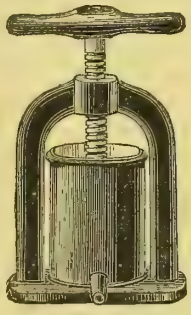
White ... ... per doz. 1/3
Black ... ... „ 1/6

TIN OPENERS.

Per doz. 2/3

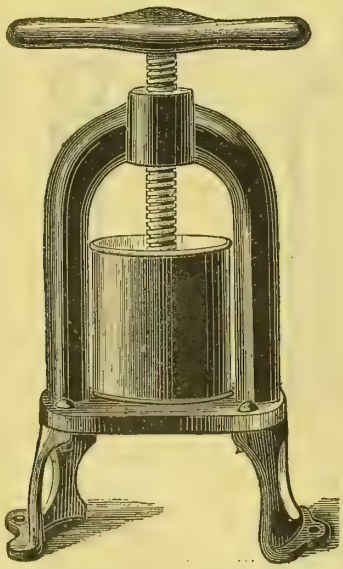
TINCTURE PRESSES.

Fig. 1.



Cast Iron, Fig. 1, tinned inside, quart size, each 8/

Fig. 2.

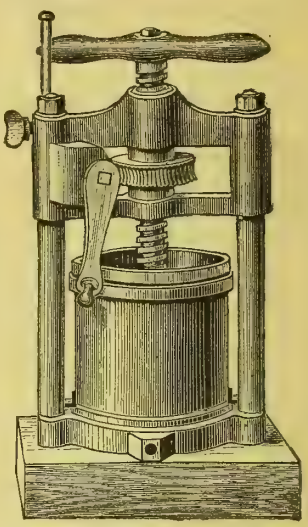


Cast Iron, as Fig. 2, tinned inside, each—

½ gall.	1 gall.	2 gall.
19/	29/	42/

TINCTURE PRESSES—*continued.*

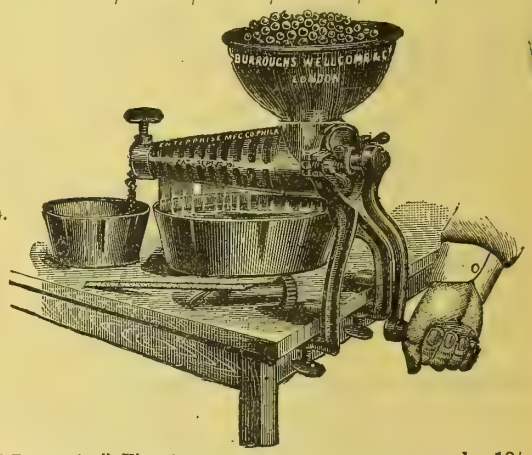
Fig. 3.



Double action, very powerful, each—

½ gall.	1 gall.	2 gall.	3 gall.	4 gall.
39/	54/	78/	104/	129/

Fig. 4.



"*Enterprise*," Fig. 4 ... ... each 13/

TINFOIL.

Best ... ... per lb. 1/7
Second ... ... „ 10*d.*

TINS.

Round, for arrowroot, per gross—

¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.
6/	8/6	11/6	18/

Round, for Insect Powder, with perforated tops—

	1*d.*	3*d.*	6*d.*	1*s.*	2*s.* 6*d.*
Diameter	1 in.	1⅓ in.	1½ in.	2 in.	2¾ in.
Height	1⅓ in.	2⅛ in.	2¼ in.	3⅜ in.	4¼ in.
Per gross	2/1	5/6	6/4	8/2	12/6

Round, with perforated *rotary* top, per gross—

6*d.*	1*s.*
7/6	8/9

Round, for Carbolic Powder, with perforated tops— per gross 13/6

Round, for Ointment, *see* Boxes, Ointment.
Square, for Jujubes, *see* Boxes, Lozenge.

TONGUE SCRAPERS.

Ivory ... ... per doz. long 6/; bow 7/6
Tortoise-shell ... ... „ „ 7/; „ 7/6

TONIC CUPS.

Made of *picked quassia*, 2 sizes ... per doz. 2/6 and 4/6

TONIC GOBLETS.

Made of *picked quassia* ... per doz. 9/ and 13/

TOOTHBRUSH BAGS.

Waterproof ... ... per doz. 3/
Waterproof, with metal frame ... ... „ 3/9

TOOTHBRUSH GUARDS.

FIG. 1. FIG. 2.



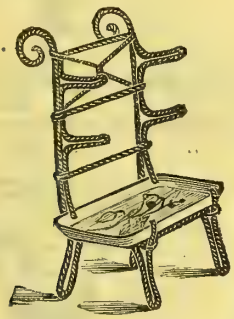


Metal, as Fig. 1 ... ... per doz. 2/9
Porcelain, Fig. 1 ... per doz. Plain 4/; Painted 6/6
„ Fig. 2 „ „ 3/3; „ 3/6

TOOTHBRUSH RACKS.

Empress ... ... per doz. 8/
Duchess ... ... „ 11/6

FIG. 1.



Lustral Wire, as Fig. 1, with Dishes, per doz. 6/6

TOOTHPICKS.

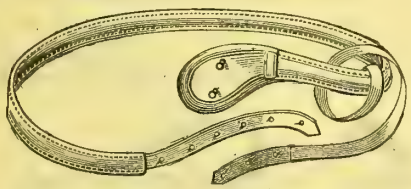
Quill, opaque, in boxes of 500 (25 bundles) ... per 1000 4/9
Quill, clarified „ „ „ ... „ 5/3
Quill, clarified, in boxes of 100 (5 bundles of 20 each) „ 6/
Quill, clarified, small, in boxes of 100 (5 bundles of 20) per doz. 8/
Quill, clarified, in fancy boxes of 25 ... „ 3/3
Quill, clarified, „ „ 50 ... „ 6/6
Ivory ... ... „ 2/6
Metal, reversible, to shut up, for pocket, with quill point ... ... „ 1/3
Tortoise-shell, 1 doz. on card ... ... „ 1/2

TOW.

Surgeon's ... per lb. 3*d.*; Fine 7*d.*; Superfine 9*d.*

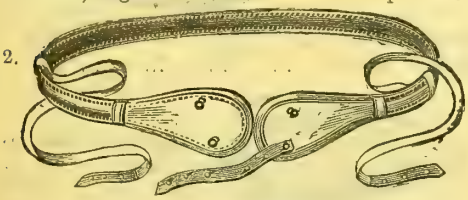
TRUSSES for Inguinal Hernia.

FIG. 1.



Single, Common, as Fig. 1, covered roan and salmon moleskin ... ... per doz. 12/
Single, Common, as Fig. 1, covered with basil leather and moleskin ... ... per doz. 15/
"*Oriental*," as Fig. 1, very light, covered with red leather, single ... ... per doz. 27/

FIG. 2.

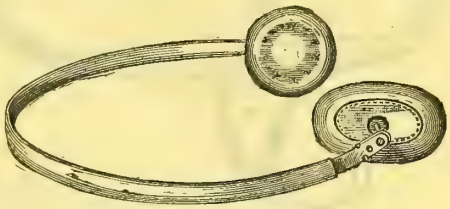


Double, Common, as Fig. 2, covered roan and salmon moleskin ... ... per doz. 20/

TRUSSES—*continued.*

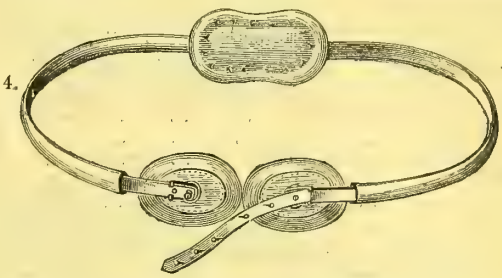
Double, Common, circular, covered with basil leather and moleskin, as Fig. 2 ... ... per doz. 24/
"*Oriental*," double, as Fig. 2, very light, covered with red leather ... ... per doz. 40/

FIG. 3.



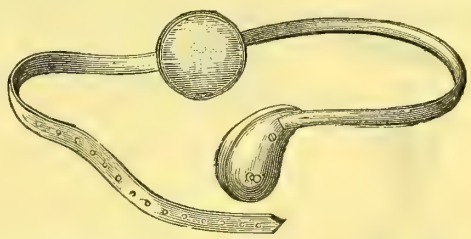
Salmon & Ody's Expired Patent, as Fig. 3, single ... ... per doz. 24/

FIG. 4.



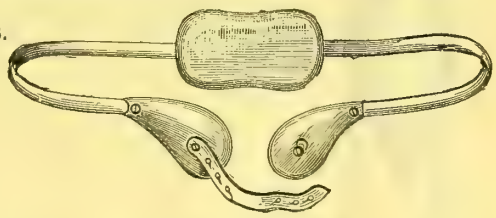
Salmon & Ody's Expired Patent, as Fig. 4, double, ... per doz. 48/

FIG. 5.



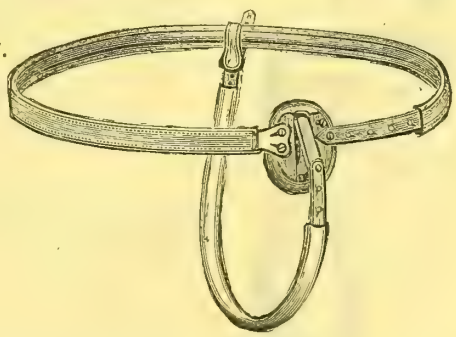
Cole's Patent Single, as Fig. 5 ... ... each 4/9

FIG. 6.



Cole's Patent Double, as Fig. 6 ... ... each 9/6

FIG. 7.

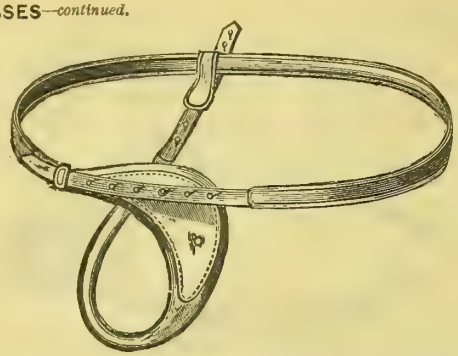


Moc-Main, with lever spring pad, and band and under-strap of leather, as Fig. 7, each—

Single	Double
4/6	8/

TRUSSES—*continued.*

FIG. 8.



Scrotal Hernia, as Fig. 8, each—Single 3/6 Double 6/6

TWINE, Cotton.

Medical, pink, white, or assorted colours ... per lb. 1/9
Parcelling, cream, per lb.— Fine 1/1 Stout 1/

TWINE, Flax.

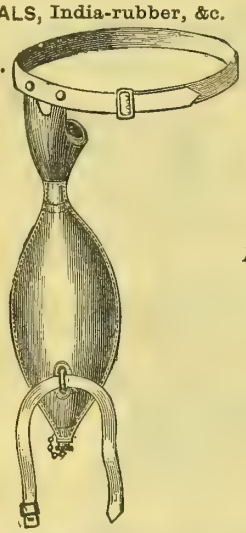
Brown, per lb.—Fine 1/2 Medium 1/ Stout 11*d.*
Brown Laid Cord, fine... ... ... per lb. 1/5
Lavender ... ... „ 2/6
New Zealand, assorted colours ... ... „ 1/3
Pink ... ... per lb. 2/4 and 3/9
Salmon ... ... per lb. 1/8
White ... ... per lb. 1/3, 2/3, 2/9

UNION JOINTS for Feeding Bottles.—In boxes of 3 doz.

Earthenware, glazed ... ... per doz. 5*d.*
Glass, two sizes... ... ... per doz. 3*d.* and 5*d.*
Wood ... ... per doz. 1½*d.*

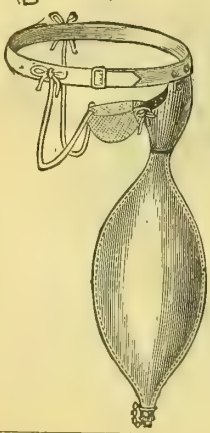
URINALS, India-rubber, &c.

FIG. 1.



India-rubber, Male, as Fig. 1, for day use and railway travelling, each 8/

FIG. 2.



India-rubber, Male, as Fig. 2, for night use ... each 9/

URINALS—*continued.*

FIG. 3.

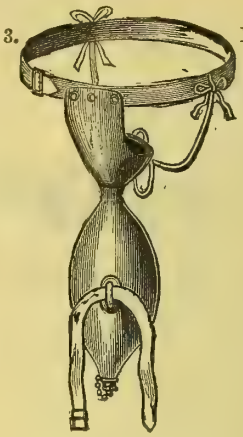
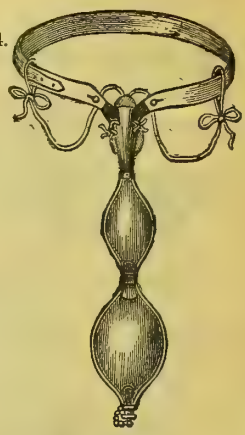


FIG. 4.



India-rubber, Male, as Fig. 3, to receive the scrotum each 9/
India-rubber, Male, as Fig. 4, for night use, with double chamber ... ... each 10/

FIG. 5.

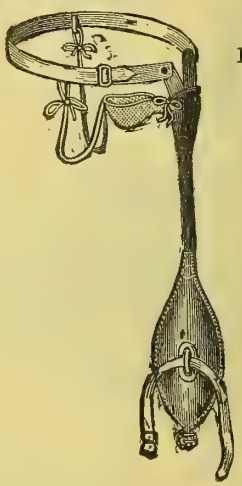
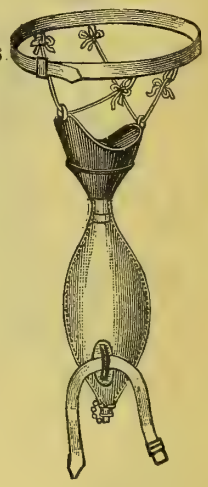
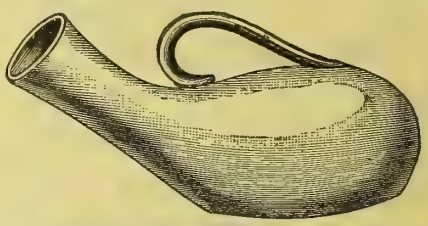


FIG. 6



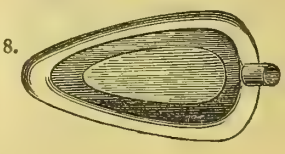
India-rubber, Male, as Fig. 5, for night and day use each 9/
India-rubber, Female, as Fig. 6, for night or day use, each 9/
India-rubber, Male or Female, with large tops, for patients unable to retain the urine and fæces, each 15/3

FIG. 7.



Earthenware, Male, Fig. 7 ... ... each 1/4
Earthenware, Female ... ... „ 1/4

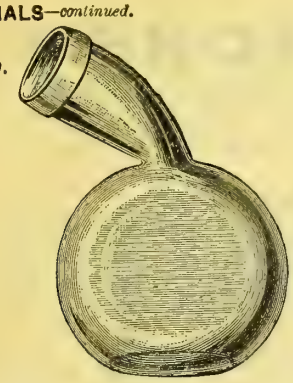
FIG. 8.



Spoonbill, earthenware, as Fig. 8, each 1/4

RINALS—*continued.*

IG 9.



Glass, Male, Fig. 9, each 11*d.*
Glass, Female „ 11*d.*
Gutta-percha, Male or Female, each 3/
Pewter, Male „ 4/
Pewter, Female „ 4/6

ACCINATION SHIELDS.



For protecting infants' arms during the time of vaccination, per doz.—
6*d.* 1*s.* 2*s.*
2/10 6/ 12/

ACCINE POINTS AND TUBES.

Points, Ivory, in boxes of 100 ... ... per box 2/
Tubes, glass capillary, fine drawn ... ... per 1000 4/

IAL STANDS.

Mahogany, for 6 ... ... each 1/10
„ for 12 ... ... „ 2/6

IOLET POWDER (Warranted Pure Starch).

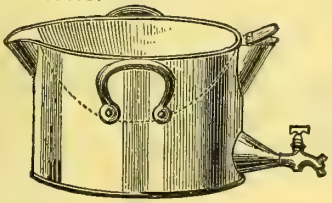
May, Roberts & Co.'s 1*d.* boxes ... ...per gross 4/8
„ „ „ 2*d.* „ ... ... „ 9/
„ „ „ 6*d.* „ in 1-doz. outers, per doz. 3/6
„ „ „ 1*s.* „ „ „ 7/

IOLET POWDER BOXES.

See Boxes.

VATER BATHS.

IG. 1.



Tin, lined with Earthenware, as Fig. 1, each—
No. 1, 3 pint 4/9
No. 2, 5 pint 5/7
No. 3, 7 pint 6/10

IG. 2.



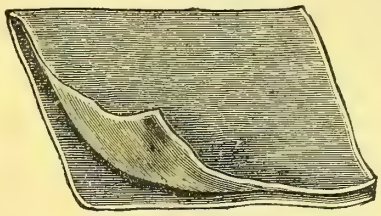
Tin, as Fig. 2, with Earthenware pan and cover, each—
1 pint 5 pint
3/ 5/6
10 pint
9/6

(*May, Roberts & Co.'s Registered.*)

WATERPROOF BED SHEETING.

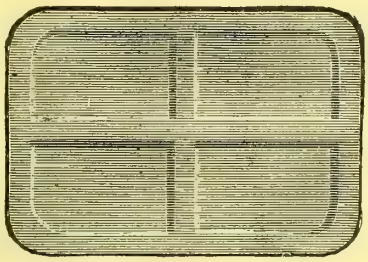
Single texture, 36 in. wide ... ... per yard 1/8
„ „ 60 „ Check ... ... „ 2/6
Double „ 36 „ ... ... „ 2/8
„ „ 72 „ ... ... „ 5/
„ proofed both sides, non-absorbent ... „ 2/
Jaconet, single texture, extra quality, 42 in. wide ... ... „ 1/8
Jaconet, Pink, single texture, 42 in. wide ... „ 1/10
Jaconet, double texture „ ... „ 2/

WATERPROOF CRIB SHEETS.



Per doz. ... 20/

WATERPROOF SEATS for Anglers, &c. To fold up.



Size 12½ × 9 in.
Per doz. 11/3
Size 14 × 11 in.
Per doz. 15/

WAX TAPERS, for Lighting Gas.

Thin, 12 in. long, white or assorted colours, per lb. 11*d.*
Thick, 22 in. long, white ... ... „ 11*d.*
Thin, 22 in. long, white ... ... „ 11*d.*
Thin, assorted colours, in decorated tin boxes ... ...per doz. 3/9 & 7/

WEIGHTS.

Brass, flat, in sets, ¼ oz. down to

	1 lb.	2 lb.	4 lb.
Per set	3/	5/9	10/8

Brass, in sets, *verified*, flat, ¼ oz. to 1 lb. ... per set 3/7½
Do. bevelled edge, ¼ oz. to 1 lb. ... ... „ 5/
Brass, flat, single, *verified*, each—

¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	1 lb.	2 lb.
2*d.*	2*d.*	2½*d.*	4½*d.*	6*d.*	9½*d.*	1/5	2/7

French, Brass, ½ kilogramme ... ... per set 2/9
„ „ 1 „ ... ... „ 4/3
Iron, japanned, verified, each—

¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lb.	4 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	56 lb.
7*d.*	8½*d.*	11*d.*	1/2	1/5	1/10	3/	4/3	7/8

WEIGHTS, Dispensing.

Drachms, square ... ... per doz. sets 3/6
„ „ *verified* ... ... per set 1/1
French, 10 millogrammes to 10 grammes ... „ 1/
Grain ... ...per doz. sets 11*d.*
„ *verified* ... ... per set 11*d.*
„ *angular, verified* ... ... „ 2/2

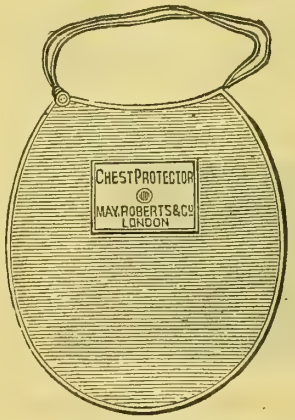
ZINC CONES, Perforated.

For supporting paper filters, in funnels—

Diam.	5 in.	6 in.	7 in.	8 in.	9 in.	10 in.
Each	9*d.*	10*d.*	11*d.*	1/1	1/2	1/4

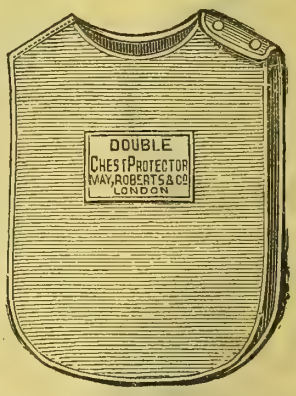
CHEST PROTECTORS.

BEST QUALITY. BOUND WITH SILK.



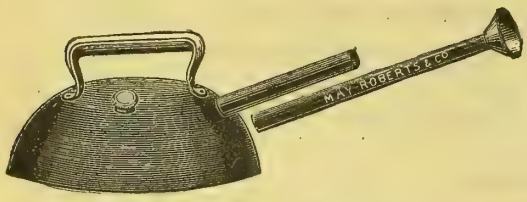
SINGLE.

	Nos. 0	1	2	3	4	5
Grey Felt, Natural Wool ...	4/9	6/	7/9	9/3	11/	—
Scarlet Felt, Best Quality...	4/9	6/	7/9	9/3	11/	16/6
Flannel and Chamois ...	4/6	5/6	8/9	11/	14/	18/



DOUBLE.

	Nos. 1	2	3	4	5
Per doz.	15	18/	22/	26/	—
Do.	15/	18/	22/	26/	36/
Do.	13/	17/6	22/	29/	37/



BRONCHITIS KETTLES.

Oval, in Tin, 6/ and 7/. Cheaper kinds, 1/3 and 2/4 each.

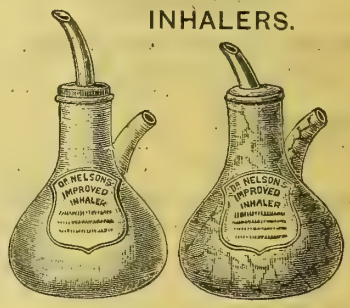
HOT-WATER BOTTLES.



3/7 to 8/ each.

Scarlet covers, 10*d.* to 1/7 extra.

INHALERS.



Plain White, 1/9 each

Marbled ... 2/ „

SPONGE BAGS

The following quotations are for sound, fresh stock:—

Nos.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	7×6	8×7	9×8	10×9	11×10	12×11	14×12	16×13	18×14	
Oriental	6/6	7/6	8/9	10/6	12/3	14/6	17/	19/	21/6	per doz.
Check	4/6	5/2	5/9	7/3	8/6	10/6	12/	13/9	15/3	„



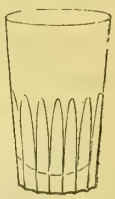
SPONGE BASKETS,

In tinned wire, oval (as figure), three sizes, 1/9 to 2/9 per dozen; square, 3/ to 5/ per dozen.

SODA WATER TUMBLERS.

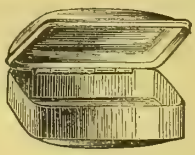


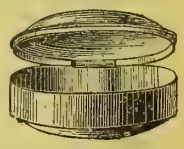
White Flint, 3/10 dozen.



Cut, White Flint, 7/6 dozen.

SOAP CASES.





Britannia Metal—Square, 10/6 and 14/ per dozen.

„ „ Oval, 10/6 „ 11/6 „

Also in Plain and Decorated Porcelain.

LOOFAHS

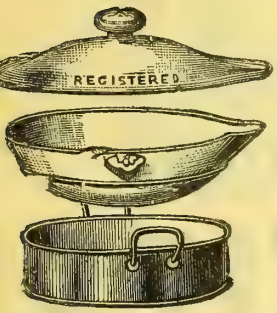
A Consignment of Fine Quality and Good Colour.

PRESSED as IMPORTED,	per dozen	- -	4/
SPRUNG to NATURAL SIZE	,,	- -	4/6
Do. Do. and CUT	,,	- -	5/

MAY, ROBERTS & CO., 9 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON.

"MAY-ROBERTS" WATER BATH,

REGISTERED.



This Water Bath will supply a long-felt want amongst Chemists and Perfumers, where small quantities of materials have to be dealt with.

The **old form** of Water Bath necessitates the use of a **second vessel** for pouring the melted **Pomade Cream,** or other substance, into the bottles or jars in which they are sold. In the **"MAY-ROBERTS" Water Bath** the earthenware bowl can be lifted out of the tin containing the boiling water, the process of cooling being thereby very much expedited, and the contents can be **poured** into the bottles or jars **direct from the bowl.** The Bath is also supplied with an earthenware cover.

	1 PINT.	5 PINT.	10 PINT.
Each	3/0	5/6	9/6



FEVRE'S SELTZOGENES.

	2 PINT.	3 PINT.	5 PINT.	8 PINT.
Caned, each	7/	8/6	12/6	20/6
Wired, each ...	6/6	7/9	11/9	18/9

£1 worth of the above, assorted, 5 % discount.

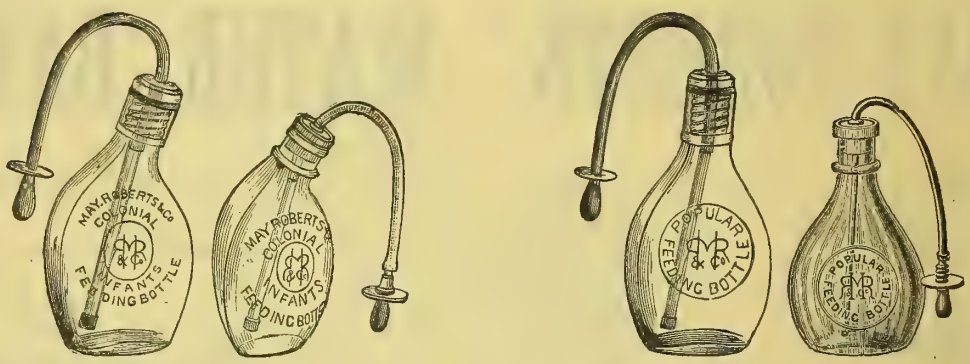
£5 worth of the above, assorted, 5 % discount, and carriage paid.

CAN YOU BUY THEM CHEAPER?

£1 worth or more, 5% disct.

£5 worth or more, 5% disct. & Carriage Paid.

COLONIAL **POPULAR**



FEEDING BOTTLES.

If with White Glass Bottles, 2/ gross extra.

	Each in Card Box.	In Boxes of 1 Dozen.	Loose in Cask (free).
	Per Gross.	Per Gross.	Per Gross.
Green Glass, Wood Top, White Fittings	34/	28/	23/
Do. do. Black Fittings	37/	31/	26/
Do. Screw Glass, White Fittings	39/	33/	29/
Do. do. Black Fittings	42/	36/	32/

MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LONDON.

MAY, ROBERTS & CO.'S

CURRENT LIST OF PRICES.

(Part II.)

Price List of PATENT MEDICINES and Proprietary Articles.

ALL GOODS QUOTED UNDER THIS HEADING ARE NETT, AND THE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO THE FLUCTUATIONS OF THE MARKET.

Delivery is ex-warehouse. We only pay carriage on these goods when they are enclosed with orders for £5 worth of goods from Part I.

To Buyers of 3 or 6 dozen of any particular article, SPECIAL CASH QUOTATIONS will be given on application.

	Retail.	Per doz.
ABBEY'S Effervescing Sparkling Potash	2/	19/6
A.B.C. Cereals (Wheat, Oats, or Barley)	1/	7/6
Abdy's Tuzzone	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
Abernethy's Nerve Pills	1/1½	9/6
Abyssinian Remedy	2/9	21/
,, ,, ...	4/6	35/
Acme Polishing Paste...	1*d.*	6½*d.*
,, ,, ,, ...	3*d.*	1/4
,, ,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/
Adams' Furniture Polish	8*d.*	4/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/2	8/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/	15/6
,, Metal Paste	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/
,, Plate Powder...	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
Adshead's Bright Brass Paste	1*d.*	7*d.*
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2*d.*	1/2
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3*d.*	1/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/
,, Cement	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ...	1/	6/
,, Furniture Cream	1*d.*	7*d.*
,, ,, ,, ...	2*d.*	1/2
,, ,, ,, ...	4*d.*	2/4
,, ,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/10
,, Plate Powder...	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ...	1/	6/
,, Rat Paste	3*d.*	1/6
,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ...	1/	6/
,, Vermin Killer	2*d.*	1/2
,, ,, ,, ...	3*d.*	1/6
,, ,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/
Æsculap Water, *see* Mineral Waters.		
African Hair Restorer	1/	8/
Allabone's Emulsion	4/6	40/
,, ,, ...	11/	108/
,, ,, ...	21/	222/
Allbatum Plate Powder, *see* Bradley.		
Allbany Food	6*d.*	4/3
,, ,, ...	1/	8/6
Allbert's Grasshopper Ointment and Pills ...	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	38/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Albespeyre's Papers ... ... (Nos. 1, 2, 3)	1/	9/
Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
,, ,, boxes, 3 tablets in each...	1/6	10/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3/	21/
,, Shaving Cakes...	6*d.*	4/
,, White Rose, Honey, or Windsor Soap	4*d.*	2/8
Aleteris Cordial	4/6	45/
Alexander's Corn Rubbers	1/	6/
,, Beef Wine	2/9	24/
,, Eye Ointment	1/1½	9/6
Alexandra Dentifrice, *see* Ziemer.		
Algonicon Balm Cre-fydd's	4/6	39/
Alkaram, *see* Dunbar.		
Allchin's Monocarb ... ... per lb.	2/3	
,, Smelling Salts	6*d.*	3/9
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/6
Allcock's Porous Bunion Shields	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, Corn Shields	7½*d.*	5/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, Plaster	1/1½	6/7
,, ,, ,, ...	1/9	18/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/6
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	48/
,, ,, ,, ...	5/6	51/
,, ,, ,, ...	10/	88/
,, ,, ,, ...	22/6	240/
Allen's Hair Restorer	6/	39/
,, Zylobalsamum	3/6	23/
Allen & Hanburys' Antiseptic Nursery Powder	1/	8/6
,, ,, Bynin Liquid Malt ...	1/9	15/
,, ,, Bynol Malt and Oil ...	2/	17/
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3/6	31/
,, ,, Byno-Hypophosphites ...	2/6	22/6
,, ,, Byno-Phosphates (Malted Chem. Food)	2/6	22/6
,, ,, Byno-Pancreatin ...	2/	16/6
,, ,, Byno Pepsin ... 4 oz.	2/6	21/6
,, ,, Cachous, Fragrant ...	6*d.*	3/9
,, ,, Castor Oil, "Tasteless"...	6*d.*	4/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/9	13/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3/	24/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	9/	72/
,, ,, Chrisma, 1-lb. tins, per lb.	7*d.*	
,, ,, ,, 7, 14, & 28 lbs.	6½*d.*	
,, ,, ,, 56 & 112 lbs.	6*d.*	
,, ,, Coca Bynin	2/6	22/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Allen & Hanburys' Cod Liver Oil, "Perfected"		
¼ pints	1/4	10/6
½ „	2/6	20/
„ „ „ „ 1 „	4/9	39/
„ „ „ „ 1 quart	9/	74/
„ „ Effervescent Saline ...	1/6	10/

Allen & Hanburys'
Aniseed Liquorice ...
Black Currant ...
Delectable ... ...
Extract of Malt ...
Glycerine ... ...
Lichen ... ...
Liquorice ... ...
Magnum Bonum ...
Pectorale ... ...
Pine (Pâte de Jujube)
Raspberry ... ...
Rose ... ...
Tamarind ... ...
Violet ... ...
Voice ... ...

Jujubes... ... 6*d.* 3/5
„ 1/ 6/10
„ 1/9 per lb. (tins extra).
Pastilles ... 6*d.* 3/8
„ ... 1*s.* 7/3
„ 1/10 per lb. (tins extra).

6*d.* and 1/ boxes free; tins for 1 lb. 6*d.*; 2 lbs. 1/; 4 lbs. 1/4; 7 lbs. 1/6 each. Allowed for when received back in good condition, and Carriage paid.

	Retail.	Per doz.
Allen & Hanburys' Guimauve Cubes or Pastilles ...	... Per lb. 2/2	1/ 7/
Guimauve Sheets ... ... „	1/9	

1 lb. Guimauve takes 2 lb. tin, &c. Prices of tins as above.

Crystallised Fruit Pastilles, separate or mixed fruits, 1/9 per lb.

	Retail.	Per doz.
Allen & Hanburys' Medicated Throat Pastilles	1/	7/6
„ „ „ per lb. 2/10		
„ „ Malt Extract	1/6	11/
„ „ „	3/	19/
„ „ Malted Food	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ „	1/	8/6
„ „ „	2/	17/
„ „ „	5/	41/6
„ „ „	10/	81/
„ „ Nitrite of Amyl Capsules	2/	15/
„ „ Palatable Aperient ...	1/	8/3
„ „ „ „ ...	1/9	13/6
„ „ „ „ ...	3/	24/
„ „ „ „ ...	5/	41/
„ „ Saccharin, soluble ...	1/	9/
„ „ „ „ ...	2/6	23/
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	44/
„ „ „ tabellæ, 100...	1/	7/
„ „ „ „ 300...	2/6	19/6
„ „ „ „ 620...	4/6	39/
„ „ Tonga	2/9	25/6
„ „ „	4/6	41/6
„ „ „	11/	103/
„ „ „ *see also* Café Vierge.		
Allen's Pepsinic	2/9	24/
Allinson's Food ... ... boxes	3*d.*	2/2
„ „ ... ... „	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ ... ... „	1/	8/6
„ „ ... ... tins	2/6	21/
Allnutt's Lozenges	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/6	20/
„ Fumigating Paper	6*d.*	3/
Allsworth's Children's Powders	9½*d.*	5/6
„ „ „	1/1½	9/3
Alofas Embrocation		
„ Ointments	1/1½	10/3
„ Pills	2/9	27/6
„ Powders	4/6	46/
„ Stomachic		
„ Tincture		
Althæa Soap (Maubert's) ... boxes of 6 tabs.	2/	15/
„ „ „ „ 12 „	3/6	26/
Alpaca Pomade, *see* Piesse.		
Alwyn's Sulphur Lotion	1/1½	10/6
„ Pills	1/1½	10/6
American Cherry Pectoral (*see* Ayer's & Bradley's).		

	Retail.	Per doz.
American Cloth Cleaner	6*d.*	3/6
„ Fluid (English's)	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ „	1/	6/6
„ „ „	1/6	9/9
„ „ „	3/	21/
„ „ „	4/6	34/
„ „ „	galls.	117/
„ Kill Pain, *see* Northway's.		
„ Rennet Essence	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „	1/	6/
(M. R. & Co. are sole agents.)		
„ Sugar-coated Pills	1/1½	8/9
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
Anakesis	4/6	40/
Anderson's Tissue Phosphates (Syrup) ...	3/6	30/
„ „ „ (Powder) ...	6/6	60/
Andre's Seeds of Health	1/1½	12/6
Angell's Food	6*d.*	4/
„	1/	7/6
„	2/	16/6
Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company's—		
Milkmaid Brand :—		Per case
Swiss Milk	22/3	5/9
English Milk	20/3	5/3
„ „ ½-lb. size...	22/	3/
Coffee and Milk	36/3	9/6
Cocoa and Milk	30/3	8/
Chocolate and Milk	34/3	9/
Rose Brand Milk	18/3	

Four cases, assorted or otherwise, carriage paid.
Prices subject to variation.

	Retail.	
Angostura Bitters	4/6	33/
Annett's Balsam	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/
Anodyne Necklaces	9/	84/6
Antakos	1/1½	10/6
Anteczema	1/6	14/
„	2/9	24/
Anticalcaire (Maignen's)	2*d.*	1/6
„ „	6*d.*	4/6
„ „	1/	9/
Antifat	6/6	55/
Antilactic, *see* Vickers.		
Antimoth Paper, *see* Wilcox.		
Antipelliculare	3/	21/6
Antiphelique Milk, *see* "Lait Antiphélique."		
Antipyrin ... ... 1 oz.		36/
See also "Tabloids" and Bishop.		
Anti-stiff	6*d.*	4/3
„	1/	8/6
Apollinaris Water, *see* Mineral Waters.		
Ardenbrite Liquid Gold	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ „	1/	9/
„ „ „	1/6	13/6
„ „ „	2/6	22/6
Argonaut Varnish Stains	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ „	1/	9/
Armbrecht, Nelson & Co.'s Homœopathic Medicines to order.		
„ Coca Wine	4/6	36/
„ Coca Extract	3/6	31/6
„ „ Lozenges	1/6	13/6
Armour's Pepsin, soluble scale or powder, 1 oz.		39/
„ Pepsin Glycerole, pints		68/
„ „ Tablets, bots. of 75 tabs. ...		23/
„ Pancreatin Powder, 1 oz.		39/
„ Peptonising Tablets, bots. of 15 tabs.		7/
„ Rennet, Glycerine, solution of, pints		68/
„ Vigoral ... ... 2 oz.		10/
„ „ ... ... 4 „		17/6
„ „ ... ... 8 „		31/
„ „ ... ... 16 „		50/
Armstrong's Gout Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/

	Retail.	Per doz.
rmstrong's Liver Pills	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
,, Liniment	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
shton & Parson's Camphor Pilules ...	8*d.*	3/4
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	5/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/9	8/3
,, ,, ,, Tincture ...	6*d.*	2/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	4/2
,, ,, External Tincture ...	1/	4/2
,, ,, ,, Tinct. Arnica ...	1/	5/9
,, ,, Globules, Pilules & Tinctures	6*d.*	2/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	4/2
,, ,, Hamamelis Cerate ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, Matricaria Powders ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, Phosferine	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/6
,, ,, Podophyllum	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/6
,, ,, Specific Powders... ...	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/6
,, ,, Trochules	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/6
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	45/
,, ,, Winter Lozenges ...	1/1½	9/
shworth's Metallic Comb Brush, *see* Part I., Sundries, &c.		
spinall's Enamel, 44 stock numbers, as per small colour card	6*d.*	3/10
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/3	9/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	19/
,, ,, outside numbers ...	1/4	11/3
,, Bath Enamel (Cream, White, Flesh, Ivory, Eau de Nil) ...	9*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ...	1/6	11/6
,, ,, ...	3/	23/
,, Brushes, flat, 1 in.	1/	6/8
Cards showing the colours sent on application.		
kinson & Barker's Infants' Preservative ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	37/
kinson's Bear's Grease	2/6	17/
,, ,, ,, ...	3/6	25/9
,, ,, ,, ...	5/	34/4
,, Cold Cream	1/	7/6
,, Perfumes...	2/	14/9
,, ,, ...	3/6	25/9
,, ,, ...	6/	46/
,, Sachets	1/	7/6
,, Violet Powder ... per lb. 9*d.*		
,, Cannadyne	2/	19/
kinson's Bay Rum, *see* St. Thomas.		
bergier's Syrup	2/9	27/
,, Paste	1/9	16/
rosine, *see* Leath and Ross.		
er's Cherry Pectoral	4/6	42/
,, Cure for Ague	4/6	42/
,, Cathartic Pills	1/1½	9/3
,, Hair Vigor	5/	35/
,, Sarsaparilla	4/6	42/
BABY Soap, *see* Osborne's.		
Bagley's Ointment	7½*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
,, Purifying or Stomach Pills...	7½*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
got's Extract of Meat, *see* "Extract."		
gshaw's Foot-rot Cure	1/6	12/6
,, ,, ...	2/6	21/6
,, ,, ...	3/6	27/
,, ,, ...	11/	98/
iley's Antibilious Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Bailey's Antibilious Pills	2/9	23/6
,, Gout and Rheumatic Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
,, Magic Cough Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
,, Sulphine	1/6	13/3
,, ,, ...	3/	26/6
,, Flesh Brushes. *See* Part 1, Sundries, &c.		
Baily's Roup Pills	1/	9/
,, ,, ...	2/	18/
Bainbridge's A.E.I. Marking Ink	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
,, ,, Garden Label Ink ...	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
Baker's Tinning Solution	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
Baking Powder, *see* Bird, Borwick, Goodall, Yeatman, Soddy, Nicholls.		
Baldwin's Pills of Health	1/1½	8/9
,, Tar Soap	3*d.*	1/9
Balm of Bethesda	1/1½	9/
,, Columbia, *see* Oldridge's.		
,, Gilead	7½*d.*	5/9
,, ,, ...	1/1½	10/
Barber's Cure for Toothache	1/1½	9/6
,, Crimson Ink	6*d.*	3/3
,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, Liquid Cochineal	6*d.*	3/3
,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, Artificial Ivory	1/	6/6
		Per gross
,, Linen Glaze...	1*d.*	6/6
		Per doz.
,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/6
,, Phosphor Paste	3*d.*	1/6
,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ...	1/	6/
,, Vermin Killer	1*d.*	7*d.*
,, ,, ...	3*d.*	1/6
,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ...	1/	6/
Barclay's Asthmatic Candy	1/1½	10/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	27/
,, Bateman's Drops, *see* Bateman's.		
,, Betton's British Oils, *see* Betton's.		
,, Freeman's Bathing Spirits... ...	1/	8/
,, Itch Ointment	1/9	15/
,, Steer's Opodeldoc, *see* Steer's.		
Bardsley's Antibilious Pills	7½*d.*	5/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
Barffs' Boro' Glyceride	1/	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	22/6
,, ,, ,, ...	5/	45/
Barker's Roup Pills	3*d.*	1/8
,, ,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/4
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/8
,, Shaving Paper ... ... pkts.	6*d.*	3/10
,, ,, ,, ... ,,	1/	7/8
,, ,, ,, ... books	1/	8/3
,, ,, ,, ... ,,	1/6	11/6
,, ,, ,, ... ,,	2/6	19/6
,, ,, ,, ... boxes	3/	23/
,, ,, ,, ... ,,	6/	46/
Barlow's Tic Powders	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	13/3
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
Barrall's Anti-Asthmatic Paper	2/9	23/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	39/
,, Cigarettes	2/9	23/
Barrett's Eye Ointment	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
,, Mandrake Embrocation	1/1½	10/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	26/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	42/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Barrett's Mandrake Powders	1/	9/
Barron's Syrup of Raspberries	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
Barry's Dentifrice	3/	23/
,, Pearl Cream	2/6	24/
,, Tricopherous (stamped)	2/6	24/
Barton's Dentifricium	2/6	21/
,, Glycerine Cream	1/	8/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	21/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	8/9
,, Rat Poison	1/1½	9/
Bass' Corn Cure	1/1½	9/3
,, Gout Pills	1/	7/
Batchelor's Hair Colour Restorer	2/6	18/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/9
,, Skin Soap	4/6	36/
,, Columbian Hair Dye	7/	56/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/3
Batchelour's Ointment	1/1½	9/6
Bateman's Drops (Dicey's)	2/9	24/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, (Barclay's)	2/9	23/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/
,, Ringworm Lotion	7½d.	5/
Bates' Breast Salve	1/1½	8/9
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
,, Frizetta	1/9	15/6
,, Sulphur Salt		
Bathing Spirits, *see* Freeman and Barclay.		
Batsford's Hair Dye	1/	7/6
,, ,, ...	2/6	16/6
,, ,, ...	5/	33/
,, Cosmetics	6d.	4/
,, ,, ...	9d.	6/
,, ,, ...	1/	8/

May, Roberts & Co. are Special Agents for Batsford's Dyes. Terms for quantity on application.

Battle's Bromidia, for dispensing only, unstamped	4/6	40/
,, ,, ,, ,, 12 oz.	11/	114/
,, Iodia, unstamped	5/	44/
,, Vermin Killer	3d.	1/7½
,, ,, ...	6d.	3/3
,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
Battley's Infants' Powder	1/1½	10/6
,, Liq. Opii Sed. ... ... 1 oz.		14/6
,, ,, ... 2 ,,		29/
,, ,, ... 4 ,,		56/
,, ,, ... 8 ,,		110/
,, ,, ... 16 ,,		219/
Batty's Nabob Pickles (hot or mild)... ...		10/
,, ,, Sauce	6d.	4/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	9/
Baudon's Wine	4/6	41/
Bauer's Baby Soap, *see* Osborne's.		
,, Head Soap ,,		
Baumgartner's Brillantine, *see* La Brillantine.		
Baxter's Antibilious Pills	1/1½	9/
,, Lung Preserver	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
,, Neuralgic Pills	1/1½	9/
,, Quinine Pills	1/1½	9/
Bay Rhum, *see* Atkinson, Foster, Fowler, Weston.		
Bayer's Sulfonal ... ... boxes 1 oz.		14/
,, ,, ... ,, 2 ,,		26/
,, ,, ... ,, 4 ,,		48/
,, ,, ... bottles 1 ,,		17/
,, ,, ... ,, 2 ,,		29/
,, ,, ... ,, 4 ,,		52/
,, Phenacetin ... ... boxes 1 ,,		22/
,, ,, ... bottles 1 ,,		24/
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet	2/6	21/8
,, ,, ...	5/	43/3
,, Pomade Divine	3/6	27/

	Retail.	Per doz
Bayley's Pyrmont Tablets	2/9	24/6
,, Sperm Soap Tablets	2/	14/6
,, Wood Oils	1/	9/3
,, ,, ...	2/6	25/
Beall's Specific	1/1½	10/6
Beatson's Ringworm Lotion	2/9	24/
Beaufoy's Solution of Lime	2/6	9/
,, ,, Soda	3/6	12/
Beaumont's Cure for Consumption	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
,, Tooth Powder	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
Beaver's Fir Wool Oil	1/1½	8/9
,, ,, ,, ...	1/9	14/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/
,, Fir Wool Wadding...	6d.	3/10
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/8
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
Beck's Hop Bitters	1/	7/3
Beckett's Fruit Syrups ... ... ¼ pints	6d.	3/9
,, ,, ... ½ ,,	1/	7/
,, ,, ... 1 ,,	2/	12/6
,, Gingerette ... ... ½ ,,	1/	7/
,, Raspberry Vinegar... ... ½ ,,	1/	8/
,, ,, ... 1 ,,	2/	14/3
,, Syrup Orange and Quinine... ½ ,,	1/9	12/6
,, ,, ,, ... 1 ,,	3/	22/
,, Winterine ... ... ⅓ ,,	1/	7/
Beddard's Tooth Paste and Tooth Powder ...	1/	8/
Beddomes' Powders and Pills	1/1½	9/9
Bedford's Furniture Polish	6d.	4/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/10
Beecham's Cough Pills	9½d.	6/5
,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/3
,, Patent Pills	9½d.	6/5
,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/3
,, Tooth Paste	1/	8/3
,, ,, Powder	9½d.	6/6
Beetham's Anodyne Lotion	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
,, Aperient Pills	1/1½	9/
,, Camphodyne	1/1½	9/
,, Corn Plaster	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2,9	23/
,, Fluid (light, dark, or extra dark)...	2/6	19/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	35/6
,, Glycerine and Cucumber	1/	8/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/9	14/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	20/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	38/
,, Hair Dye	3/6	28/3
,, ,, Grower	3/	20/6
,, ,, ...	4,6	40/
,, ,, Wash	2/	15/6
,, ,, ,, ...	3/6	28/6
,, ,, ,, ...	6/6	48/
,, Indelible Extract	3/	20/6
,, ,, ,, ...	5/6	38/6
,, Rose Leaf Powder	1/	7/8
,, Tooth ,, ...	1/	7/8
Bell's Hair Lotion, *see* Wilson.		
,, Secrete Oils	1/	7/9
,, ,, ...	2/	15/6
,, Tooth Powder	1/	9/
,, ,, ...	2/	20/
,, ,, ...	3/6	34/
Belloc's Charcoal	2/	15/
,, Pastilles	1/9	15/
Benbow's Dog Soap	6d.	3/6
,, Dog Mixture	2/	18/
,, ,, ...	5/	45/
,, ,, ...	10/	86/
,, Perfumery	6d.	3/9
,, ,, ...	1/	7/6

SPECIAL NETT LIST OF PATENTS.

	Retail.	Per doz.
Benedictin's Tooth Paste	1/	8/6
,, ,, ...	1/9	14/6
,, Tooth Powder	1/	8/6
,, ,, ...	1/9	14/6
,, Elixir	2/	17/6
Benger's Beef Jelly	2/	17/6
,, Chicken Jelly	2/	17/6
,, Liquor Pancreaticus ... 4 oz.	2/6	21/
,, ,, ,, ... 8 oz.	4/6	38/6
,, ,, ,, ... 16 oz.	8/6	73/6
,, ,, Pepticus ... ... 4 oz.	3/	26/
,, ,, ,, ... 8 oz.	5/6	47/
,, ,, ,, ... 16 oz.	10/6	90/
,, Peptonising Powders	2/6	21/
,, Pepsin Pills ... ... 25 in bottle	2/6	21/
,, ,, ... 50 ,, ,,	4/6	38/6
,, Rennet Essence	1/	9/
,, Self-Digestive Food...	1/6	13/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	21/6
,, ,, ,, ...	5/	42/6
,, ,, ,, ...	10/	84/
Bensdorp's Dutch Cocoa ... ... ¼ lb.		8/
,, ,, ... ½ lb.		15/6
,, ,, ... 1 lb.		29/
Benson's Beeswax Polish	1/	9/9
,, Capsicine Plaisters (Seabury's) ...	1/1½	7/6
Bentley's Old Brown Windsor ... boxes	1/6	11/6
,, Queen's ,, ... tablets	6d.	2/10
Benzine Collas...	6d.	3/6
,, ,, ...	1/	7/
,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
,, *See* also Jackson.		
Berberine, *see* Leath and Ross's.		
Berdoe's Perfumes to order.		
Bernard's Kid Reviver ... ... tins	6d.	2/3
,, ,, ... ,,	1/	3/10
,, ,, ... bottles	6d.	2/4
,, ,, ... ,,	1/	4/
Berry's Neuralgic Drops	1/1½	10/3
,, Ointment	7½d.	6/
,, ,, ...	1/1½	10/
Bertelli's Catramin Pills	2/6	17/
Bessemer's Gold Paint	1/	8/
,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
,, ,, ...	2/6	20/
Betton's British Oils	1/1½	10/6
Bibbing's Burdock Pills	7½d.	5/3
,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ...	2/9	25/6
,, Marubine	7½d.	5/6
,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/6
,, Cosmosagine	1/	8/
,, ,, ...	2/	15/6
Bigg's Sheep-dip Composition, 20 sheep, 4 lb.	2/	17/6
,, ,, ,, 30 ,, 6 lb.	3/	26/
,, ,, ,, 40 ,, 8 lb.	4/	36/
,, ,, ,, 50 ,, 10 lb.	5/	45/
,, ,, ,, 100 ,, 20 lb.	10/	86/
,, ,, ,, 150 ,, 30 lb.	15/	135/
,, ,, ,, 200 ,, 40 lb.	20/	180/
		Each.
,, ,, ,, 250 ,, 50 lb.	25/6	17/9
,, ,, ,, 300 ,, 60 lb.	27/6	21/
,, ,, ,, 400 ,, 80 lb.	37/6	28/3
,, ,, ,, 500 ,, 100 lb.	45/	33/9
		Per doz.
Bird & Storey's Botanic Essence	1/6	13/
Bird's Paste	1/1½	11/
Bird & Sons' Blanc Mange Powder	6d.	3/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
,, ,, Custard Powder	6d.	3/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
,, ,, Egg Powder	1d.	7d.
,, ,, ,, ...	6d.	3/6
,, ,, Ginger Beer Powders	1d.	7d.
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3d.	1/10

	Retail.	Per doz.
Bird & Sons' Pink Powders	6d.	3/6
,, ,, Raspberry Beer Powders ...	4d.	2/9
Birley's Phosphorus Preparations	4/6	44/
,, Anti-Catarrh	2/3	22/
,, Baby's Blessing	2/3	22/
Biscuits, *see* Blatchley, Bragg, Carr, Crawford, Dahl, Du Barry, Florador, Hill, Lemann, Mackenzie, Mellin, Middlemass, Nichols, Robb, Spratt, Van Abbott, Wilson.		
Bishop's Citrate Magnesia	1/	7/3
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	17/
,, ,, ¼ and ½ lbs. ... 1/11 per lb.		
,, ,, 1, 1¼, and 2¼ lbs. 1/9½ ,,		
,, ,, 4½ and 7 lbs. ... 1/9 ,,		
,, ,, Second quality, 4½-lb. and 7-lb. bots. ... per lb. 1/3		
,, Antipyrin ... ... 5 gr.	1/9	14/
,, ,, ... ,,	3/6	27/
,, ,, ... 5 gr. per lb. 7/		
,, ,, ... 10 ,, ,, 12/3		

	Per lb.	1/ size	1/6 size	2/6 size
Bishop's Granular Effervescent Preparations, viz.:—				
Ammonium Bromide	3/		10/	17/
Antifebrin	3/	7/6	10/	17/
Bismuth, Ammonio Citrate ...	4/		10/	17/
Caffeine Citrate ... 1 gr.				17/9
,, Hydro-Bromate, 1 gr.				18/
Carlsbad Salts	3/	7/6	10/	17/
Cerium, Oxalate	3/6		10/	17/
Cheltenham Salts	2/6	7/6	10/	17/
Euonymin	4/		10/	17/
Exalgine ... ... 2 gr.	4/		10/	17/
Iron, Ammonio Citrate ...	2/8	7/6	10/	17/
,, Carbonate (Blaud's Form)	2/6	7/6	10/	17/
,, Citrate	2/6	7/6	10/	17/
Kissingen Salts	2/6	7/6	10/	17/
Leamington Salts	2/6	7/6	10/	17/
Lithia, Benzoate	6/		10/	17/
,, Carbonate	6/		10/	17/
,, Citrate ... 5 gr.	6/		10/	17/
,, Salicylate	6/		10/	17/
Potash, Benzoate	4/		10/	17/
,, Bicarbonate ... 5 gr.	2/6	7/6	10/	17/
,, Chlorate	2/8	7/6	10/	17/
,, Citrate	3/6	7/6	10/	17/
Potassium, Bromide ... 5 gr.	3/	7/6	10/	17/
Pullna Salts	2/6	7/6	10/	17/
Quinine Citrate ... 1 gr.	3/6		10/	17/
,, ,, and Iron ...	4/		10/	17/
Seidlitz Mixture	2/	7/6	10/	17/
Seltzer Salts	2/6	7/6	10/	17/
Soda, Citro-Tartrate	2/	7/6	10/	17/
,, Phosphate ... 10 gr.	2/6	7/6	10/	17/
,, Salicylate ... 5 gr.	3/6		10/	17/
,, Sulphate ... 10 gr.	2/	7/6	10/	17/
Sodium, Bromide	3/6		10/	17/
Sulphur Compound (Garrod)	3/	7/6	10/	17/
Vichy Salts	2/8	7/6	10/	17/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Bishop's Indigestion Pills (with Pepsine) ...	1/1½	10/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/
,, Mange Lotion ... ... quart	2/6	23/
,, ,, ... ½ gall.	5/	41/
,, Quinine Wine	2/6	19/6
Black's Malted Food	1/	8/6
Blackburn's Currant Cough Elixir	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/3	19/
Blacking, *see* Brown, Carr, Clark, Day and Martin, Everett, Harris, Hauthaway, Noirine, Nubian, Propert.		
Blackwood's Jetoline...	6d.	3/9
,, ,, ...	1/	6 9
Blair's Gout Pills	1/1½	10/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Blair's Gout Pills	2/9	25/8
Blancard's Iodide of Iron Pills	2/9	17/6
" " "	4/6	32/
Blancheuse Face Powder	1/	7/6
Blanco, *see* Pickering.		
Blatchley's Gluten Bread or Biscottes, boxes	3/	25/10
" " " "	6/	51/7
" Gluten Flour ... 6-lb. tins	15/	146/
" Almond Flour ... 1-lb. "	2/	19/6
" " ... 2-lb. "	4/	38/9
" Bran Flour ... 7-lb. "	10/	96/
Blaud's Pills (Schieffelin's) ... 1st form 100's		20/
" " " ... 2nd " 100's		22/
" " (French)		26/
Bleek Lye's Pills	1/1½	9/3
Blee's Kennal Ointment	1/1½	9/
Blondeau's Preparations, *see* Vinolia.		
Bloom of Ninon, *see* Saunders.		
Blount's Oil of Tar	2/9	27/
" "	4/6	45/
Bobœuf's Phenol	1/6	11/
Boehlen's Liquid Metal Polish, 2nd quality	1/	7/6
" " " 1st "	1/6	11/6
Boehm's Carbolic Toilet Soap (1019)	6*d.*	2/3
" Glycerine Soap, Best 1-lb. bars		9/8
" " " ½-lb. "		4/10
" " Seconds 1-lb. "		7/
" " " ½-lb. "		3/6
" " Best 2½-oz. tablets	3*d.*	1/11
" " " 3½-oz. "	4*d.*	2/6
" " " 4½-oz. "	6*d.*	3/4
" " Seconds 3-oz. "	3*d.*	1/11
" " " 4-oz. "	4*d.*	2/4
" " " 5-oz. "	6*d.*	3/1
Above six lines in 3-dozen boxes only.		
" " Best 2⅝-oz. tablets	4*d.*	2/3
" " " 4-oz. "	6*d.*	3/6
" " Seconds 1⅝-oz. "	3*d.*	1/4
" " " 4-oz. "	6*d.*	2/7
Above four lines in boxes of 3 tablets each.		
" Hardwater Soap, 2217¼		6/6
" Shaving Sticks	6*d*	3/6
" "	1/	7/
Bond's Analeptic Pills	1/1½	9/6
Bond's Marking Ink (*genuine*), E. R.	1/9	10/3
Bond's, F. J., Marking Ink	6*d.*	2/4
" "	1/	4/8
" "	1/9	9/
" "	5/	42/
Bond's, Henry, Marking Ink (Oak Tree)	6*d.*	2/3
" " "	1/	4/6
Bond's Marking Ink (Daughter's)	6*d.*	2/8
" " "	1/	5/4
" " "	1/6	8/3
" " " with type	1/	6/6
" " " Pedestal	6*d.*	3/3
" " " "	1/	6/6
Do. in show cases—No. 1, 20/; 2, 17/6; 3, 12/; 4, 9/3; 5, 17/6 each.		
Bond's Silicate Glass Cement	3*d.*	1/8
" " " "	6*d.*	2/9
Bonn's Pills	9⅕*d.*	7/6
" "	1/1½	10/
" "	2/9	25/6
Borax Co.'s Patent Borax	1*d.*	8*d.*
" "	3*d.*	2/
" "	6*d.*	4/
" Boraxaline	1/	9/
" Borax Royal Starch Glaze	1*d.*	7½*d.*
" "	3*d.*	1/11
" "	6*d.*	3/10

	Retail.	Per doz.
Borax Co.'s Borax Soap Extract ¼ lb.	1*d.*	9½*d*
" " " ½ lb.	3*d.*	1/7
" " Dry Soap (Tinfoil)	1*d.*	9½
" " "	3*d.*	1/7
" " Toilet Glycerine Soap	1/	9/
Borwick's Baking Powder	1*d.*	7½*d.*
" " "	2*d.*	1/2½
" " "	4*d.*	2/5
" " "	6*d.*	3/8
" " "	1/	7/4
" " "	2/6	18/6
" Egg Powder	1*d.*	5½*d.*
" "	6*d.*	3/5
" "	1/	6/10
" Custard Powder	1*d.*	7*d.*
" " "	2*d.*	1/2
" " "	6*d.*	3/5
" "	1/	6/10
Bostock's Antiscorbutic Ointment	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	24/6
" Eye Ointment	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	24/6
" Pills	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	24/6
Botham's Worm Cakes (¼ and ⅓ gross tins)	1*d.*	7*d.*
" " "	6*d.*	3/9
" " "	1/	7/6
Botôt's Eau Dentifrice	2/	11/9
" " "	3/6	20/
" " "	5/	32/9
" Poudre "	1/3	8/6
Bott's Corn Salve	1/1½	9/6
" Golden Sanative Salve	1/1½	9/6
Bouillon, *see* Brand, Fleet, &c.		
Boudalt's Pepsine, in ½-oz. bottles	3/	23/
" " 1-oz. "	5/	36/
Boutall's Corn Cure	1/1½	9/
Bourjois' Java Powder	1/6	7/6
Bourne & Taylor's Floats	6*d.*	3/9
" "	1/	7/6
Bovinine—Bush's Fluid Food 6 oz.	2/9	24/
" " 12 oz.	4/6	38/
Bovril Bottles (24/ per gross)	2½*d.*	2/1
" Bottles, 1 oz.		5/9
" " 2 "		10/6
" " 4 "		18/3
" " 8 "		32/3
" " 16 "		54/
" Porcelain jars, 2 "		10/6
" Pots, lined porcelain, 2 oz.		10/6
" " 4 oz.		18/3
" " 8 oz.		32/3
" Tins, 1 lb.		63/
" " 2 lb.		116/
" Tablets in boxes	1/	8/3
" "	2/	13/6
" Peptonised 6 oz.		33/
" Wine ½ pints		13/6
" " pints		24/6
" Biscuits	2/	15/9
" Lozenges	1/	7/
" " Peptonised	1/6	13/6
" Soups, boxes of 4		12/6
" " " 8		24/
" £3 worth at one time, carriage paid.		
Bowditch's Saponaceous Tooth Powder pots	1/	7/6
" " bottles	2/	15/
Bower's Black Currant Cough Mixture	1/1½	9/
Bows' (Dr.) Liniment	2/9	24/
Box's Pills	1/1½	9/6
Boyack's Iodoform Soap	6*d.*	3/6
Boyer's Eau des Carmes	1/1½	11/6
" "	2/3	23/
Bradley's Albatum	1/	6/10
" "	2/	13/8
" Cherry Pectoral	1/1½	9/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Bradley's Cherry Pectoral	2/9	24/
„ Cough Tablets	1/1½	9/
Bragg's Baked Flour	1/	8/
„ Brown Digestive Biscuits	3/6	36/
„ Charcoal Biscuits	1/	8/
„ „ „	2/	16/
„ „ „	4/	32/
„ „ „	8/	66/
„ „ Powder	2/	16/
„ „ „	4/	32/
„ „ „	6/	48/
„ „ Lozenges	1/1½	9/6
„ Ervalenta Biscuits	1/	8/
„ „ „	2/	16/
„ „ „	5/	42/
„ Flour of Lentils (or Ervalenta) ...	1/	8/
„ Husk Biscuits	2/6	24/
„ Iron Tonic Biscuits	2/	16/
„ „ „	4/	32/
„ „ „	11/	66/
„ Meat Biscuits	2/6	25/
Braggi's Omnicura Ointment	1/1½	10/
„ Plaster	1/1½	10/
„ Hippocura Ointment	3/9	35/
„ „ Plasters	3/9	35/
Brahee Sugar Powder	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
Brain Salt	2/9	28/6
Brand's Beef Tea Jelly	1/	8/
„ „ „	2/	14/3
„ Bouillon, in bottles, ... 2 oz.		8/
„ „ „ ... ... 4 oz.		15/
„ „ „ ... ... 8 oz.		28/
„ „ in cases ... ... 2 oz.		10/
„ „ „ ... ... 4 oz.		18/
„ „ „ ... ... 8 oz.		34/
„ Broths, Veal or Mutton ... small		8/
„ „ „ ... No. 1		12/
„ „ Chicken ... ... small		12/
„ „ „ ... ... No. 1		24/
„ „ Game ... ... No. 1		24/
„ Calves' Feet Jelly	1/6	13/6
		Per lb.
„ Concentrated Beef Tea, in skins ...		5/5
„ „ „ in 2, 4 & 8-oz. tins		5/5
„ „ Veal Broth		8/
„ „ Mutton „		8/
„ „ Chicken „		12/
		Per doz.
„ Digestive Meat Biscuits ... ½ lb.		5/6
„ „ „ „ ... 1 lb.		10/
„ Essence of Beef, in cases	1/6	13/
„ „ „	3/	26/
„ „ „ in sealed bottles ...	3/6	33/
„ „ Mutton	1/9	16/6
„ „ „	3/6	33/
„ „ Chicken	2/3	19/6
„ „ „	4/6	39/
„ „ Veal	1/9	16/6
„ „ „	5/	33/
„ Extract of Meat (Albuminous) ...	3/6	28/
„ Meat Lozenges (Savoury)	1/	9/6
„ „ „	1/6	13/
„ „ „	3/	26/
„ Peptones, Beef, Mutton, or Veal ...	2/6	20/
„ „ Chicken	3/6	28/
„ „ Osseine	5/	36/
„ "Own" Sauce	1/	7/
„ A1 „	1/	7/
„ Turtle Soup (Invalid)	5/	36/
„ „ Jelly	3/6	24/
„ other preparations to order.		
Brandreth's Vegetable Pills...	1/1½	7/6
„ Life Addition Pills	1/1½	9/
„ Porous Capsicum Plaster ...	1/1½	9/
„ Sugar-coated Pills	1/1½	9/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Branson's Coffee Extract	6*d.*	4/4
„ „ „	1/	7/9
„ „ „	2/	15/8
„ „ „ and Milk	1/	8/
„ „ and Chicory	6*d.*	4/4
„ „ „	1/	7/9
Bravais's Dialised Iron	3/	23/
„ „	4/6	34/
Bray's Hygeic Vegetable Pills	1/1⅓	9/
„ „ „	2/9	24/
Brecknell's Skin Soap, ovals, squares, or tablets	1/	7/6
„ Saddle Soap	6*d.*	2/8
„ „	1/	5/3
Breeze's Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „	1/1½	8/9
„ Sunpoker	6*d.*	4/3
Breidenbach's Amandine	1/6	11/6
„ „	2/6	19/
„ Brillantine	1/	7/6
„ „	1/6	11/6
„ Eau de Cologne ... 2 oz.	1/	7/6
„ „ „ ... 4 oz.	2/	15/
„ Ess. Wood Violet	1/6	13/
„ „ „	2/6	21/
„ „ „	3/6	29/6
„ Kalydor	1/	7/6
„ Macassarine Oil	1/	8/4
„ „	2/6	20/6
„ Odonto	1/	7/6
„ Xylopia and other Perfumery to order.		
Bridal Bouquet Bloom	3/6	23/6
Bright's (Bath) Gout Pills	1/1⅓	9/3
Brill's Sea Baths	1/6	12/
Bristol Hair Dye, *see* Orchard.		
British Itch Ointment	1/1½	9/6
Bristow & Co.'s Soap and Perfumery to order.		
Broad's Eclipse Night Lights (7 and 9 hour)	6*d.*	4/9
„ Nation's Night Lights (6, 8, & 10 hour)	6*d.*	4/6
Brockedon's Compressed Potass	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „	1/	7/6
„ „ „	2/6	18/9
„ „ Soda	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „	1/	7/6
„ „ „	2/6	18/9
Brodie's Cure for Corns	1/1½	9/
„ Imperial Brown Dye	1/	7/
„ „ „	2/6	18/
Bromidia, *see* Battle.		
Bromo Paper (per case of 50, 42/)	1/6	11/
Bromo-Phosph	1/1½	11/
„	2/3	22/
„	4/6	44/
„ Granules	1/1½	11/
Bromo Soda (Warner's)	3/	24/6
Brompton Cough Specific	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/6
„ „	4/6	38/
„ „	11/	96/
Bronchonia (Howard's)	2/6	19/6
„ „	4/6	39/
Brook's Arabian Food ... ... ½lb.	1/	7/6
„ „ „ ... ... 1 „	1/6	11/6
„ „ „ ... ... 2 „	2/9	20/6
„ „ „ ... ... 4 „	4/6	34/
„ „ „ ... ... 10 „	11/	84/
„ Dandelion Coffee	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ „	1/	9/
„ „ „	1/9	16/
Brooks's (Monkey Brand) Soap, 50 in case ...	2*d.*	1/9
„ „ „ 100 „ ...	6*d.*	3/3
Brou's Injection	4/6	27/
Brown's Cough Cure	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/
„ Herbal Remedies are now known and quoted under *Nature's Herbal Remedies.*		

	Retail.	Per doz.
Brown's Bronchial Troches	1/1½	8/9
,, ,, Syrup	1/1½	10/3
,, Chlorodyne	1/1½	8/6
,, ,, ...	2/9	23/
,, ,, ...	4/6	36/
,, ,, ...	11/	92/
,, De Guiche's Parisian Polish ...	1/	7/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	10/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	18/
,, ,, ,, ...	5/	36/
,, Five Minute Cure	1/1½	9/6
,, Lutetian Cream	1/	7/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
,, ,, Polish	1/	7/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
,, ,, ,, ...	3/	24/
,, Meltonian Blacking	6*d.*	4/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
,, ,, Cream	1/	7/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
,, Waterproof Varnish	1/	7/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
,, (Nurse) Mixture	7½*d.*	5/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/6
,, Satin Polish Cartons	1/	4/4
,, ,, Sawdust	1/	3/7
,, "Seven Barks" Kidney & Liver Cure	2/9	25/6
Brown & Polson's Corn Flour, in ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. packets, per lb.	5½*d.*	
per 14-lb. box ,,	5¼*d.*	
,, ,, Corn Flour (Tins) ...	1/	9/
Brunswick Black, M. R. & Co.'s	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/
Budden's Balsam Horehound...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
Budd's Lozenges	1/1½	9/
Bugeaud's Wine	4/6	36/
Bullock's Acid Glycerine of Pepsine... 4 oz.	4/	38/
,, ,, ,, ,, 8 oz.	7/6	69/
,, ,, ,, ,, 16 oz.	14/	138/
For dispensing at 9/9 per lb. in ½-lb. and 1-lb. bottles (bottles extra 2*d.* and 3*d.* each).		
,, Pepsine Porci ... ... ⅛ oz.		19/
,, ,, ,, ... ¼ oz.		34/
,, ,, ,, ... ½ oz.		63/
,, ,, ,, ... 1 oz.		126/
,, ,, Wine	3/0	28/6
Bullocke's Healer (Ointment)	1/1½	9/
Bully's Toilet Vinegar	2/6	14/6
,, ,, ,, ...	5/	30/
Bunsen's Butter Colour	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	5/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	13/6
Bunter's Dentine	1/6	14/
,, Nervine	1/1½	9/9
Burdock Pills, *see* Bibbing, and Thompson.		
Burdwood's Wind Pills	1/1½	9/0
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
Burgess' Essence Anchovies (9*d.*, 5/) ...	1/6	9/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	17/
,, Anchovy Paste	1/6	9/6
,, Lion Ointment and Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	38/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	11/	90/
,, ,, Tonic	1/9	14/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
,, ,, Lotion	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
,, Skin Soap	6*d.*	3/6
Burggraeve's Granules to order.		
Burnett's Disinfecting Fluid	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/10
,, ,, ,, ...	2/	13/8

	Retail.	Per doz.
Burnett's Disinfecting Fluid ... ... gall.		42/
,, ,, Powder	1/	6/10
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.'s Beef and Iron Wine	2/6	19/
,, ,, ,, ,,	4/6	36/
,, ,, Beef and Iron Wine with Quinine	3/	24/
,, ,, ,,	5/6	45/
,, ,, Dialised Iron (Wyeth's)	3/	23/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	36/
,, ,, Eucalyptia	1/6	13/
,, ,, Feeding Bottles, No. 1	1/	10/
,, ,, ,, ,, No. 2	1/6	13/
,, ,, ,, ,, No. 3	2/	21/
,, ,, Hazeline	1/6	12/3
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	35/9
,, ,, ,, and Lanoline Cream	1/6	12/6
,, ,, Hypodermic Tabloids, *see* Tabloids, Hypodermic.		
,, ,, Icthyol (per lb. 13/6) 1 oz.	1/9	14/6
,, ,, ,, Capsules bots. of 50		23/
,, ,, Menthol Pocket Inhalers	1/6	11/
,, ,, Pinol Extract	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, Essence... ...	1/6	13/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	21/
,, ,, Perfume	1/	7/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/	16/6
,, ,, Inhaler	1/6	12/6
,, ,, Saccharin (per lb. 49/) 1 oz.		48/
,, ,, ,, Soluble ...	1/6	12/6
,, ,, ,, (per lb. 47/) 1 oz.		41/
,, ,, Salol ... ... 1 oz.		12/6
,, ,, Strophanthus ... 1 oz.		5/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	3/9
,, ,, Sulphonal ... 1oz.		16/
,, ,, Suppositories—Zyminised		
,, ,, Meat	2/6	20/
,, ,, Milk	2/6	20/
,, ,, Terebene, Pure 1 oz.	1/	7/6
,, ,, ,, ,, 2 oz.	1/6	10/6
,, ,, ,, ,, 8 oz.	3/	21/
,, ,, ,, ,, 16 oz.	4/6	40/
See also Antipyrin, Cashmere, Fairchild, Fellows, Kepler, Lanoline, Lawton, Lundborg, Murray & Lanman, Tabloids, &c.		
Bush's Hakka Cream	2/3	20/
,, Liquid Beef ... ... 6 oz.		27/
,, ,, ,, ... 12 ,,		45/
Butler's Constipation Pills	1/1½	9/6
,, Hair Cleaner	6*d.*	3/
,, Pomade Divine	2/9	21/
Butter Powder, *see* Dowman, Goodall, Tomlinson, Fullwood, and Wells.		
Bynin and compounds, *see* Allen and Hanburys'.		
CABBURN'S Balsam	2/9	26/
,, ,, ...	4/6	43/6
,, ,, ...	11/	108/
,, ,, Pills	1/1½	10/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	26/6
Cachous, *see* Hooper, Jackson, Jahncke, Gibson, and Lozenges.		
Cadbury's Chocolate Preparations to order.		
,, Cocoa Essence	6*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	10/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	15/9
,, ,, ,, ...	3/	31/6
,, ,, ,, ...	6/	63/
Café Vierge, Allen & Hanburys' Essence of Coffee	1/3	13/
Caffyn's Carnis Jelly	2/6	22/
,, ,, Suppositories, Adults' ...	2/6	22/
,, ,, ,, Children's ...	2/6	22/
,, Liquor Carnis ... ... 3 oz.	2/	19.6
,, ,, ,, ... 6 oz.	3/6	33/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Caffyn's Liquor Carnis ... ... pints	8/6	77/
„ Malto-Carnis	2/6	22/
„ „ ... ... 17 oz.	5/6	53/
Cairns' Marmalade ... ... 1 lb.		7/6
„ „ ... ... 2 lb.		13/
(when in season) *in corked bottles (for export) only.*		
Callard & Bowser's Butterscotch, &c., to order.		
Callicura (Faulkner's)	1/	8/
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC PREPARATIONS:		
Cabinet Paper	6*d.*	3/6
„ „	1/	7/
Camphor Rolls	4*d.*	2/3
„ „	6*d.*	3/8
Carbolic Acid—		
No. 1 quality, for internal use ... 1 oz.	1/6	10/6
„ „ „ ... 2 oz.	2/	14/6
„ „ „ ... 4 oz.	3/6	24/4
„ „ „ ... 8 oz.	6/	41/9
„ „ „ ... 16 oz.	10/	70/
No. 2, for external use ... ... 1 oz.	1/	7/
„ „ „ ... 2 oz.	1/6	10/6
„ „ „ ... 4 oz.	2/6	17/6
„ „ „ ... 8 oz.	4/	28/
„ „ „ ... 16 oz.	6/6	45/
No. 3, for Disinfecting, loose Crystals, (Soluble Phenol) 16-oz. bottles	3/	21/
No. 4, Perfumed Liquid „	1/6	10/6
„ „ „	2/6	18/
No. 5, for Disinfecting 8-oz. „	1/	6/10
„ „ 16 oz. „	1/6	10/3
„ „ 32-oz. „	2/6	18/
„ „ ½-gallon tins	4/	32/6
„ „ 1-gallon „	7/	53/6
„ 5 galls. (Drum 3/), 3/8 p. gall.		
Carbolic 15 % Powder ... ½-lb. tins	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „ ... 1-lb. „	1/	6/10
„ „ „ ... 2-lb. „	1/6	10/3
„ „ „ ... 7-lb. „	2/6	18/
„ „ „ ... 14-lb. „	4/	28/6
„ „ „ ... 28-lb. „	6/	45/
„ „ „ ... 56-lb. „	10/	78/
„ „ „ ... in bulk	11/ per cwt.	
„ 5 % „ ½-lb. pkts.	8/ p. gross box	
„ „ „ 1-lb. „	7/ p. 6-doz. „	
„ 20 % „ 1-lb. „	8/6 p. 3-doz. „	
Cattle, Sheep, and Dog Wash ... 8 oz.	1/	7/
„ „ „ ... 16 oz.	1/6	10/6
Creso-Carbolic Salts ... ... tins	1/	7/9
Curative Powder	1/1½	9/
Dentophenoline	1/6	10/6
„ „	2/6	17/6
Lozenges ... ... ⅕ grain	7½*d.*	4/10
„ ... ... „	1/1½	9/
„ ... ... 1 lb.		22/6
Oil ... ... 6 oz.	1/	7/
„ ... ... 16 oz.	2/	14/
Ointment	1/1½	9/
Phenate of Soda ... ... 8 oz.	1/	7/
„ „ ... ... 16 oz.	1/6	10/6
Safety Tablets, 50 %	1/	7/
„ „ „	1/6	10/6
Solidified Carbolic Acid Tablets... ...	1*d.*	8*d.*
Soluble Cresol ... ... 4 oz.	4*d.*	2/3
„ „ ... ... 8 oz.	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ ... ... 16 oz	1/	7/
Tooth Paste	6*d.*	3/6
„ „	1/	6/10
„ „	1/6	10/6
„ Powder	6*d.*	3/6
„ „	1/	6/10
„ „	1/6	10/6
„ „ ... ... 1-lb. bottles	5/	36/
Tow ... ... ½ lb.	1/	7/
„ ... ... 1 lb.	1/6	10/6
Vaporiser, "Domestic"	1/6	10/6
„ „ with powder ...	2/	14/

	Retail.	Per doz.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC PREPARATIONS—*continued.*		
Vaporising Powder, 50 %	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ Night Lights	6*d.*	4/
CALVERT'S SOAPS—Carbolic—		
Anti-Mosquito ... ... boxes	1/6	10/6
Cattle, 15 %, 28-lb. boxes of bars or squares, 63/ per cwt.		
Dog and Animal	6*d.*	3/6
Domestic Scouring, 8 % ... 1 lb.	6*d.*	4/6
Household and Prickly Heat	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „ „	1/	6/10
Hygienic Carbolic	3*d.*	1/6
„ Sulphur	3*d.*	1/6
Indian Bath, as "Cattle."		
Laundry No. 5, 4 % ... 1-lb. bars	4½*d.*	3/6
„ „ ... 4-oz. squares	2*d.*	11*d.*
Medical, 20 % ... ... tabs.	1/	6/10
„ „ ... ... 1-lb. bars	4/	27/
„ „ ... ... tubes	6*d.*	3/6
Nursery, 5 %	6*d.*	3/6
Petrofenic	2*d.*	1/2
Shaving Sticks	6*d.*	3/6
„ „	1/	7/
Soft Soap, 10 % ... 1-lb. jar	1/	7/
„ „ ... ... 2-lb. jar	2/	13/6
„ „ ... ... 4-lb. tin	3/	21/6
„ „ ... 7-lb. tin	5/	36/
Toilet, 10 % ... ... tabs.	6*d.*	3/6
„ Glycerine, Transparent... ...	6*d.*	3/6
Tooth ... ... tabs.	3*d.*	1/9
„	6*d.*	3/6
„	1/	7/
CALVERT'S SOAPS—Not Carbolic—		
Fuller's Earth (plain label)	2*d.*	1/2
Hygienic Coal Tar	3*d.*	1/6
„ Pine	3*d.*	1/6
Pumice (plain label)	2*d.*	1/2
Thymol	1/6	10/6
Paraffin ... ... 1-lb. bars	6*d.*	3/6
Pine ... ... tabs.	3*d.*	1/4
Sphinx Toilets to order.		
Tar	2*d.*	9*d.*
Tar, Transparent ... 3-tab. boxes	1/	7/
Calvert's Pig Powders, pkts. contng. 1 doz.	2*d.*	1/9	13/
Cambrian Essence, *see* Smith.		
Cameron's Gout Specific	1/1⅓	9/
Campbell's White Gutta Percha Enamel ...	6*d.*	3/
Camphor Boxes and Lockets, *see* Jahncke.		
Candé's Milk, *see* "Lait Antiphélique."		
Cannon's Concentrated Size ½-lb. pkts. ...		4/
„ „ „ 1-lb. „ ...		7/6
„ Crystallized Pomade	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	6/10
„ Lime Juice and Glycerine	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	6/10
„ Perfumes, assorted	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	6/10
„ Restorative Pomade	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	6/10
See also Wilson's Hair Wash.		
Capellino, *see* Saunders.		
Capilladdo	4/	42/
CAPSULES—		
Apiol (Joret & Homolle's)	2/9	16/
„ „ „	4/6	33/
Denoual's Cold-Drawn Castor Oil Capsules	1/6	4/6
„ „ „ per 1000	6/6	
„ Cod Liver Oil	1/	4/6
„ Copaiba Capsule, superior extra large, 36 in box (French label)	2/6	8/
„ „ „ per 1000	13/	
„ Copaiba Capsules (No. 0, green label)	1/6	5/4
„ „ „ per 1000	9/	

CAPSULES—*continued.*	Retail.	Per doz.
Denoual's Copaiba Capsules (No. 1, azure label)	1/3	5/
" " " per 1000	8/9	
" Copaiba Capsules (No. 2, white label)	1/	4/9
" " " per 1000	8/3	
" Cubeb Oil and Copaiba	2/6	8/6
" " " per 1000	17/	
" Peruvian Mixture, extra large size (red label)	3/	16/
" Peruvian Mixture, ordinary size (yellow label)	2/	10/
" Santal Oil	4/	22/
" Tar	1/	4/6
" Turpentine	1/	4/6
Dun's Buchu, Copaiba and Cubebs ...	2/	13/
" Cascara Sagrada	1/	6/9
" " "	2/	13/6
" Castor Oil	1/	6/9
" Charcoal	1/6	10/
" Cod Liver Oil	1/	6/9
" Cod Liver Oil with Quinine ...	2/	14/6
" Copaiba (Hard)	1/	6/8
" " ...per 1000	10/	
" Copaiba Improved Soft	1/	6/9
" " " per 1000	11/6	
" Copaiba and Cubeb	1/6	10/
" Indian	4/6	36/
" Male Fern	1/	6/9
" Matico	2/	12/6
" Sandal-Wood Oil	4/	25/6
" Tar	1/	6/9
" Turpentine	1/	6/
Duncan & Flockhart's Cascara Sagrada ...	1/6	12/6
" " " " ...	2/6	22/6
Durant's (John) Castor Oil	1/	5/9
" " " ... per 1000	8/	
" Copaiba, red and green label ...	1/	6/3
" " " per 1000	10/	
" " green label	1/6	9/6
" Cubebs and Copaiba, yellow label ...	2/	9/6
" Copaiba, Flexible, No. 1		7/6
" " " No. 2		9/6
" " " and Cubebs	2/	12/
" " " Cubebs and Iron ...	3/	13/3
" " " Cubebs and Santal Oil	4/6	22/
" Santal Oil	4/	26/
" Sure Cure	5/	34/
Durant's (T.) Copaiba ... ... No. 1	1/	6/3
" " " ... ... No. 2	1/6	8/
" " " Cubebs & Iron, No. 12	3/	10/9
Grimault's Matico Capsules	4/6	35/6
Hawley's Cascara Capsules	1/1½	9/6
Jozeau's Copahine Mège, *Ferre*	4/6	35/
" " " *Simple*	4/6	30/
Midy's Santal	4/6	36/
Planten's empty, to order.		
Savaresse's Castor Oil	1/6	9/10
" Cod Liver Oil	2/	14/
" Copaiba	2/6	15/10
" Copaiba and Cubebs	3/6	32/
" Cubeb	3/6	32/
" Sandal Wood	4/6	32/
" Turpentine	2/	13/
Robbin's Charcoal	2/6	21/
Tye's Cascara	1/6	8/
" Castor Oil	1/	5/
" "	1/6	7/
" Cod Liver Oil	1/	6/
" "	1/6	8/
" Compound	2/	10/
" Copaiba ... ... oval	1/	6/
" " ... ... "	1/6	8/6
" " ... ... square	1/	5/6
" " and Cubeb	1/6	9/
" " " and Buchu ...	2/	10/

CAPSULES—*continued.*	Retail.	Per doz.
Tye's Copaiba and Cubeb and Iron ...	1/6	8/
" " " and Santal Oil...	2/6	15/
" Male Fern	1/6	8/6
" Santal Oil	4/	20/
" Tar, Norwegian	1/	6/
" Terebene, 5 min.	1/	6/
" " 10 "	1/6	8/
" Turpentine	1/	6/
Warwick's Copaiba...	1/	8/
See also Chapoteaut, and Martindale.		
Carbolic Smoke Balls	10/	91/6
Carbonate of Soda, *see* sheet of Packed Drugs, &c.		
Carlsbad Salts, *genuine*, *see* Mineral Salts.		

Carnrick's Preparations—	Retail Prices. 4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.	Per dozen. 4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.
Peptonised Cod-Liver Oil and Milk, plain, and with Hypophosphites	1/9	2/9	4/6	14/9	22/3	38/
Soluble Food	1/6	2/6	4/6	12/3	21/	38/
Liquid Peptonoids ...	—	3/6	6/6	—	30/	55/
Liquid Peptonoids and Coca	—	3/6	6/6	—	30/	55/
Liquid Peptonoids Iron and Wine	—	3/6	6/6	—	30/	55/
Beef Peptonoids, Powder	3/6	—	12/	35/	—	119/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Carr's Scotch Oaten ... ... 1 lb. packets	6*d.*	3/4
" " " ... ... 3 " "	1/	9/
" Cream Crackers, 3½ to 4 lb. tins, 6*d.* per lb.		
" other Biscuits to order.		
Carr's Elastic Varnish...	1/	7/
" Kid Reviver	6*d.*	3/6
" "	1/	7/
Carter's Back-ache Plasters	1/1½	9/6
" Cologne Oil	1/	9/
" Iron Pills	2/9	23/6
" Little Liver Pills	1/1½	9/6
" Liver Bitters	4/6	39/
" Nerve Pills	1/1½	9/6
" Brown Hair Stain	2/6	22/
" Bird Seeds	1*d.*	10*d.*
" " "	2*d.*	1/6
" " "	4*d.*	2/4
" " "	6*d.*	4/3
Cascara Cordial, *see* Park Davis.		
Cashmere Bouquet Perfume ... ... 1 oz.	2/6	23/
" " " ... ... 2 oz.	4/	32/6
" " Soap	1/3	10/
Cassies Nerve Destroyer	7½*d.*	5/6
" " "	1/1½	9/
Castor Oil, *see* special list of Packed Drugs, &c.		
Cathery's Dog Soap	6*d.*	3/6
Cavania's Abyssinian Ointment	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/6
" " "	4/6	37/6
" French Drops	2/9	23/6
" Pills, Liver and Nervine	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/6
" " "	4/6	37/6
" Pills, Pulmonary	2/9	23/6
" Worm Powders	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/6
Celandine, *see* Chave & Jackson.		
Celerina	5/	45/
Celery Coffee ... ... ¼ lb.	1/	10/
" " ... ... ½ lb.	2/	19/6
" Compound, *see* Paine.		
" Salt	9*d.*	5/
Chamberlin & Smith's (Norwich) Poultry and Dog Foods, &c., to order.		
Chambers' Pomade	6*d.*	3/10
" "	1/	7/9
Chanteaud Seidlitz	2/	16/6
Chapman's Entire Wheat Flour, packets ...	6*d.*	4/
" " " " and tins	1/	8/
" " " " ...	3/	24/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Chapoteaut's Morrhuol	3/	26/
,, ,, Creosoté	4/	34/
Chard's Nerve Tincture	1/1½	9/3
Chase's Beetle Poison	1/	7/3
Chassaing's Pilules	2/9	25/6
,, Wine	4/6	42/
Chaulmogra Ointment...	1/	8/
,, ,, ...	1/9	14/
,, Oil	1/3	10/6
,, ,, ...	2/6	21/
,, Perles	1/	8/
,, Soap, for Dogs	6*d.*	4/6
,, ,, Human use	10*d.*	7/
Chave & Jackson's Celandine...	1/1½	10/
,, ,, Corn Shields	6*d.*	4/6
,, ,, Nutrisma Pomade ..	1/	9/
,, ,, Phenaline Salts	1/1½	10/
Chelsea Jellies, *see* Robertson's.		
Chemical Food, *see* special list of Packed Drugs, &c.		
Chenard's Walnut Pomade	1/6	10/3
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	16/6
Child's Metallic Hair Brushes. *See* Part I., Sundries, &c.		
,, Night Lights, *see* Price's.		
Ching's Worm Lozenges	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
Chisholm's Pills	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
Chiver's Carpet Soap	6*d.*	4/6
Chloralum Fluid	6*d.*	3/3
,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, ,, ...	2/	13/6
,, ,, ... gall.		40/
,, Powder	6*d.*	3/3
,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, ,, ...	2/	13/6
,, Wool	1/	6/6
Chloride of Lime, *see* National Chemical Company.		
Chlorodyne, *see* Browne, Freeman, Teasdale, Towle, and Twemlow.		
Chocolat Menier, *see* Menier.		
Chok Marafet, *see* Morton.		
Chrisma, *see* Allen & Hanbury.		
Christia... ... ... 1/4 per yard		
Christian's Oak-Tree Cement...	6*d.*	2/9
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	5/6
Christy's Eucalyptus Honey	1/	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/	18/
,, Lozenges: Cocaine	1/1½	8/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/	34/
,, ,, Papaine and Cocaine ...	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/	34/
,, ,, Piche ... 14/ per lb.		
,, ,, Euphorbia 14/ ,,		
,, ,, Menthol... 5/ ,,		
,, ,, Salix Nigra 6/ ,,		
,, Jujubes: Menthol ... 8/ ,,		
See also Kolatina and Kola Preparations.		
Churchill's Syrup Hypophosphite, Iron ...	4/6	37/6
,, ,, ,, Lime ...	4/6	37/6
,, ,, ,, Soda ...	4/6	37/6
,, ,, ,, Compound	4/6	37/6
,, Pectoral Tablets	2/9	19/
Cibil's Fluid Beef ... ... 4 oz.		9/6
,, ,, ,, ... 9 oz.		19/
Cigarettes, *see* Espic, Joy, Marshall, Savory, Slade.		
Citrate Magnesia, *see* special list of Packed Drugs, &c., and Bishop's.		
Clarisole, *see* Joyce.		
Clark's Boot Top Fluid	2/6	16/
,, ,, Polish	2/6	16/
,, ,, Powder	2/0	10/6
,, Breeches Paste	2/6	16/
,, Elastic Waterproof Varnish	1/6	10/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Clark's Embrocation for Horses	2/6	16/
,, ,, Human	1/1½	9/9
,, Harness Blacking	1/	6/10
,, Hopplemuroma	2/6	21/
,, ,, ...	5/	42/
,, ,, ...	10/	90/
,, Kid Reviver	6*d.*	3/6
,, Neurasth	5/0	42/
,, Neuralgic Tincture	1/6	14/3
,, ,, ...	2/9	26/
,, ,, ...	4/6	44/
,, (Plymouth) Essence of Rennet ...	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
Clark's (T. J.) Glycola	6*d.*	4/4
,, ,, ...	1/	8/9
,, ,, ...	2/6	24/
,, ,, Soap	1/6	13/6
Clarke's Aperient Pills	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
,, Blood Mixture	2/9	24/6
,, ,, ...	11/	96/
,, "B. 41" Pills	4/6	37/6
,, Coffee Extract	6*d.*	4/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/6
,, ,, and Chicory Extract ...	6*d.*	4/3
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/6
,, Corn Solvent	1/	10/
,, Constitution Bitters	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	21/6
,, Indian Lotion ,, ...	1/1½	10/
,, Medicated Soap	1/	8/6
,, Miraculous Salve	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	38/
,, Pain Killer	1/1½	11/6
,, Patent Skin Lotion	1/1½	9/
,, Sulphur Wafers	1/1½	8/6
,, Pyramid Food Warmers No. 1,	3/6	25/8
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2,	5/	28/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3,	6/	31/6
If with brass stand 3/ per doz. extra.		
,, ,, Inhaler Combination... ...	13/	99/
,, ,, Earthenware Pannikins, per doz.		
No. 1, 6/; Covers		2/
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 2, 8/; ,,		2/
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 3, 9/; ,,		3/
,, ,, Tin Pannikins ... No. 1		8/
,, ,, ,, ... ,, 2		10/
,, ,, ,, ... ,, 3		12/
,, ,, Spare Glasses	6*d.*	4/
,, ,, ,, ,, Roughened...		6/
,, ,, ,, ,, Opaline ...		6/
,, Nursery Lamps, with Porcelain Pannikins	3/	20/
,, Pyramid Night Lamps (Burglars' Horrors)		6/
,, Fairy Lights	1/	10/
,, Pyramid Lights	1/	7/2
,, Fairy Pyramid Lights, double wicks	1/	7/2
,, ,, ,, single wicks	1/	6/10
,, Tic Mixture	1/1½	9/
,, Linctus (Davenport's)	1/1½	10/
,, ,, (,,)	2/9	28/
,, (Woburn) Purifying Pills & Ointment	1/1½	9/
Clarkson's Cattle Liniment	1/9	13/6
,, ,, ,, ...	3/	27/
,, Embrocation	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ...	2/9	26/
,, Lillie Face Powder	1/6	10/6
Other Preparations to Order.		
Clay's Fertilizer	6*d.*	4/9
,, ,, ...	1/	9/
Clayton's Restorative Pills	7½*d.*	5/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
Cleaver's Bay Rum	1/	7/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Cleaver's Glycerine and Cucumber Soap ...	6*d.*	2/5
„ Juvenia Toilet Soap, tablets ...	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ „ „ boxes ...	2/	17/
„ Perfumes to order.		
„ Rosemary Hair Wash	1/	7/6
„ „ „	2/	15/
„ Terebene Disinfectant Liquid ...	1/	7/6
„ „ „ „ ...	2/	15/
„ „ „ Powder ...	1/	7/6
„ „ Hair Wash	1/	7/6
„ „ Shaving Cream	1/	7/6
„ „ „ Sticks	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ Soap (3-tablet boxes) ...	1/6	11/
„ „ „ Household (1-lb. bars)		5/
„ „ Tooth Powder	1/	7/6
„ Transparent Shaving Sticks ...	6*d.*	4/3
See also Bowditch's Tooth Powder.		
Clee's Pills	1/1½	9/3
Clements' Annatto	6*d.*	3/7
„ „	1/	7/2
„ „	1/9	12/10
„ „	2/6	21/6
„ Butter Colouring	6*d.*	3/4
„ „ „	1/0	6/8
„ Rennett	6*d.*	4/
„ „	1/	8/
Cleveland's Walnut Pomade	1/6	10/9
„ „ „	2/6	19/3
Coaguline, *see* Kay.		
Cobden's Quinine and Phosphorus Pills ...	2/9	25/6
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	42/
„ Carbolic Pills	1/1½	10/
„ „	2/9	26/
Cocoas, *see* Cadbury, Collier, Dunn & Hewitt, Epps, Fry, Kola, Kond, Liebig, Michaelis, Oppenheimer, Rendall, Rowntree, Schweitzer, Taylor, Van Houten.		
Cockburn's Pills	7*d.*	5/6
„ „	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	24/
Cockle's Pills	1/1½	8/11
„ „	2/9	23/
„ „	4/6	36/6
„ „	11/	90/
„ „	22/	180/
Cock's Reading Sauce	1/	9/6
„ „	2/	19/
Cocoatina, *see* Schweitzer.		
Cod Liver Oil, *see* special list of Packed Drugs, &c.		
„ „ „ "Perfected," A. & H.... ...	1/4	10/6
„ „ „ „ „	2/6	20/
„ „ „ „ „	4/9	39/
Cof Balm	1/1½	10/6
Coffees, *see* Anglo-Swiss, Branson, Brook's, Clarke, Conroy, Date, Distil, Mawer, Percy, Phillips, Savory, Schweitzer, Smith, Symington, Walker.		
Coffin's Soothing Syrup	1/1½	10/3
„ Composition Powder	1/3	10/0
„ Cough Syrup	1/	9/6
„ Indian Pills	1/1½	9/0
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
„ Dentifrice	2/	13/9
„ Stomach Bitters	1/1½	10/0
Coleby's Expectorant Balsam	7½*d.*	6/0
„ „ „	1/1½	10/3
„ „ „	2/9	27/0
Cole's Alga Marina	2/9	24/0
„ „	4/6	39/0
„ Family Ointment	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „ „	1/1½	8/9
„ „ „	2/9	22/0
„ King's Cure	1/1½	10/6
„ „ „	2/9	24/0

	Retail.	Per doz.
Cole's World's Family Pills	1/1½	10/6
„ Ossidine	5/6	51/0
„ „	10/6	90/0
Cole's Pig Powders	1/	9/
Coleberd's Corn Cure	7½*d.*	6/
„ „ „	1/	8/6
Coleman's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine...	2/9	24/
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	38/
„ „ „ „ non-alcoholic	2/9	24/6
„ „ „ „ with Pepsine		
„ „ „ „ „ Quinine	4/6	38/
„ „ „ „ „ Iron		
Colgate's Preparations, *see* Cashmere.		
Collie's Worm Powders	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „ „	1/1½	9/0
Collier's Cocoas, &c., to order.		
Collin's Cephalic Snuff	1/1½	9/6
Colman's Corn Flour, in 7 lb. boxes only—		
„ „ „ in ¼ lb. packets		1/6
„ „ „ „ ½ lb „		3/
„ „ „ „ 1 lb „		6/
„ Mustard, D. S. F. quality 2 oz.		2/4
„ „ „ „ ¼ lb.		4/5
„ „ „ „ ½ lb.		8/4
„ „ „ „ 1 lb.		16/8
„ „ „ „ 2 lb.		31/6
„ „ „ „ 4 lb.		60/
„ „ Oil	1/1½	9/3
„ „ Plasters (Sinapisms) ...	6*d.*	3/4
„ „ „ „ ...	1/	6/8
Comaline Gloss	2/6	20/6
„ „	5/	41/0
„ Restorer	2/6	20/6
„ „	5/	41/
Comman's Tooth Paste	2/	15/6
Conacher's Hair Restorer	1/6	16/
„ „ „	2/	20/
„ „ „	2/6	27/
Condy Company's Fluid, Crimson ½ pint	1/	7/9
„ „ „ „ ... pint	2/	15/6
„ „ „ „ ... quart	4/	31/
„ „ „ „ „ (jars 9*d.*) gall.		69/
„ „ „ Green ... ½ pint	6*d.*	4/4
„ „ „ „ ... pint	1/	8/8
„ „ „ „ ... quart	2/	17/4
„ „ „ „ „ (jars 9*d.*) gall.		41/
„ „ „ Powder	1/	7/8
„ Ozonised Water	2/	15/6
„ „ „	3/6	28/
„ Remedial Fluid	1/1½	9/
Congo Soap ... ... boxes	2/	15/
„ „ ... ... samples	1*d.*	10*d.*
Congreve's Balsamic Elixir	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/
„ „ „ „	4/6	37/
„ „ „	11/	96/
„ „ „	22/	192/
Conroy's Malt Coffee ... ... ¼ lb.		5/9
„ „ ... ... ½ lb.		10/3
„ „ ... ... 1 lb.		19/6
Consolatore	1/1½	9/
Cook's Antiseptic Soap	1/6	12/
„ (Capt.) Sea Baths ... 9/ per gross		
M. R. & Co. are Special Agents.		
Cooper's Effervescing Lozenges, all descriptions	1/	11/
„ „ „ „ „	2/	22/
„ Fly Powder	6*d.*	3/9
„ „	1/4	10/
„ Ginger Beer Powders	4*d.*	2/8
„ Melanyl Marking Ink	6*d.*	3/4
„ „ „ „	1/	5 9
„ Rheuo...	2/9	25/
„ „	4/6	40/
„ Sheep Dipping Powder (12 doz. carriage paid)	1/4	11/
„ Sinapine Tissue	6*d.*	4/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Cooper's Sinapine Tissue	1/	8/
Cooper's (Sir Astley) Pills	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	37/6
,, ,, Vital Restorative ...	2/9	23/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	36/
,, ,, ,, ...	11/	90/
,, (Ashley) Pills	2/9	26/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	42/
,, Wheat Dressing	6*d.*	3/9
Copahine Mège Jozeau, *see* Capsules.		
Copland's Cough Linctus	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
Copp's Scaling Powder	1/	8/9
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	21/6
Corbyn's Extract of Malt	2/	14/
Corbyn & Co.'s preparations to order.		
Corley's Green Gum Plasters	1/1½	8/6
Corner Pines Devonshire Oils	2/	17/6
,, ,, Family Embrocation	1/1½	9/
Cory's Children's Powders	1/1½	9/6
Corry, Soper, Fowler & Co.'s Tobacco Powder	1/	9/
,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	2/	18/
Coudray's Bandoline	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, Cosmetiques	6*d.*	3/
Couldock's Syrup	2/9	23/
Courtice's Ext. Nut Galls	2/6	20/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3/6	28/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	10/6	84/
,, Calimianthist	2/	16/
,, ,, ...	3/6	28/
Coutt's Acetic Acid	1/3	11/9
,, ,, ...	2/	17/9
,, Sponges	6*d.*	4/6
,, Spray	5/	48/
Cox's Curling Fluid	4/6	36/
,, Gelatine...	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ...	9*d.*	5/2
,, ,, ...	1/	6/10
,, ,, ...	1/6	10/3
		Per gross.
Cox's Pills, Coated, for dispensing :		
6. Aloes Barb., P.B.		11*d.*
8. ,, et Assafœtidæ, P.B.		11*d.*
10. ,, ,, Myrrh, P.B.		1/4
2. Aperiens c. Calomel		11*d.*
3. ,, sine ,, ...		11*d.*
7. Aloes Soc., P.B.		11*d.*
122. Assafœtidæ Co., P.B.		11*d.*
18. Calomel		11*d.*
33. Conii Co., P.B.		1/1
24. Coloc. Co., P.B.		1/6
30. ,, et Hyos, P.B.		1/6
62. Ferri Carb., P.B.		11*d.*
61. ,, Co, P.L.		11*d.*
69. Galbani Co., P.L.		11*d.*
66. Gambog Co., P.B.		11*d.*
161. Gout and Rheumatic		1/2
71. Hydrarg.		11*d.*
92. ,, Subchlor Co.		11*d.*
77. Ipecac. et Scillæ, P.B.		11*d.*
216. Phosphide of Zinc...		2/
333. Phosphor, P.B.		1/9
214. Phosphorus pur.		2/
103. Rhei Co.		11*d.*
105. Rhei c. Hydrarg. (all strengths)... ...		1/1
190. Tussi		1/4
In ordering state strength in grains of pill required. All other descriptions, in bulk or otherwise, obtained to order.		
		Per doz.
Cracroft's Tooth Paste	6*d.*	4/4
,, ,, ...	1/	7/9
,, ,, ...	2/6	19/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Crane's Bon Bon Pills...	1/1½	9/6
Crawford & Son's Biscuits and Cake Flour obtained to order.		
Crawshaw's Dyes	1*d.*	6*d.*
,, ,, ...	2*d.*	1/
,, ,, ...	3*d.*	1/6
,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/4
,, Emeraldine	2/6	25/
,, Gold Paint	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ...	1/	7/
,, Insect Powder	1*d.*	6*d.*
,, ,, ,, ...	3*d.*	1/9
,, ,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/6
,, Silver Plating Solution	1/	8/
,, Starch Gloss	1*d.*	6*d.*
,, ,, ...	3*d.*	1/6
Crefydd's Algonicon Balm, *see* Algonicon.		
Crême Simon, *see* Simon.		
Creolin Preparations, *see* Jeyes.		
Cresoline (Page's)	1/4	11/
,, ,, ...	2/6	21/6
,, ,, and Lamp...	7/6	63/
Crick's Acid Balsam	1/1½	10/6
Critchley's Starch Gloss	1*d.*	6*d.*
,, ,, ,, ...	3*d.*	1/8
,, ,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/4
Crompton's Cure for Deafness	7½*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
,, Cough Elixir	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
,, Pills	7½*d.*	5/6
,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
Crosby's Cough Elixir...	1/1½	8/8
,, ,, ,, ...	1/9	15/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	36/
,, ,, ,, ...	11/	90/
,, Vitalised Phosphates	3/9	30/
Croskell's Female Pills	1/1½	10/9
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	28/6
Crosse's Lime Juice ... ... pints		7/
,, ,, Cordial ... ... pints		8/
,, ,, ,, ...½-pints		4/6
Crosse & Blackwell's Sauces, Pickles, &c. to order.		
Crossthwaite's Lozenges	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	20/6
Crowe's Balsam	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	22/
Crown Perfumery Co.'s Crab-Apple Blossom	2*d.*	1/3
,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	2/6	19/
,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	4/	31/
,, ,, ,, Lavender Salts ...	2/	14/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	4/	29/
,, ,, ,, Opaline Powder ...	6*d.*	3/3
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, ,, ,, other articles to order.		
Crushed Linseed, *see* Packed Drug List.		
Crynant's Plaster	7½*d.*	6/3
,, ,, ...	1/1½	10/6
Cuca Tonic	2/9	24/
,, ...	4/6	42/
Cuca Cocoa, *see* Root.		
Cuff's Driffield Oils	2/6	20/6
,, ,, ...	5/	41/
,, Farmer's Friend	1/8	13/6
,, ,, ...	3/	24/6
,, Fly, Scab, and Mange Oils	1/8	13/6
,, ,, ,, ...	3/	24/6
,, Fly Powder	1/	8/
,, ,, ...	1/8	13/6
,, Foot-rot Powder	1/	7/
,, Lame Horse's Friend	1/	8/
Cupiss's Constitution Balls	1/9	12/
,, ,, ,, ...	3/6	24/
,, Cough Balls	1/9	12/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Curley's Comaline, *see* Comaline.		
Curling Papers, *see* Part I.		
Curtis's Pasma Powder, *see* Pasma.		
„ Antipyrin, Effervescent	2/0	14/6
„ „ „	3/6	28/
Cushman's Menthol Inhalers...	1/6	15/
Cuticura Ointment	2/3	22/6
„ „	4/6	45/6
„ Plasters	1/1½	10/
„ Resolvent	4/6	46/
„ Shaving Soap	1/	8/
„ Toilet Soap	1/	8/
DAFFY'S Elixir (Dicey's)	2/	18/6
„ „ „	2/9	24/6
Dahl's Dyspepsia Cakes	1/	9/6
„ „ „	2/6	22/6
„ Children's Bread		19/
Dalby's Carminative (by Jas. Dalby) ...	1/9	13/6
„ „ (by Gell)	1/9	14/6
Dale's Gold Medal Dubbing	1*d.*	7½*d*
„ „ „	2*d.*	1/3
„ „ „	6*d.*	3/8
„ „ „	1/	7/4
Dallen's Gout Pills	1/1½	9/
Dalmahoy's Curious Essence	3/6	30/
„ Eau de Menthe	2/9	25/6
Damiana Wafers, pink or white	4/6	39/
„ „ „	9/	78/
Darby's Fluid Meat	3/	2/9
„ „	5/	48/
„ Toothache Plasters (Seabury's) ...	1/1½	8/
„ Dental Capsicum Plasters (80 in each)	4/	32/
Darlow's Magnetic Appliances and Belts obtained to order.		
„ Pills	1/1½	9/
Date Coffee	1/8	16/
Datura Tatula, *see* Savory's.		
Davenport's Chlorodyne, *see* Brown.		
Davidson's Red Water Cure	1/6	13/3
„ „ „	2/6	22/
Davies' Cough Mixture	1/1½	9/6
„ „ „	2/9	25/
„ Toothache Pills	1/1½	8/9
Davis' Calorific	2/9	24/
„ „ Shield	1/6	12/6
„ Polishing Powder	1*d.*	6*d.*
„ „	6*d.*	4/
„ Polytechnic Cement	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	6/10
„ (Perry) Pain Killer, *see* Perry.		
„ Female Pills	9½*d.*	7/
„ „	1/1½	9/3
„ „	2/9	26/
„ „	4/6	40/
„ Female Mixture	2/9	26/
Davy's Diamond Cement	1/	7/3
„ Nonpareil H. C. Restorer	3/6	27/
Day, Son & Hewitt's Black Physic Balls ...	9*d.*	6/6
„ „ Broncholine	2/6	24/4
„ „ Chemical Extract ...	2/6	24/4
„ „ „ „ ...	3/6	35/
„ „ „ „ ...	7/	70/
„ „ Gaseous Fluid or Black Mixture	1/9	16/6
„ „ Gaseodyne	3/6	35/
„ „ Red Drenches (Ewes) ...	4*d.*	3/
„ „ „ (Cows) ...	1/2	10/3
„ „ Red Paste Balls ...	8*d.*	6/3
„ „ „ Condition Powders	8*d.*	6/3
		Each.
„ „ Stockbreeder's Med. Chest	28/9	24/6
„ „ „ „	56/6	48/
„ „ Horsekeeper's Med. Chest	30/	25/

	Retail.	Each.
Day, Son & Hewitt's Horsekeeper's Med. Chest	57/6	49/
„ „ Lambing & Calving Chests	30/	25/
„ „ „ „	60/	50/
		Per doz.
Day & Son's, Crewe, Driffield Black Oils ...	2/6	22/6
„ „ „ White Oils	2/6	22/6
„ „ „ Black Drink	1/8	15/
„ „ „ Red Drink	1/	9/
„ „ „ Huskolein	1/8	15/
„ „ „ Ewe Drench	4*d.*	3/
„ „ „ Special Horse Powder	9*d.*	6/6
		Each.
„ „ „ Universal Medicine Chests		44/
„ „ „ Horsekeeper's Medicine Chest		54/
		Per doz.
„ „ „ Oil of the Night ...	1/1½	10/
„ „ „ „ „ ...	2/9	24/6
Day's Feeding Bottles (Ne Plus Ultra) ...	1/	8/
„ „ „ ...	1/6	12/
„ „ „ ...	2/6	20/
„ „ „ ...	3/	24/
„ Spare Feeding Bottles	6*d.*	4/
„ „ „	9*d.*	6/
„ „ „	1/	8/
„ Game Paste	6*d.*	4/
„ „	1/3	9/9
„ „	2/6	19/8
„ „	5/	40/
„ Injection	2/6	18/
Day & Martin's Blacking	6*d.*	3/
„ „	1/	6/
„ „	1/6	8/9
„ Japanese Blacking	1/	6/6
„ Paste „ 3/ per gross	½*d.*	
Deakin's Plate Powder	6*d.*	3/
„ „	8*d.*	5/
De Carle's Cough Elixir	7½*d.*	6/3
„ „	1/1½	10/
„ „	2/9	24/
„ „	4/6	42/
De Grave's National Corn Pencils	2*d.*	10*d.*
„ „ „	6*d.*	2/2
De Guiche's Nonpareil Varnish, *see* Brown.		
De Jongh's Pure Soluble Cocoa ... 2 oz.	6*d.*	4/10
„ „ „ ... 4 oz.	11*d.*	8/10
„ „ „ ... 8 oz.	1/9	17/
„ „ „ ... 16 oz.	3/4	32/
„ Cod Liver Oil	2/6	19/
„ „ „	4/9	36/
„ „ „	9/	68/6
De Lancey's Pearl Foam	1/	8/
„ „ „	2/6	21/
„ P. F. Tooth Block	1/	7/
Dellar's Corn or Bunion Plasters	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
„ Essence for Deafness	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
Denaeyer's Peptone of Meat	2/	18/
„ Peptonate of Iron	1/6	14/6
Dennis's Carrotine	6*d.*	3/10
„ „	1/	7/6
„ „	2/	15/4
„ Pig Powders	5*d.*	3/
Denoual's Capsules, *see* Capsules.		
„ Injection	2/9	16/
Dentocrete	2/6	12/
Denzil Thomson's Pills, *see* Thomson.		
De Roos's Guttæ Vitæ	11/	90/
„ „	33/	270/
„ Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/
„ „	4/6	36/
„ „	11/	90/
„ Therapion, Nos. 1, 2, 3	2/9	23/

	Retail.	Per doz.
e Roos's Therapion, Nos. 1, 2, 3	4/6	36/
„ „ „	11/	90/
„ other Preparations to order.		
e Sanctis's Pills	1/1½	10/
esiccated Cocoanut, *see* Linton.		
iamond Dyes	3*d.*	1/8
„ „	6*d.*	3/4
inneford's Acidulated Syrup	1/	7/3
„ Magnesia...	1/	7/5
„	2/6	17/10
„ „	4/6	33/
„ Flesh Gloves, &c., *see* Sundries.		
istil Coffee	6*d.*	4/6
„	1/	8/
„ and Chicory	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ „	1/	8/
ixon's Antholeon	1/1½	9/3
„ Pills	1/1½	9/3
„	2/9	24/
odd's Cough Syrup	1/1½	10/
„ Female Corrective	2/9	27/
„ „ „	4/6	48/
„ „ Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „ Tonic	1/9	17/
„ Gout and Rheumatic Pills	1/1½	10/
„ „ „ „	2/9	27/
orin's Rouge ... ... No. 1	6*d.*	3/6
oughty's Voice Lozenges	6*d.*	3/10
„ „	1/	7/8
„ „	2/6	19/6
ouglas's Balm	2/6	19/
„ Hair Lotion	3/6	29/
„ „ Wash	2/6	19/
„ Lime Cream	2/6	19/
„ Maori Cigarettes	2/6	21/6
owling's Medicated Paper	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
„ „ „	4/6	38/
owman's Butter Powder	3*d.*	1/9
„ „ „	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	6/10
„ „ „	2/6	20/
own's Farmer's Friend	9*d.*	6/3
Non-returnable cases charged, 3 *doz.* 9*d.*; 6 *doz.* 1/; 12 *doz.* 1/6 *each.*		
owning's Gout Pills...	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/
raper's Dichroic Ink ... ... ½ pint	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „ ... ... 1 „	1/	7/
„ „ „ ... 1 quart	2/	13/
redge's Heal All	1/1½	10/6
„ „	2/9	27/
u Barry's Revalenta... ... ... ½ lb.	2/	19/3
„ „ ... ... 1 „	3/6	33/9
„ „ ... ... 2 „	6/	57/9
„ „ ... ... 5 „	14/	132/
	Each.	
„ „ ... ... 12 „	32/	25/6
„ „ ... ... 24 „	60/	48/
	Per doz.	
„ „ Biscuits ... 1 „	3/6	33/9
„ „ „ ... 2 „	6/	57/9
„ Chocolate Powder	2/	19/6
„ „ „	3/6	35/
unbar's Alkaram	2/9	26/6
uncan's Carboline	2/	17/
uncan & Flockhart's Gutta Percha Stopping	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „ „ „	1/	6/10
„ „ Chlorcform to order.		
„ „ Sulphur Pastilles ...	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „ „ ...	1/	7/
See also Capsules.		
unn & Hewitt's Essence of Coffee	6*d.*	5/
„ „ „	1/	9/
„ „ „	2/	19/
„ „ Iceland Moss Cocoa, 1-lb. tins		15/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Dunn & Hewitt's Iceland Moss Cocoa, ¼-lb. pkts.		2/10
„ „ „ „ ½-lb. „		5/8
„ „ „ „ 1-lb. „		11/4
Dunn's Tooth Soap, Antiseptic	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ Camphor	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ Quinine	1/	6/10
Dun's Capsules, *see* Capsules.		
Dunsby's Hydrohyperion Fluid	2/3	17/
Durant's Capsules, *see* Capsules.		
„ (Boston) Herbal Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
„ Embrocation...	1/1½	10/6
„ „	2/9	24/
„ Injection (*John* Durant)	1/9	11/6
Durkee's Ointment	1/1½	10/
„ „	2/9	26/
Dusart's Lacto Phosph. Lime Syrup... ...	2/9	25/
„ Ferruginous „	2/9	25/
Ditto, unstamped, for dispensing ...	2/6	22/
„ Wine	4/6	36/
„ „ Ferruginous	4/6	36/
Dust of Lebanon	6*d.*	3/6
Dutch Drops, Haarlem	1/1½	4/
EADE'S Antibilious Pills	1/1½	9/6
„ Gout Pills	1/1½	9/6
„ „	2/9	24/6
Eastaway's Cough Cure	1/1½	9/
„ Embrocation	1/1½	9/
„ Pills	1/1½	9/
Eaton's Cough Syrup	1/1½	10/6
„ „ „	2/3	21/
Eau d'Ambert	1/1½	10/6
„ „	2/9	27/
Eau de Botot, *see* Botot.		
Eau des Carmes, *see* Boyer's.		
Eau de Cologne :		
Opposite Julich's Platz ... ... 4 oz.		18/3
„ „ Wickered ½ pts.		27/5
„ „ „ pts.		54/9
„ „ „ qts.		109/6
No. 4 Julich's Platz ... ... 2 oz.		8/11
„ „ „ ... ... 4 oz.		16/9
„ „ „ Wickered ½ pts.		25/2
„ „ „ „ pts.		50/3
„ „ „ „ qts.		100/6
No. 54 Altermarkt ... ... 2 oz.		8/3
„ „ ... ... 4 oz.		14/6
„ „ Wickered... ½ pts.		22/
„ „ „ ... 1 pt.		44/
4711 Glockengasse, White Label 2 oz.		7/2
„ „ „ 4 oz.		14/3
„ „ Blue & Gold Label 2 oz.		9/
„ „ „ 4 oz.		18/
„ „ „ ½ pt.		28/
„ „ „ 1 pt.		54/
Zur Stadt Mailand ... ... 2 oz.		7/6
„ „ ... ... 4 oz.		14/
„ „ ... ... ½ pts.		21/
„ „ Double ... 2 oz.		9/
„ „ „ ... 4 oz.		17/
„ „ „ ... ½ pts.		25/6
"Dragon" ... ... 2 oz.		7/2
„ ... ... 4 oz.		12/3
„ ... ... ½ pt.		19/2
„ ... ... 1 pt.		38/6
„ ... ... 1 qt.		77/
Larbalestier's	1/3	10/
„	2/3	19/6
„	4/6	39/
M., R. & Co.'s ... ... 1 oz.		3/9
„ ... ... 2 oz.		7/
„ ... ... 4 oz.		11/6
"Nun" (Maria Clementina Martin) 2 oz.		8/8
„ „ „ „ 4 oz.		16/9

	Retail.	Per doz.
Eau de Cologne (*continued*)—		
Pantaleon "Double" ... ... 2 oz.		8/5
" " ... ... 4 oz.		15/9
Eau des Fées	6/	38/
Eau de Menthe, *see* Dalmahoy.		
Eau de Suez, Yellow Thread	2/9	24/
" " Red Thread	3/	26/6
" " Green Thread	3/6	33/
" " Tooth Brushes	1/6	12/6
" " " Paste	4/6	40/
" " " Powder	2/	17/6
" " Vinegar	4/6	38/6
Eau Horn, *see* Horn.		
Edelweiss, *see* Royal Perfumery Co.		
Ede's American Eye Liquid	1/1½	9/9
Edgar's Croup Lotion...	2/9	23/
Edge's Beef Tea Jelly, in glass	2/6	21/
" Essence of Beef, in tin	1/6	12/
" " " "	3/	24/
" " " in glass	3/6	30/
" other preparations to order.		
Edison's Starch Enamel	1*d.*	6*d.*
Edwards' Gout and Rheumatic Cure ...	1/1½	9/
" " " "	2/9	25/
" Harlene	1/	8/
" "	2/6	20/
" "	3/6	27/
" "	5/6	44/
" Liline Soap ... ... tabs.	9*d.*	6/
" " ... ... boxes	2/	16/3
" Violetta	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	23/
" Desiccated Soups ... ... 1 oz.	1*d.*	10½*d.*
" " " ... 4 oz.	4½*d.*	3/9
" " " ... 8 oz.	8*d.*	6/8
" " " ... 16 oz.	1/3	12/6
" Gravina ... ... ¼ lb.	6*d.*	5/
" " ... ... ½ lb.	1/	9/8
" " ... ... 1 lb.	1/10	18/
" Tomato Soup ... ... pkts.	2*d.*	1/8
" " ... 4-oz. tins.	8*d.*	6/8
" " ... 8-oz. "	1/3	12/6
" " ... 16-oz. "	2/6	25/
Eeckelaer's Soaps, 3 in a box:		
Almond 118	1/	7/6
Boquet de Violette... 77	2/6	15/7
Franco Belge 117	1/	7/6
Glyc., Almond, and Honey ... 32	1/	7/6
Spring Rose 141	1/6	10/6
Opoponax 148	2/	12/3
Violettes des Bois 149	2/6	18/
Violet 156	1/6	11/
White Rose 163	2/6	15/7
Shaving Sticks (Rose)	1/	3/6
" Cakes (Dagmar)	1/	3/6
Effervescent Saline, Allen & Hanburys' ...	1/6	10/
Egyptian Salve, *see* Reade.		
Electric Hair Curlers	2/6	26/
Elliman's Embrocation for Cattle	2/	18/
" " "	2/6	21/
" " "	3/6	31/
" Rheumatic Embrocation... ...	1/1½	10/6
" " "	2/9	24/
Ellis's Friend in Need	1/1½	9/3
Embden Groats, *see* Robinson.		
English's American Fluid, *see* American.		
Eno's Antibilious Pills	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/
" " "	4/6	37/6
" Book, "The Stomach and its Trials"	1/	8/9
" Digestive Granules	2/9	23/
" " "	4/6	37/6
" " "	11/	92/
" Essence of Horehound	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/
" Fruit Salt	2/9	23/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Eno's Fruit Salt, not less than 3 doz. ...	2/9	22/3
" " " 6 "	2/9	22/
" "	4/6	37/6
" " not less than 3 doz. ...	4/6	36/6
" Medicated Sugar	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/
" Moto	1/1½	9/
" Phosphorised Iron and Quinine ...	1/9	15/6
" " " " ...	3/	25/6
" " " " ...	7/	64/6
" Solution of Roses	1/	8/9
Epps's Cocoa (¼-lb., ½-lb., 1-lb. pkts.)	1/1 per lb.	
" Chocolate Essence	6*d.*	4/8
" " "	1/	9/6
" Pilules and Tinctures	6*d.*	2/9
" " "	1/	4/6
" Glycerine Jujubes	7½*d.*	5/6
" " "	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/3	15/3
" Sugar of Milk	6*d.*	4/2
" " "	1/	8/4
Epsom Salts, *see* Special List of Packed Drugs, &c.		
" Sticking Plaster, *see* Jones.		
Eskell's Tooth Powder	1/	8/
" " "	2/6	21/
Espic's Cigarettes	2/3	14/
Essences—Culinary, *see* special sheet of Packed Drugs.		
Etherington's Ginger Wine Extract ...	6*d.*	4/3
Eucalyptera	2/9	25/
"	4/6	38/
Euonymised Cocoa, *see* Kond.		
Euonymin Cocoa, *see* Oppenheimer.		
Evans' (Llanelly) Quinine Bitters	2/9	28/
" " " "	4/6	45/
" Digestive Pearls	1/1½	10/6
Evans' (Barrow) Hair Restorer	1/	7/6
" " Balm of Lebanon	1/	7/6
" " Cordial Peppermint ...	1/1½	9/
" " " "	2/9	24/
" Bronchial Syrup	1/1½	9/6
" " "	2/9	24/
" " "	4/6	40/
Evans, Lescher & Webb's Capsules, *see* "Capsules Savaresse."		
Evenden's Digestive Candy	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/
" " "	4/6	42/
Eve's Worm Lozenges	1/1½	9/6
Everett's Blacking	6*d.*	3/3
" "	1/	6/6
" "	1/6	9/9
Ewbank's Plate Powder ... ... boxes	6*d.*	3/6
" " " ... ... bottles	1/	7/
Ewen's Soaps and Pomades obtained to order.		
Exibard's Remède d'Abyssinie, *see* Abyssinian Remedy.		
Extra Toast Biscuits, *see* Wilson.		
Extract of Malt, Allen & Hanburys' ...	2/	14/6
" " " ...	3/6	26/
See also Hoff, Horlick, Kepler, Kond, Maltine, Paterson, Standard, Symington, Wilcox.		
Extract of Meat, Armour's ... ... ½ oz.		4/3
" " " ... ... 1 oz.		7/3
" " " ... ... 2 oz.		13/
" " " ... ... 4 oz.		24/6
" " " ... ... 8 oz.		46/
" " " ... ... 16 oz.		86/
" " Bagot's (Ledger's) 1 oz.		5/3
" " " ... ... 2 oz.		8/9
" " " ... ... 4 oz.		16/
" " Brand's ... ... 1 oz.		6/6
" " " ... ... 2 oz.		12/
" " " ... ... 4 oz.		22/

SPECIAL NETT LIST OF PATENTS.

	Retail.	Per doz.
Extract of Meat, Brand's ... ... 8 oz.		42/
" " " ... ... 16 oz.		80/
" " Delacre's to order.		
" " Kemmerich's ... 1 oz.		7/
" " " ... 2 oz.		12/6
" " " ... 4 oz.		22/6
" " " ... 8 oz.		43/6
" " Liebig Co.'s ... ½ oz.	6d.	4/3
" " " ... 1 oz.	1/	7/6
" " " ... 2 oz.	1/9	13/4
" " " ... 4 oz.	3/3	25/2
" " " ... 8 oz.	6/	47/3
" " " ... 16 oz.	11/	88/6
" " " ... 32 oz.		153/
" " Liebig's Photo Brand 1 oz.		7/3
" " " " ... 2 oz.		12/4
" " " " ... 4 oz.		23/
" " " " ... 8 oz.		43/6
" " " " ... 16 oz.		78/6
" " Ramornie (Australian) 1 oz.	1/	6/1
" " " ... 2 oz.	1/9	11/3
" " " ... 4 oz.	3/2	21/3
" " " ... 8 oz.	6/	41/
" " " ... 16 oz.	11/	79/
" " Tooth's ... ½ oz.	4d.	2/10
" " " ... 1 oz.	1/	6/
" " " ... 2 oz.	1/9	10/6
" " " ... 4 oz.	3/2	19/3
" " " ... 8 oz.	6/	37/6
" " " ... 16 oz.	11/	72/
See also Brand, Bovril, Bush, Cibil, Caffyn, Darby, Fleet, Mason, Valentine, Viking.		
Eyebrow Pencils	6d.	3/3
Eyre's Cough Pills	7½d.	5/2
" "	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/6
FAIRCHILD'S Pepsine in Scales or Powder	2/	17/6
" " " "	6/	52/6
" Peptonising Powders ...	1/6	12/6
" Suppositories, *see* Burroughs.		
" Zymine ... ... ¼ oz.	2/	17/6
" " ... ... 1 oz.	6/	52/6
See also Tabloids, &c.		
Fardon's Cough Balsam	7½d.	5/6
" " "	1/1½	9/3
" Indian Tincture	1/1½	9/3
" " "	2/3	19/
Farey's Lavender Spirit	1/	9/
Farmer's 504 Tonic	1/9	14/6
Farnan's Gout Specific	1/1½	9/3
" "	2/9	23/6
Farrall's Vesicant	3/6	27/
" "	6/	49/
" "	10/3	84/
Farwell & Rhine's Gluten Flour, *see* Warner.		
Faulconer's Worm Powder	1/1½	9/
Fay's Veloutine	3/6	22/
Fayard's Paper	1/1½	7/
" "	2/3	14/
Fearn's Pills	1/1½	9/
Feaver's Carbon	2/	16/6
" "	6/	48/
Feeding Bottles, *see* Burroughs, Day, Mather, Maw, and Part I., "Sundries," &c.		
Fel's Sapona	6d.	2/9
" Sanative Pills	1/1½	9/6
Fellow's Bronchial Leaflets	7½d.	5/6
" " "	1/1½	9/6
" Syrup Hypophosphites ... ½ lb.	4/6	33/
" " " ... 1 lb.	7/	58/
" " " ½ lb. (unstamped for dispensing only)		27/
" " " 1 lb. (unstamped for dispensing only)		46/
Feltoe's Lime Juice		13/6
Fenning's Book, "Everybody's Doctor" ...	1/	10/
" Cooling Powders (Adult or Children's)	1/1½	9/
" " " "	2/9	23/
" Lung Healers	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/
" Rheumatic Drops	1/1½	9/
" Stomach Mixture (or "Fever Curer")	1/1½	9/
" " Strengtheners	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/
" Whooping Cough Powders	1/1½	9/
" " " "	2/9	23/
" Worm Powders	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/
Fer Bravais, *see* Bravais.		
Fenton's Plate Alkali...	1/	8/9
Ferguson's Glycerine Balm (Leeds) ...	1/	7/3
" " "	2/6	18/
Ferris' Anodyne Amyl Colloid ... 1 oz.	2/9	21/
" " " " ... 2 oz.	4/6	37/
" Cascara Bonbons	1/9	17/3
" Chloral Hydrat (bottles included), ½ lb.		17/
" " " " " 1 "		32/
" Nepenthe " " 1 oz.		6/3
" " " " 2 "		11/6
" " " " 4 "		22/
" " " " 8 "		44/
" " " " 16 "		86/
" Thymol Soap	6d.	3,9
" " in boxes of 3 tablets ...	1/6	12/
Ferrozone, *see* Watson & Wates.		
Fevre's Seltzogene Charges, *see* Part I., Seltzogenes &c.		
Field's, J. C. & J., Candles, &c., List Prices.		
" Star Night Lights (Ogleby's) ...		4/3
" Ozokerit Night Lights	6d.	4/
" Ozokerine Pomade, yellow	6d.	4/3
" " " white	1/	5/9
" United Service Soap	4d.	2/6
" " "	6d.	3/10
" " " ... ... boxes	1/	8/4
" " "	1/6	13/6
" Pulmonic Candles (Wright's) 1 lb.		23/6
" Samphire Soap	6d.	4/3
" " "	1/6	13/
" Sanitary Night Lights (Wright's) ...	1/	10/
" Spermaceti Soap	6d.	3/4
" Chemical Inks	6d.	3/4
" "	1/	6/3
" "	1/6	10/
Finch Rickman's Mustard obtained to order.		
Finlay's Pine Tar Soap	1/6	13/
First Swiss Milk, *see* Swiss Milk.		
Fir Tree Oil, *see* Hughes.		
Fir Wool Oil and Wadding, *see* Beaver, Lairitz.		
Fitch's Cough Lozenges ... 1/7 per lb.		
Fleet's Bouillon	6d.	5/3
" "	1/3	13/2
" "	2/3	23/8
Flemming's Pills	1/1½	9/
"	2/9	23/
"	4,6	37/
Fletcher's Liquors, &c., to order.		
" Syrup Hydrobrom.... ... 1 lb.		60/
" " " et Stryeh. 1 "		72/
Flint's Friendly Oils	1/3	10 6
" " "	2,6	21/
Flor Vita	1/	8/
"	2/6	19 6
Florador Food, Large, Medium, or Fine, 2-oz. packets		8½ d.
" " " ¼-lb. "		1/3
" " " ½-lb. "		2/3
" " " 1-lb. "		5/
" " " ... tins	1/	9/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Florador Food, Large grain, in 14-lb. and 7-lb. bags, 36/ per cwt.		
" Biscuits ... 2-lb. tins		19/6
" " Finger tins	1/6	12/
" " Elixir	2/6	20/
Florida Water, *see* Murray and Lanman.		
Floriline	2/6	21/
" Tooth Powder	1/	7/6
Fly Cemeteries... ... 6/6 per gross		
Fly Gum, *see* Myocom, Tunbridge & Wright, Viscum.		
Fly Papers, *see* Mathers, Papier Moure, Wilson.		
" May, Roberts & Co.'s., *see* Part I.		
Ford's Balsam Honey	1/1½	9/6
" Balsam of Horehound...	1/9	14/6
" " "	2/9	24/6
" " "	4/6	37/6
Fordham's Balm for the Feet	6*d.*	3/6
Foster's Bay Rhum	1/6	12/
Foulke's Cement	6*d.*	3/4
" "	1/	6/8
" Nursery Powder	6*d.*	3/4
" " "	1/	6/8
Fowler's (Boston) Liver Pills...	1/1½	9/6
" " "	2/9	23/6
" Glycerine Balm	6*d.*	4/6
" " "	1/	9/
" Corn Plasters	1/1½	11/6
" Nonit Oils	6*d.*	4/
" " "	1/	8/
" Tobacco Powder, *see* Corry.		
Fowler & Sheppard's Bay Rhum	1/6	12/
" " "	2/6	18/
" " "	4/6	36/
Fox's Corn Solvent	1/	7/9
" Palatable Castor Oil	6*d.*	4/
" " "	1/	8/
" " Cod Liver Oil	1/	8/
" " "	2/	16/
" " "	3/9	30/
" " " and Quinine ...	2/6	20/
" " " " " ...	4/6	38/
" Life for the Hair	4/6	40/
" Poor Man's Cough Remedy	7½*d.*	5/6
" " "	1/1½	9/6
" School Board Hair Lotion	6*d.*	4/
" " " " "	1/	8/
" Toothache Essence	1/	7/9
Frame Food Extract	7*d.*	5/7
" " "	1/1	10/6
" " "	2/	19/6
" " Diet	7*d.*	5/7
" " "	1/	10/
" " "	3/9	38/
" " Drink Syrup	1/	9/
" " Porridge	7*d.*	5/7
" " "	1/	10/
" " Cocoa	10*d.*	8/
" " "	1/6	14/6
" " "	2/10	28/
" " Jelly	7*d.*	5/7
" " Biscuits	2/6	27/
Frampton's Pills	1/1½	10/
" "	2/9	25/8
Francis' Balsam of Linseed and Honey ...	1/	9/
" Bronchial Protector...	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/
Franck's Grains de Santé	1/9	14/6
" " "	2/9	25/6
Frank's Specific	2/9	23/
Frazer's Ferroids	1/1½	11/
" Soap, Sulphur (scented or unscented)	6*d.*	5/
" " Toilet	6*d.*	5/
" Sulphur Tablets	1/1½	9/
Freeman's Annatto	6*d.*	4/
" "	1/	7/9
Freeman's Annatto	1/6	12/6
" " ... ... pints	2/9	22/
" " ... ... quarts	5/	40/
" Baking Powder 1*d.*, per gross	6/6	
" Blanc Mange Pdrs. 1*d.*, "	7/	
" Custard " 1*d.*, "	6/6	
" Egg " 1*d.*, "	5/	
" Bathing Spirits	1/	8/
" Chlorodyne	1/1½	8/
" "	2/9	21/
" " ... ... 4 oz.	4/6	35/
" " ... ... 8 oz.	9/	70/
" " Lozenges	1/1½	10/6
" Ess. Senna	1/1½	9/
" "	2/6	21/
" Pudding Powder	2*d.*	1/2
" "	6*d.*	3/6
" "	1/	7/
" Syrup of Phosphorus	2/9	23/
" " , ...	4/6	35/9
" " "	11/	92/
French Floats, *see* Part I.		
Friedrichshall Bitter Water, *see* Mineral Waters.		
Frigiline	1/6	11/3
" ... 7-lb. boxes, 1/7½ per lb.		
Fruneau's Paper	2/	17/
" "	4/	30/
Fry's Malted Chocolate	1/	8/6
" " "	2/	17/
" Malted Cocoa	1/	8/6
" " "	2/	17/
" Concentrated Cocoa ... ... ¼-lb.		7/6
" " " ... ... ½ "		14/6
" " " ... ... 1 "		28/6
" other Cocoas and Chocolates to order.		
Fuller's Earth, *see* Part I., and Matthews, &c.		
Fullwood's Annatto, or Butter Colouring ...	6*d.*	3/10
" " " " ...	1/	7/8
" " " " ½ pints	1/9	14/
" " " " pints	2/9	23/
" " " " quarts	5/	41/
" " " " galls.		162/
" " Superfine Cake, per lb.	3/2	
" " Extra Superfine "	3/5	
" " Treble Strength "	3/8	
" " Imperial Black "	5/	
" Roll Annatto ... 1/8 and	1/2	
GABRIEL'S Enamel	1/	8/
" Tooth Powder	1/	8/
" Sedadent	1/1½	8/3
Gadd's Gout Pills	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/6
Gamgee's Pills...	7½*d.*	5/6
" "	1/1½	9/3
" Salve	7½*d.*	5/6
" "	1/1½	9/3
Gardenia Tooth Soap	1/	7/
Gard's Brass Cloths	1/	7/6
" Jewel "	6*d.*	3/9
" Plate "	1/	7/6
" Steel "	1/	7/6
Gayetty's Medicated Paper	2/	15/6
By the case of 50 packets, 61/; case free.		
Gehrig's Teething Necklaces, black	1/	7/8
" " " blue or red ...	1/6	11/6
Gell's Foot Rot Ointment	1/	7/3
" " "	2/	14/6
" " "	5/	36/
Gelle Frères' Cosmetiques	6*d.*	2/6
" " "	1/	5/
George's American Marvel	1/1½	10/6
" Cough Balsam	1/1½	9/6

SPECIAL NETT LIST OF PATENTS.

	Retail.	Per lb.
George's Carboline	1/6	11/
„ (No. 1) Pile and Gravel Pills ...	1/1½	9/
„ (No. 2) Gravel Pills	1/1½	9/
„ (No. 3) Pills for the Piles	1/1½	9/
„ Pills (Nos. 1, 2 or 3)	2/9	23/6
„ Pile Ointment	1/1½	10/6
„ Voice Lozenges	3*d.*	2/
„ „ „	6*d.*	3/10
„ „ „	1/	7/9
Geraudel's Pastilles	1/6	15/
Germandrée Face Powder	5/	33/
German Metal Pomade, *see* Voght.		
Gerrard's Almond Tablets	7½*d.*	5/6
„ „ „	1/1½	9/6
Giant Cement, *see* Marshall.		
Gibbs, D. & W., Soap and Perfumery to order.		
Gibson's Lozenges—		Per lb.
„ Balsamic Cough		1/2½
„ 7 lbs. stamped with name free of charge.		
„ Bismuth		2/5
„ Black Currant		2/
„ „ with Tannin & Cayenne		2/5
„ Bouquet (Dwarf)		1/7½
„ „		1/2½
„ Bronchial Troches		2/5
„ Calomel (1 gr.)		1/7½
„ Cachou Aromat		1/7½
„ Cachous, White Clover (Whittaker & Grossmith's)... ...		2/5
„ Camphor		1/7½
„ Cayenne, Opt.		1/4
„ Cherry Blossom, 4-lb. vases ...		2/5
„ Chlorodyne		2/5
„ Chlorate Potash, P.B.		1/9
„ „ T.H.		2/
„ Chlorate of Potash, Pellets ...		1/7½
„ Digestive Tablets		1/7½
„ Excelsior Cough		1/7½
„ Guaiacum, T.H.P.		2/5
„ Ginger, Opt.		1/7½
„ Ipecac., P.B.		1/7½
„ Krameria		2/11
„ Lavender		1/7½
„ Linseed, Liquorice and Chlorodyne Cough		1/2½
„ Magnesia		1/7½
„ Morphia and Ipecac. P.B. ...		2/5
„ Musk		1/7½
„ Paregoric		1/7½
„ Peppermint, Rough Oval ...		7*d.*
„ „ Little Thick ...		8*d.*
„ „ XXX		1/2½
„ „ (No. 1)		1/7½
„ „ Curiously Strong ...		1/10
„ Red Gum (Eucalyptus)		1/7½
„ Rhatany, T.H.		2/11
„ Rose		1/7½
„ Santonine (1 gr.)		2/
„ Sulphur Comp. tablets		1/2½
„ „ „ (Garrod)		1/7½
„ Tannin		1/7½
„ Tannin and Cayenne		1/7½
„ Tolu		1/7½
„ Voice and Throat		1/7½
„ Worm		1/7½
Jujubes—		
„ Chlorodyne		2/5
„ Delectable...		1/8
„ Glycerine		1/8
„ Liquorice		1/8
„ Magnum Bonum		1/8
„ Pink and Pine		1/8
„ Voice		1/8

1-lb. Bottles 2*d.* each. 2-lb. and 4-lb. Bottles Free. Tins Free.

	Retail.	Per lb.
Gibson's Lozenges—*cont.*		
„ Pastilles, soft—		
„ Delectable...	Tins Free.	1/6
„ Glycerine	Tins Free.	1/6
„ Glycerine and Black Currant ...	Tins Free.	1/6
„ Kola Nut	Tins Free.	1/6
„ Sulphur	Tins Free.	1/6
„ Voice	Tins Free.	1/6
„ Drops—		
„ Acidulated...	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Aniseed Cough	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Bouquet	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Heliotrope	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Horehound	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Lemon	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Mixed	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Pear...	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Pine Apple...	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Raspberry	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Strawberry...	Bottles Extra.	7*d.*
„ Chlor. Pot. Pellets (5 gr.)		1/7½
„ „ „ Borax Pellets (5 gr.) ...		2/
Lozenges not quoted obtained to order.		Per doz.
„ Corn and Bunion Eradicator ...	6*d.*	3/4
„ „ „ „ loose in ½-gross and 1-gross boxes, 6/ per gross	1/	6/4
„ Corn Rasps (½ doz. on card) ...	6*d.*	3/4
„ „ „ „ „ ...	1/	6/4
„ Vermin Killer	1*d.*	6½*d.*
„ „	2*d.*	1/1
„ „	3*d.*	1/7
„ „	6*d.*	3/3
„ „	1/	6/6
„ Vocal Lozenges	1/1½	9/6
„ „ „	2/9	24/
„ „ „	4/6	47/6
„ Worm Cakes (Sugar), in 3-doz. tins...	1*d.*	6½*d.*
„ „ (Gingerbread) ...	1*d.*	6½*d.*
„ Gout Mixture	4/6	45/
„ „	11/	110/
„ „	21/	218/
„ Liver Pills	1/1½	10/6
„ „	2/9	25/6
„ „	4/6	45/
Giessen Blue	1*d.*	8*d.*
„ „	2*d.*	1/4
„ „	3*d.*	2/
„ „	6*d.*	4/
Gillingwater's Hair Dye	3/	23/
Gillon's Essence of Beef ... ... 4 oz.	11*d.*	8/
„ „ ... ... 8 oz.	1/9	15/6
„ Meat Lozenges	1/4	12/
Gishurst Compound and Gishurstine, *see* Price.		
Glacialine	6*d.*	4/
„	2/	16/9
„ ... ... tins	2/3	18/3
„ ... per lb. 1/9, in 7-lb. boxes		
Glaisyer and Kemp's Corn Solvent	1/1½	10/
		Per cwt.
Glenfield Starch, 2-lb. and 4-lb. packets ...		49/3
„ „ ¼-lb., ½-lb. and 1-lb. packets		51/3
„ „ 2-oz. and 1-oz. packets ...		53/3
		Per doz.
Glickon's Salve	7½*d.*	4/9
„ „	1/1½	8/
Glissadermos	1/	8/
Glover's Court Plaster	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „	1/	6/
Gluten Bread and Biscuits, *see* Blatchley, Van Abbott, Warner (Farwell & Rhine's).		
Glycola, *see* Clark.		
Glykaline, *see* Leath and Ross.		
Goddard's Boot Top Powders, all colours ...	1/	6/10
„ Breeches Paste	1/6	10/9
„ Furniture Cream	6*d.*	4/
„ „ „	1/	7/6
„ Plate Powder	1/	7/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Goddard's Plate Powder	2/6	17/6
„ Silvering Solution	1/	8/
Godfrey's (Benjamin) Cordial	1/	7/6
„ „ „	2/	15/
„ Extract of Elder Flowers	2/9	23/
Golding's Charta Fumans	6*d.*	4/
„ „ „	1/	8/6
„ Tasteless Paste and Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „ „ „	2/9	23/
„ Restorative Mixture	2/9	23/
„ „ „	4/6	38/
Goldman's Imperial Tooth Water	1/1½	11/6
Gomer's Balm	1/1½	9/9
Goodall's Baking Powder	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ Blanc Mange Powder	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ Butter Powder	3*d.*	1/9
„ „ „	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ Custard Powder	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ Ginger Beer Powder	3*d.*	1/8
„ „ „	6*d.*	3/4
„ Plate Powder	1/	7/
„ Quinine Wine	6*d.*	4/
„ „ „	1/	8/
„ „ „	2/	16/
„ Yorkshire Relish	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ „	1/	9/
Gordon's Extract	2/6	22/
„ Rose Laxative Pills	1/1½	8/6
M., R. & Co. are Sole Agents for Gordon & Co. Special quotation for quantity.		
Gordon's (General) Own Pills	1/1½	9/6
Gosnell's Agua Amarella No. 336	2/	18/
„ Cherry Blossom „ A. B.	1*d.*	9*d.*
„ „ „ No. 12	2*d.*	1/5
„ „ „ „ 15	2/	16/
„ „ „ „ 17	3/6	28/
„ „ „ „ 18	5/	41/
„ „ „ „ 19	7/	57/
„ „ „ Powder „ 400	2*d.*	1/5
„ „ „ „ „ 373½	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ „ „ „ 373	1/	8/6
„ „ „ Soap „ 583	2*d.*	1/5
„ „ „ „ „ 586	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ „ „ „ 584	1/	8/6
„ „ „ „ „ 585	2/	16/
„ „ Shaving Sticks		4/3
„ „ Soap	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ Tooth Paste (Soft) No. 414½	1/	8/6
„ „ „ „ „ 414	1/6	12/
„ Violet Powder No. 370, ¼ lbs.	5*d.*	3/3
„ „ „ „ 371, ½ „	10d.	6/6
„ „ „	1/	8/6
Gostling's Condition Balls	1/6	14/6
„ „ „	2/6	24/
„ „ Powders	2/9	26/
„ Cough Balls	1/6	14/
„ „ Powder	1/9	17/
Gough's Russian Food	1/6	12/10
„ „ „	4/3	38/6
Gould & Co.'s Homœopathic Medicines obtained to order.		
Goundry's Consolidated Tea per lb.	1/10	19/
„ „ „	2/2	22/
„ „ „	2/6	25/
„ „ „	2/10	28/
„ „ „	3/2	32/
„ „ „	3/6	35/
„ „ „	3/10	38/
Government Disinfecting Powder	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
Gowland's Lotion	2/9	21/
Gowland's Lotion	4/6	32/6
„ „	8/6	64/
Grafton's Crystal Balm	2/9	24/
Grains de Santé, *see* Franck.		
Grasshopper Ointment, *see* Albert.		
Gravina, *see* Edwards.		
Green's Corn Eradicator	1/1½	9/
„ Ointment	1/1½	10/
Greensill's Mona Bouquet	1/	6/6
„ „ „	1/9	10/6
„ „ „	3/6	21/
Gregory's Balm of Liquorice	7½*d.*	6/
„ „ „	1/1½	11/
„ Vesico Sudorific	2/6	21/
„ „ „	5/	42/
Grimault's Cigarettes (Canabis Indicus)	1/9	13/6
„ Guarana Powder	2/6	21/
„ Iron Syrup	2/9	24/
„ Lime Syrup	2/9	24/
„ Matico Capsules, stamped	4/6	35/
„ Matico Injection	2/9	21/6
Grimstone's Eye Snuff	9½*d.*	6/
„ „	1/1½	8/3
Gristock's Gout Pills	1/1½	9/
Groby's Embrocation	1/1½	11/
Grossmith, Son & Co.'s Perfumery obtained to order.		
„ „ Hasu-No-Hana	2/6	19/
„ „ „ „ in separate boxes	2,6	20/
„ „ „ „	5/	38/
„ „ „ Sachets	6*d.*	4/
Groult's Preparations to order.		
Guards' Hair Dye, *see* Saunders.		
Guild's Green Mountain Asthma Cure	5/	42/
„ „ „ „ sample tins	1/	8/
Gull's Cough Linctus	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	25/
Guy's Tonic	2/9	26/
„ Fruit Pills	1/1½	11/3
„ „	2/9	26/
Guyot's Solution (Goudron de Guyot)	2/3	18/
HACKFORD'S Essence (larger sizes to order)	1/1½	10/6
Haffenden's Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	24/
„ Tincture	2/9	23/6
„ „ „	4/6	39/
„ „ „	11/	93/
Hagan's Magnolia Balm	3/6	24/
Haines' Specific for Drunkenness	11/	120/
Hair's Asthma Cure	4/6	43/
„ „ „	11/	108/
„ Cough Remedy	2/9	26/
„ „ „	6/	65/
„ Liver Pills	2/9	26/
„ „ „	4/6	43/
„ Ointment	2/6	24/
Hakka Cream, *see* Bush.		
Hale's Medicines, *see* Nature's Herbal Remedies.		
Hall's Chest Healers	1/1½	9/3
„ Health Renewers	1/1½	9/3
„ Lung Restorer	1/1½	9/3
„ „	2/9	24/
„ Voltaic Plasters	1/1½	9/
„ Wood Violets	1/6	13/
„ „ „	2/6	21/
„ „ „	4/6	39/
Hall's (Howard) Ladies' Bouquet Cachous, per lb. 4/6		
Halse's Drops	2/9	24/6
„ „	11/	98/
„ Pills	1/1½	9/6
Halviva (Kreat)	2/9	23/
Hamilton's Linseed Leaves	2/	14/4

SPECIAL NETT LIST OF PATENTS.

	Retail.	Per doz.
Hamilton's Dyspeptine (Mixture or Pills) ...	1/1½	9/
„ „ „ „ ...	2/9	24/
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	40/
„ Absolute Alterative	11/	96/
Hammond's Pain Paint	1/1½	9/6
Hampton Oils	7½d.	5/10
„ „	1/1½	10/6
„ „	2/9	26/6
Handyside's Nervine Snuff	1/1½	8/9
„ Drops	1/1½	9/
Hanford's Bronchitine	2/9	23/
Hank's Neuralgic Mixture	1/9	15/6
„ „ „	2/3	21/6
„ „ „	3/6	36/
„ Consumption Mixture	1/1½	9/6
„ „ „	2/3	23/
Hannay's Rondeletia	2/6	19/
„ „	3/6	32/
„ „ Soap...	1/	9/
Hansen's Rennet Extract	8d.	5/6
„ „ „	1/3	11/
„ „ „ 8/6 per gallon	2/	16/6
„ Annatto Cheese Colour	6d.	4/3
„ „ „	1/	8/6
„ „ „	2/	17/
„ Danish Butter Colour	6d.	4/3
„ „ „	1/	8/6
„ „ „	1/9	14/9
Hardeman's Beetle Powder	3d.	1/9
„ „ „	6d.	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ „ „	2/6	17/6
„ „ „ Bellows ...	1/6	10/
Hard's Food (pkts.)	6d.	3/10
„ „ „	1/	7/8
„ „ „	2/	15/3
„ „ (tins)	5/	35/6
„ „ „	7/6	56/6
Hardwicke's Liniment	1/1½	9/
Hardy's Brompton Specific, *see* Brompton Specific.		
Hargreave's Corn and Wart Paint	7½d.	5/
Harle's Cloth Cleaner...	6d.	4/6
Harlène, *see* Edwards.		
Harris' Black Dye	6d.	2/10
„ „ „	1/	5/6
„ Ebonite Blacking	1/	7/
„ „ Harness Liquid	1/	8/
„ Harness Composition	6d.	3/
„ „ „	1/	5/6
„ „ „	1/6	9/
„ „ Liquid	6d.	3/
„ „ „	1/	5/6
„ Jet Black Oil...	6d.	3/
„ „ „	1/	5/6
„ Polishing Paste	3d.	1/6
„ „ „	6d.	3/
„ „ „	1/	5/6
„ Saddle and Brown Harness Paste ...	1/	5/6
„ Tamarind Emulsion	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/
„ „ „	4/6	37/
„ Sarsaparilla and Quinine Pills ...	1/1½	9/
Hartin's Crimson Salt	6d.	3/9
„ „ „	1/	6/9
„ Disinfecting Powder	6d.	3/6
„ „ „	1/	6/9
Hartman's Wood Wool Diapers	1/	9/6
„ „ „	2/	18/6
Hartstone's Quinine Hair Wash	3/6	30/
Hartz Mountain Bread, *see* Hyde.		
Harvey's Horse Remedies, *viz.*:		
Aconite Powders	2/8	21/
Edos Purge	9d.	5/9
Hair Restoring Ointment	1/6	12/
Watts' Embrocation	3/9	29/
„ „	7/	54/

	Retail.	Per d oz
Harvey's Horse Remedies—*cont.*		
Watts' Red Lotion	1/10	14/3
Worm and Condition Powders, with Ball	3/9	32/
Ditto, without Ball...	3/	25/
Harvey's Bark Pills	1/1½	9/3
„ Bath „	1/1½	9/6
„ Bilious and Liver Pills	1/1½	9/
„ Blood Pills...	1/1½	11/
„ Sauce (Lazenby's) ... ... ½ pint	1/	8/6
„ „ „ ... ... 1 pint	2/	15/6
„ Toothache Pencils	6d.	3/6
Hassall's Brush Powder	6d.	3/4
„ Sponge	6d.	3/4
Hatfield's Tincture	1/1½	9/6
Hauthaway's Peerless Gloss	1/	4/1
„ „ „ without Cartons	1/	3/5
Hawker's Jujubes and Lozenges to order.		
Hawkes' Mitre Lozenges	1/1½	10/6
„ „ „	2/9	26/6
Hawley's Cascara, *see* Capsules.		
Hayman's Balsam of Horehound	1/1½	10/
„ „ „	2/9	26/
„ „ „	4/6	44/
Haynes' Female Pills	7½d.	5/9
„ „ „	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	24/
„ „ „	4/6	39/
Hazeline, *see* Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.		
Heald's Crinogenerator	2/	14/6
„ Cough Balls	1/	7/9
„ Distemper Powders	1/	7/9
„ Dog Soap	6d.	3/6
„ Hepatic Balls	1/	7/9
„ Liver Cure	2/6	22/
„ „ „	4/6	40/
„ Mange Specific	1/	7/9
„ Tonic Balls	1/	7/9
„ Worm Powders	1/	7/9
Heald's Waterproofing	9d.	6/
M., R. & Co. are Agents for this article. Special price to wholesale houses.		
Hebe Lotion	4/6	33/
Helliar's Fly Powder	1/	8/6
„ „ „	2/	17/
„ „ „	3/6	30/
Hendrie's Jockey Club Essence	2/6	21/
„ Petroleum Soap	6d.	3/10
„ Petroline „	1/	7/8
Hendrie & Co.'s other preparations to order.		
Henry's Hippacea for Horses	2/6	24/6
„ „ „	5/	48/
„ „ Human	1/1½	11/3
„ „ „	2/9	27/6
„ Magnesia	2/9	23/
„ „	4/6	38/
„ Nervine	1/1½	9/6
„ „	2/9	24/6
„ Thilum	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/3	18/
„ „	4/6	36/
Hepaticus, *see* Tomlinson.		
Herbert's Family Glue Pots	6d.	3/6
Herbile, *see* Howard.		
Hexter's Curries, Chutneys, &c., to order.		
Hibbert's Antiseptic Medicine and Lotion ...	1/1½	8/9
„ „ „ „ ...	2/9	22/
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	35/6
„ Health-Giving Saline	2/6	19/
Higgin's Hair Restorer	2/	18/
Higson's Wart Soap	6d.	3/6
Hildyard's Dog Biscuits, &c., to order.		
Hill's Peppermint, *see* Dalmahoy.		
„ (Tristram) Pills	1/1½	9/6
Hill & Sons' Patent Malted Nursery Biscuits, Tins	2/	19/6
„ „ „ „ „ Packets	9d.	8/6
„ „ „ „ Powder, Tins	10d.	9/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Himrod's Cure for Asthma	5/	30/
Hinde's Curling Pins and Metallic Brushes, *See* Part I. Sundries, &c.		
Hinksman's Asthma Reliever	1/	8/
Hirst's Quinine Wine	1/	8/6
„ „ „	2/	18/
Hobb's Antitannic Infuser, Porcelain ...	1/	10/
„ „ „ China	1/6	13/6
Hockin's Asthma Remedy	1/	7/
„ „ „	2/6	19/
„ „ „	4/	28/
„ Seidlitz Powder	2/6	20/6
Hoff's (Johann) Malt Extract	1/9	14/
„ (M.) „ „	1/9	13/6
Hoffman's Headache Powders	1/4	10/6
„ Liver Pills	1/4	10/6
Hogarth's Oxymel Horehound	1/1½	9/
Hoges' Honey	1/1½	10/6
Holden's Butter Powder	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ „	1/	9/
„ Stomach Mixture	1/1½	9/3
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
Holdroyd's Cough Balsam	1/1½	9/3
„ Gravel Pills	1/1½	9/3
„ „ „	2/9	26/6
„ Stomach Pills	1/1½	9/3
„ Tic Quinine	1/1½	9/3
Hollier's Infants' Preservative	1/1½	9/3
Hollis's Berlin Black...	1/	7/8
„ Brunswick Black	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ Furniture Polish	6*d.*	3/2
„ „ „	1/	6/4
„ Polishing Fluid	6*d.*	3/8
„ „ „	1/	7/4
„ „ Paste	6*d.*	3/2
„ „ „	1/	6/4
„ Rouge Powder and Plate Powder	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „ „ ...	1/	7/
„ Harness Composition	6*d.*	3/2
„ „ „	1/	6/
„ Urn Powder	1/	7/
Holloway's Chiropodyne	1/1½	10/
„ Ointment and Pills	1/1½	8/11
„ „ „	2/9	23/
„ „ „	4/6	36/
„ „ „	11/	92/6
„ „ „	22/	194/
Holman's Liver and Stomach Pad:		
Regular Size	10/	87/
Special extra size and strength	15/	133/
Holroyd's Antiseptic Ointment	1/	9/
„ „ „	2/	18/
Holt's Specific for Whooping Cough... ...	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/
Homœopathic Medicines, by Ashton & Parsons, Epps, Gould, Keene & Ashwell, Leath & Ross, Watson & Wates, to order.		
Hooper's Cachous, Brass boxes		2/9
„ „ Paper boxes		2/6
„ „ Ladies', Paper boxes ...		2/6
„ Female Pills (Dr. John Hooper's)...	1/1½	9/
M., R. & Co. are Sole Agents for Hooper's Female Pill Co., Limited.—SEE "DR. JOHN HOOPER" IN WHITE LETTERS ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP. *All others are spurious. Special terms to Wholesale buyers.*		
Hop Bitters	2/6	22/3
„	4/6	37/9
Hope's Cattle Foods, &c., to order.		
Hopgood's Astringent Lotion...	3/	25/
„ „ „	5/6	46/
„ Cream	1/6	12/6
„ „	2/	16/6
Hopgood's Cream	2/6	20/
„ „	3/6	30/
„ „	5/	42/
„ Cold Cream	6*d.*	4/3
„ „	1/	8/6
„ Shampoo Wash	1/	8/6
„ „ „	1/6	13/
Hopper's (Shepherd's Friend) Foot Rot Ointment	1/	8/9
„ „ „ „	1/6	13/3
Horbel's Mixture	1/1½	10/6
Horlick's Dry Extract of Malt	2/	19/
„ „ „	4/	38/
„ Malted Milk	1/6	15/
„ „	2/6	25/
„ „	11/	111/
Horn's Acesma	2/6	21/
„ „	5/	42/
„ Areata	3/6	30/
„ Eau	2/	20/
„ „	5/6	42/
Horsford's Acid Phosphates	2/6	22/
Howard's Herbile Pills	1/1½	10/
„ „ „	2/9	25/
„ Enamel	1/	7/6
„ Meat Juice	3/6	33/
„ Succedaneum	2/6	19/
Hudson's Bleaching Liquid	2/	16/
„ „ „	3/	24/
„ Soap Extract, No. 1, ¼ lb. per cwt.	30/	
„ „ No. 2, ½ lb. „	26/	
Huggin's Alkaline Solution for Soft Corns	1/1½	9/
„ Ozone Paper for Asthma	2/9	23/
„ „ „ „	4/6	36/
„ „ Cigarettes	2/6	19/6
Hughes' Antinevralgique Pills	1/1½	7/6
„ I.C. Ointment	1/1½	7/6
„ Skin Ointment	1/1½	7/6
„ „ Pills	1/1½	7/6
„ Blood Pills	1/1½	9/9
„ „	2/9	26/
„ Dropsy Pills	1/1½	9/9
„ „	2/9	26/
„ Firtree Oil Insecticide ½ pints	1/6	11/
„ „ „ ... pints	2/6	18/
„ „ „ ... quarts	4/6	32/
„ „ „ ½ galls.	7/6	58/
„ „ „ 1 gall.	11/6	106/
„ Aphicides	1/6	11/
Hunt's Family Pills	1/1½	9/6
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
Hunter's Gout Powders	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/
„ Solution of Chloral	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	25/
„ „ „	4/6	44/
„ Vermin Killer	1*d.*	7*d.*
„ „	2*d.*	1/1
„ „	3*d.*	1/8
„ „	6*d.*	3/3
„ „	1/	6/6
Hunyadi Janos Water, *see* Mineral Waters.		
Huste-Nicht (Cough-no-more)	1/9	16/
„ „	2/9	25/
„ „	4/6	39/
„ Caramels	1/1½	9/9
Hutton's Foot Powder	1/	7/8
Hyde's Bird Seed ... ... ½ pints		1/
„ „ „ ... ... pints		2/
		Per gross.
„ Hartz Mountain Bread	1*d.*	8/
„ „ „ „	2*d.*	16/
„ „ „ „	3*d.*	24/
„ „ „ „	6*d.*	48/
„ „ „ „	1/	96/
„ Shell Gravel	1*d.*	8/
„ „ „	4*d.*	28/

SPECIAL NETT LIST OF PATENTS.

	Retail.	Per doz.
Hydroleine	4/6	36/
Hydronapthol and preparations to order.		
IBESON'S Foot Rot Ointment	2/	20/
Iodia, *see* Battle.		
Iceland Moss Poultice, *see* Rigollot.		
„ Cocoa, *see* Dunn & Hewett.		
Infants' Food, Allen & Hanburys'	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ „	1/	8/6
„ „ „	2/	17/
„ „ „	5/	41/6
„ „ „	10/	81/
Imperial Hair Regenerator	6/6	60/
„ Brass or Steel Cloths	1/	9/6
„ Plate Cloths	1/	9/6
„ Silver Cream	1/	10/
Ingluvin	4/6	48/
„ U.S., for dispensing only	4/	44/
Insect Powder, *see* Razzia.		
Iodoform Soap, *see* Boyack.		
Iorwerth's Worm Lozenges	1/1½	10/6
Ivy Soap, Goodwin's	1*d.*	10*d.*
„ „ „	3*d.*	2/10
Izard's Specific	2/9	24/
„ „	4/6	38/
JACK FROST	6*d.*	3/2
Jackson's Albert Cachous	6*d.*	3/6
„ Benzine	6*d.*	3/6
„ „	1/	6/10
„ Chinese Diamond Cement ...	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „ ...	1/	6/
„ Gladstone Cachous	3*d.*	1/7
„ Liquid Glue	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „	1/	6/
„ Sapine	6*d.*	3/6
„ „	1/	6/10
Jaeger's Ammonia Soap	1/5	15/
Jahncke's Boxes of Camphor, Crystal, assorted colours... ...	1*d.*	Per gross. 8/6
„ Lockets of Camphor, gold and silver, Crystallised ...		9/3
		Per doz.
„ Boxes of Cachous	6*d.*	3/4
James's Horse Blister (Retford), *see* Advt. ...	1/6	11/
„ „ „ „	2/9	20/
„ „ „ „	5/	40/
„ „ „ (R. S. & J. James) ...	1/6	12/
„ „ „ „ ...	2/9	21/6
„ „ „ „ ...	5/	41/
„ Complexion Pills	1/1½	9/
„ Coltsfoot Chest Protector	1/1½	10/6
„ Depilatory	1/	7/
„ „	2/	14/
„ Fever Powders (Newbery)	2/9	23/
„ „ „ (¼-oz. bottles) ...	4/6	36/
„ „ „ (1-oz. „) ...	11/	97/6
„ „ „ (Kiddles)	2/9	23/
„ „ „ „	4/6	36/
„ „ „ „	11/	77/6
„ Herbal Ointment	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
„ „ Pomade	1/	8/
„ „ „	2/	16/
„ „ Soap	6*d.*	3/6
„ Phosphor Paste	1*d.*	6½*d.*
„ „ „	3*d.*	1/6
„ „ „	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „	1/	6/
Jamieson's Electric Balsam	1/1½	8/
„ „ „	4/6	36/
„ „ „	11/	84/
„ „ Tonic	1/1½	8/
„ „ „	4/6	36/
„ „ „	11/	84/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Jamieson's Electric Blood Vitaliser ...	4/6	36/
„ „ „	11/	84/
„ „ Ointment	1/1½	8/
„ „ „	2/9	22/
„ „ Pills	1/1½	8/
„ „ „	2/9	22/
„ „ Melissa Balm	4/6	40/
M., R. & Co. are Sole Agents.		
Special Quotations for quantity.		
„ Aberdeen Genuine Harness Composition ...	1/	8/
„ „ „ „ ...	1/6	12/
„ „ „ „ ...	3/	24/
Java Powder, *see* Bourjois.		
Jaynes' Expectorant	6/6	45/
Jenkins' Salve	1/1½	10/6
Jenkinson's Poultry Revivers	1/	9/
Jenkyn's Life Pills	1/1½	9/3
„ „	2/9	23/6
Jenner's Liver Mixture	2/9	20/
Jensen's Cod Liver Oil ... ... 5 oz.	1/	9/
„ „ „ ... ... 10 „	2/	18/
„ „ „ ... ... 20 „	3/6	31/6
„ „ „ ... ... quarts	6/6	58/6
„ „ „ ... ½-gall. tins		55/
„ „ „ ... 1 „ „		105/
„ Cattle Oil ... ... ½-gall.		41/
„ „ „ ... ... 1 „		65/
„ „ „ ... ... 6 „		346/
Jeremie's Opium	2/9	24/6
Jesuit Drops (Wessel's)	2/9	23/
„ (Walker's)	2/9	19/
Jetoline, *see* Blackwood's.		
Jewsbury's Tooth Paste	1/6	12/
„ „	2/6	18/
Jeyes' Creolin ... ... 4 oz.	1/	7/
„ Lano-Creolin ... ... tubes	1/	9/
„ Creolin Gauze ... ... 1 yd.	1/	9/
„ „ Surgical Dusting Powder ...	1/	7/6
„ „ Capsules	2/	18/
„ Disinfecting Powder	6*d.*	4/
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ Dog Soap ... ... tabs.	3*d.*	2/2
„ Perfect Purifier	3*d.*	2/3
„ „	6*d.*	3/10
„ „	1/	6/9
„ „ "Universal" ...	1/1½	8/6
„ „ (Drums 1/) gallons		42/
„ „ Toilet Soap	3*d.*	2/
„ Sublime Toilet Soap (unscented) ...	6*d.*	3/6
Jobes' Ivy Leaf Corn Plaster	1/1½	9/3
Johnson's Chloride of Gold ... 15-gr. tubes		22/
„ Lunar Caustic	3*d.*	1/6
„ „	6*d.*	2/4
Johnson & Johnson's Plasters, &c., to order.		
Johnson's (Mrs.) Soothing Syrup	1/1½	10/6
„ „ „	2/9	27/
Johnston's Fluid Beef, *see* Bovril.		
„ Corn Flour (best) .. 49/6 per cwt.		
Jolly's Ointment	1/1½	8/9
Jones' Glycerine Jelly	6*d.*	4/2
„ „ „	1/	8/
„ „ Carbolic Jelly	1/1½	10/
„ Epsom Court Plaster	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „	1/	6/
„ Tremadoc Pills	1/1½	8/9
Jones (Orlando) & Co.'s Starch and Blues, &c., obtained to order.		
Joy's Cigarette Holders	6*d.*	3/6
„ Cigarettes	2/6	20/
Joyce's Clarisole Varnish and Polish ...	1/	7/
Jozeau's Copahine Mège, *see* Capsules.		
Judson's Artist's Black	1/	6/10
„ Black All	6*d.*	3/4
„ „	1/	6/8
„ Bronzonette	1/	6/10

	Retail	Per doz.
Julson's Cement of Pompeii	3*d.*	1/8
" " "	6*d.*	3/4
" Coloured Inks	3*d.*	1/8
" "	6*d.*	3/4
" "	1/	6/10
" Dyes (6 doz. smallest)	1*d.*	7*d.*
" " (3 " ")	3*d.*	1/8
" " (on taking 1 doz. 14 are allowed on all colours but black) ...	6*d.*	3/3
" "	1/	6/8
" "	1/6	10/
" Gold and Silver Ink	6*d.*	3/6
" Gold Paint	6*d.*	3/6
" "	1/	6/10
" "	1/6	10/
" "	3/6	24/
" Gum	6*d.*	3/4
" "	1/	6/8
" " (not less than six dozen) ...	1*d.*	7*d.*
" Marking Ink	6*d.*	3/6
" "	1/	6/10
" Wood Stains (various)	6*d.*	3/6
" " " "	1/	6/10
Jujubes, *see* "Lozenges," &c.		
KABERRY'S Liver and Gravel Pills ...	1/1½	9/
Kaffirline	1/	9/
Kanoldt's Tamarind Lozenges	1/6	12/
Karswood Hair Dye	2/6	21/6
Kasak, *see* Squire.		
Kaskine	4/6	39/
Kay's Bird Lime	1*d.*	8*d.*
" "	2*d.*	1/4
" "	3*d.*	2/
" Coaguline	6*d.*	3/3
" "	1/	6/6
" Chloro-Linseed Lozenges	6*d.*	4/
" Cue Cement	6*d.*	3/3
" " "	1/	6/6
" Essence of Linseed	9½*d.*	6/9
" "	1/1½	9/2
" "	2/9	24/
" "	4/6	38/
" "	11/	100/
" Stramonium Cigarettes	2/	15/9
" Throat Lozenges	9½*d.*	6/9
" "	1/1½	9/2
" "	2/9	24/
" "	4/6	38/
" Tic Pills	9½*d.*	6/9
" "	1/1½	9/2
" "	2/9	24/
" "	4/6	38/
" Vegetable Pills (Linum Cath.) ...	9½*d.*	6/9
" " "	1/1½	9/2
" " "	2/9	24/
" " "	4/6	38/
Kaye's Worsdell's Pills	1/1½	8/11
" " "	2/9	23/
" " "	4/6	38/
Kearsley's Widow Welche's Pills, *see* Welche's.		
Keating's Bon-Bons	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	24/
" "	11/	103/
" Cough Lozenges	1/1½	9/3
" " "	2/9	24/
" " "	4/6	39/
" " "	11/	103/
" Insect Powder	6*d.*	3/9
" " "	1/	7/6
" " "	1/6	12/
" " "	2/6	19/
" " " with bellows ...	1/3	9/8
Keen's Mustard, obtained to order.		
Keene & Ashwell's Camphor Pilules ...	1/	3/6
" " " Preparation ...	1/	3/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Keene & Ashwell's External Tinctures ...	1/	3/6
" " Homœopathic Pilules and Tinctures	1/	3/6
Kehotah Tea	4/6	48/
Keith & Co.'s, New York, Preparations to order.		
Kemmerich's Bouillon, *see* Bouillon Fleet.		
" Extract of Meat, *see* Extract.		
" Peptone of Beef	1/6	10/6
" " "	2/6	18/6
Kennedy's Pinus Canadensis	12-oz.	70/
Kepler's Essence of Malt	1/6	12/6
" Extract of Malt	2/6	16/10
" " "	4/	31/
" " and C. L. Oil	2/6	16/10
" " "	4/	31/
" " and Hypophosphites ...	3/	21/
" " "	5/	40/
" " and C. L. Oil and Hypophosphites	3/	21/
" " " "	5/	40/
" " and Phosphorus	3/	24/
Kernick's Aperient Pills	7½*d.*	5/9
" " "	1/1½	10/
" " "	2/9	27/
" Worm Lozenges	7½*d.*	5/9
" " "	1/1½	10/
Kerpod	1/1½	9/6
Khoosh Bitters	1/	8/3
" "	4/	31/
Kidney Wort, *see* Wells.		
Killcorn	1/	8/6
Kill Pain, *see* Northway.		
King's Carbolic Wheat Dressing, per gal. 2/6 (can included).		
" Dandelion Pills	1/1½	10/
" " "	2/9	24/3
" " "	4/6	38/
" Egg Producer	1/	10/
" Hop Bitters	7½*d.*	5/6
" "	1/1½	9/3
" " Liquid	1/1½	9/3
" " "	2/3	18/
" Hair Restorer	1/	8/9
" Prepared Oatmeal	3*d.*	2/3
" " "	6*d.*	4/6
" " "	1/	9/
" " " ... ... 7 lbs.	3/	27/
" Wheaten Food	6*d.*	4/6
" " "	1/	8/
" " "	2/6	20/
Kingsford's Oswego Corn Flour, *see* Oswego.		
Kingzett's Bactericides	2/	14/
" " ... per gall.	7/	
" Peroxide of Hydrogen	1/6	11/6
Kirby's Sal Mineralis	1/	7/
" " "	1/9	13/
" " " ... ... 4/ per gross		
" Phosphorus Pills (various)	3/	27/
" " "	4/	48/
" Rhubarb Pills	1/	8/
" Jujubes, Glycerine or Black Currant and Glycerine	6*d.*	4/
" " " " "	1/	8/
" " ... (full dozens 3/6 and 7/)		
" " ... ... per lb. 1/8		
" Preparations to order.		
Kitson's Butter Powder	3*d.*	1/4
" " "	6*d.*	2/9
" " "	1/	5/6
" Furniture Polish	6*d.*	3/3
" " "	1/	6/6
" Phosphor Paste	3*d.*	1/6
" " "	6*d.*	3/
" Pig Powders	1*d.*	5½*d.*
" Rat Killer	3*d.*	1/3
" " "	6*d.*	2/3

SPECIAL NETT LIST OF PATENTS.

	Retail.	Per doz.
itson's Rat Killer	1/	4/6
itto's Hair Restorer	1/	7/
night & Son's Soaps obtained to order.		
ock's Meat Peptones	1/	10/
„ „ „	2/	20/
„ „ „	4/	40/
„ Peptone Lozenges	1/	10/
offcura	1/1½	10/6
oko	2/6	21/
„	4/6	38/
„ Shampoo Powder	6d.	4/6
ola Bitters, Christy's	5/	36/
„ Wine „	4/	30/
„ Chocolate „	1/	8/9
„ „ „	2/	16/
„ „ „	3/6	30/
„ Cocoa „	1/6	12/
„ „ „	2/6	24/
„ „ „	5/	48/
„ Cordial „	2/9	26/
„ „ „	4/6	42/
„ Elixir	1/	9/
„ „	2/	18/
„ „	3/6	33/
„ Lozenges...	1/1½	9/6
„ „	2/9	23/
„ „	4/	34/
„ Jujubes	1/	8/9
olatina	1/	9/
„	2/	18/
„	3,6	33/
erpod	2/9	23/
„	4/	34/
ond's Euonymised Cocoa	1/6	14/9
„ „ „	2/6	25/8
„ Digestive Cocoa	6d.	5/
„ „ „	1/	10/
„ Malt Food ... ... ½ lb.	7d.	5/3
„ „ ... ... 1 lb.	1/	9/6
„ Maltol	2/6	22/10
„ „	4/	37/
„ Vinkola	3/6	31/4
„ „ ... ... 3 doz.		30/
M., R. & Co. are Sole Wholesale Agents, see Advt.		
optica	1/1½	10/6
„	2/9	26/
ornheel	1/	8/
rauz Patent Food	8d.	5/7
reochyle	1/6	13/
„	2/9	24/
„	5/	44/
utnow's Carlsbad Salts	2/9	28/
„ Asthma Powder	3/6	30/
A BRILLANTINE (Plate Powder) ...	1d.	6d.
„ „ ...	6d.	3/
„ „ ...	1/	6/
ıcy's Gout Mixture	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/6
ıcey's Family Ointment	1/1½	10/
„ „ Pills	1/1½	10/
ıctopeptine, stamped ... ... 1 oz.	4/6	41/6
„ „ ... ... 4 oz.		144/
„ „ ... ... 8 oz.		280/
„ unstamped, for dispensing, 1 oz.		35/6
„ „ „ 4 oz.		118/
„ „ „ 8 oz.		236/
ıdies' Ointment	1/1½	9/6
ıdy St. John's Salve	7½d.	5/6
„ „ „	1/1½	9/9
„ „ „	2/3	21/6
iritz Pine Wood Oil	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/
„ „ „	4/6	36/6
„ „ „ Wadding	6d.	4/3
„ „ „ „	1/	8/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Lairitz Pine Wood Wadding...	2/	16/6
Lait Antéphélique	4/6	38/
Lake's Complexion Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	24/6
Lakola Paste ... ... 4 oz.		9/
„ Powder ... ... 4 oz.		9/
„ Essence ... ... 2 oz.		9/
„ Chocolate	6d.	4/6
„ „	1/	9/
Lalor's Ointment	1/1½	9/
„ Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/
„ Wild Cherry Balsam	1/1½	9/
„ Phosphodyne...	4/6	36/
„ „	11/	92/6
Lambert's Asthmatic Balsam	1/1½	9/6
„ „ „	2/9	24/
Lamplough's Lime Juice Syrup	1/3	10/6
„ „ „	3/	28/
„ Peruvian Bark	2/6	21/
„ Pyretic Saline...	2/6	22/3
„ „	4/6	41/
„ „	11/	102/
Lane's Catarrh Cure	2/9	21/6
„ „	4/6	40/
Lanoline ... ... 1 lb.		28/
„ Pomade	1/6	12/6
„ Cold Cream	1/6	12/6
„ Soap	1/	7/
„ Toilet	6d.	4/
„ „	1/	8/
Laroche's Quina	2/9	27/6
„ „	4/6	46/
Larwill's Pills	1/1½	9/3
Lascelle's Gout Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/6
Lasson's Hair Restorer		42/
Latreille's Hair Lotion	1/3	10/
„ „	2/6	20/
„ Hyperion Hair Restorer ...	3/6	26/
„ Pomade	1/	8/9
Laurie's Vigor Pills	2/9	21/
Laville's (Dr.) Gout Liquor	11/	84/
„ „ „ Pills	11/	84/
Lawton's Absorbent Wool ... per lb.	3/	
Laxora Lozenges	1/1½	9/3
Lazenby's Essence of Anchovies ... ½ pt.		9/6
„ „ „ ... 1 pt.		15/6
„ Curry Powder ... ... 1 oz.		3/
„ „ ... ... 2 oz.		3/9
„ „ ... ... 4 oz.		6/4
„ „ ... ... 8 oz.		10/8
Lazenby's Pickles, Sauces, &c. to order.		
Lea & Perrin's Dandelion Coffee	6d.	4/6
„ „ „ „	1/	9/
„ „ „ „	2/	18/
„ „ Worcester Sauce, small ...		10/
„ „ „ medium ...		17/6
Leath & Ross's Aurosine	1/	7/9
„ „ Berberine	1/1½	9/
„ „ Camphor Solution, Rubini's, or Pills	6d.	2/3
„ „ „ „ „ ...	1/	3/9
„ „ Glykaline	1/1½	8/8
„ „ „	2/9	21/
„ „ Neuraline	1/1½	8/8
„ „ „	2/8	21/
„ „ Ozonised Oil	1/	7/9
„ „ Phospho-Muriate of Quinine	1/1½	9/
„ „ Pilules	6d.	2/3
„ „ „	1/	3/9
„ „ Tinctures	6d.	2/3
„ „ „	9d.	3/
„ „ „	1/	3/9
„ „ „ Veterinary ...	1/	5/6
Leathart's Hair Dye	1/	7,6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Leathart's Hair Dye	2/6	16/
Leeming's Essence for Lameness	1/	7/
" " "	2/	14/
Leicester's Cough Lozenges, 3-lb. bottles, each	9/	
Lelievre's Iceland Moss Poultice, *see* Rigollot.		
Lemann's Biscuits, &c., to order.		
" " Captains No. 2 size ...		18/
Leo's Chlorate of Potash	6*d.*	1/6
" " " ... ... 1 lb.		15/6
" " " and Borax ...	6*d.*	1/6
" " " " " 1 lb.		15/6
Leon's Court Hair Destroyer...	3/6	32/6
" Fuller's Earth	6*d.*	3/6
Le Page's Family Glue	6*d.*	3/4
" " "	1/	6/6
" " "	1/6	12/
" " "	2/	16/
" Mucilage	6*d.*	3/9
Leroy's Magic Corn Tissue	1/1½	10/6
Leslie's Almondised Cod Liver Oil	1/3	12/
" " "	2/4	22/
" " "	4/6	42/
" " Castor Oil	1/	8/6
" " "	2/	15/9
" Pliable Tape Plasters, ⅛ in., ¼ in., ½ in., ¾ in., 1 in., & 1½ in. wide, in reels of 6 yards		10/3
Leslie's other Plasters to order.		
" Opera Voice Lozenges	1/	9/6
Lester's Patent Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
" "	1/1½	9 3
Letchford's Furniture Polish	6*d.*	3/9
" " "	1/	7/6
Letchford's Perfumery to order.		
Letheby's Logwood Pomade	1/6	13/
" " "	2/6	21/
Lewin's Persian Bouquet	1/6	12/6
" " "	3/	25/
" " "	4/	34/
Lewis' Corn Cure	7½*d.*	5/3
" "	1/1½	9/6
" Eclipse Liver Pills	9½*d.*	8/6
" " "	2/3	19/
" Electric Polish	6*d.*	3/6
" " "	1/	7/
" Iodine Soap	6*d.*	4/
" *Vegetable Bitters	2/9	25/
" *Rheumatic Essence	2/9	27/
**M., R. & Co. are Wholesale Agents.*		
Licoricine	7½*d.*	6/3
"	1/1½	10/
Lieb's Edible Fruit Pills	1/1½	9/
Liebig's Beef Wine, *see* Alexander, and Pearson.		
" Chemical Food	2/6	21/
" "	4/6	34/
" "	11/	90/
" "	33/	258/
" "	...100/	852/
" Ext. Carnis, *see* Ext. of Meat.		
" Extract of Meat and Malt Wine, *see* Coleman's.		
" Food, *see* Savory.		
Liebrich's Pepsine Essence	3/	19/3
Lignum's Drops	2/9	23/6
" "	4/6	37/
" "	11/	94/
" Lotion	2/9	23/6
" Ointment	1/9	14/
" Pills...	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	23/6
Lilly's (Nurse) Pills	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	24/6
Lineham's Hair Balsam	1/6	11/6
Linnell's Ivy Corn and Bunion Solvent ...	7½*d.*	5/3
" " " " " ...	1/	7/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Linseed Leaves (Hamilton's)	2/	14/4
Linton's Noix de Coco ... ... ½ lb.		6/8
" " ... ... 1 lb.		13/
Lion Essence of Beef &c., *see* Edge's.		
Little's Chemical Fluid Sheep Dip quarts	2/6	21/
" " " ½ gall.	4/	30/
" " " 1 gall.	7/6	54/
" Soluble Phenyle ... ... 5 oz.	6*d.*	3/6
" " " ... ... 10 oz.	1/	7/
" " "	2/6	17/6
" Powder " ... ... 1 lb.	6*d.*	3/6
" " " ... ... 2 lb.	1/	7/
" Phenyle Toilet Soap	1/	8/
" " Household Soap 1-lb. bars	6*d.*	4/
" " Dog Soap	4*d.*	2/6
Lister's Boric Lint, *see* Part I., Sundries, &c.		
Liston's Essence	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/6
Lloyd's Euxesis (Widow)	1/6	10/
" " "	3/	21/
" Rose Cold Cream	6*d.*	4/4
" Universal Food	6*d.*	4/6
" "	1/	8/6
" "	2/	17/
" "	5/	42/
Locock's Antibilious Pulmonic Wafers ...	1/1½	8/11
" " " " ...	2/9	23/
" " " " ...	4/6	36/
" " " " ...	11/	96/
" Hair Lotion, Taylor's	1/6	13/
" " "	2/6	22/
" " Cannon's	1/6	10/6
Lockwood's Hair Restorer	1/3	10/9
Lockyer's Hair Restorer	1/6	13/
Lofthouse's Pills	1/1½	9/
Long's Essence of Rennet	1/	7/3
" " "	2/	15/6
" Foot Rot Specific	1/3	10/6
" "	2/	17/6
" Maggot Lotion...	1/	8/6
" "	2/	17/6
Lorimer's Coca Wine	3/6	29/
" Syrup Hypophos	2/9	24/
" " "	4/6	42/
Lorimer & Co's Specialities to order.		
Low, Son & Haydon's Perfumery obtained to order.		
Lowe's Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
" "	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	24/
Lozenges (Medicated), Jujubes, &c., of finest quality, London made:		Per l
Ammon Chlor., T.H.		2/10
Aniseed		1/10
Antacid Gastric (Roberts)...		1/10
Aperient		3/3
Aromatic Pastilles, Fumigating		4/
Bath Pipe		1/8
Benzoic, T.H.		3/4
" B.P.		2/4
Bismuth, P.B.		2/10
Black Currant		2/4
With ¼ gr. Ipecac.		2/6
Black Currant, Tannin, and Cayenne		2/10
Boracic		2/10
Bronchial		2/4
Cachou		2/10
Cachous, Heliotrope		2/10
" Violet		2/10
" Regal		4/3
" Ladies'		4/3
" Smokers'		2/4
Calomel, 1 gr.		3/3
" 2 gr.		3/6
Calomel and Jalap		3/6
Camphor		2/10
Carbolic		2/10

	Per lb.
zenges (Medicated), Jujubes, &c.—*cont.*	
Cascara Sagrada	2/4
Catechu	2/2
Cayenne	1/11
Charcoal (Willow)	2/10
Chloral Hydrate	3/3
Chlorate of Potash, P.B.	2/
„ „ Pellets (compressed)	1/8
„ „ „ „ and Borax	1/10
Chlorate Soda	3/4
Chlorodyne, B.P., 4 drops	2/10
„ Collis Browne's, 2 drops	3/9
Cinnamon, white	2/4
Clove	2/4
Cocaine	3/10
„ with Chlor. Pot. and Borax	3/10
Coltsfoot	1/10
Coltsfoot Rock	1/8
Cough, Sine Morph.	11*d.*
„ „ „	1/2
„	2/8
„ No More	1/7
Digestive or Long Life Candy	2/4
„ Tablets	2/7
Edinburgh Opium	2/10
Ferri Redact. P.B.	2/4
Ginger (*Super*), oval and round	1/10
„ „ (*Rough*)	2/
Guaiacum and Black Currant	3/3
Horehound Tablets	1/
„ Candy	11*d.*
Ipecac., ¼ gr.	2/
Jalap	2/
Krameria, T.H.	3/9
Lavender (*Rough*)	1/10
Lettuce	2/6
Liquorice Juice (Solazzi)	1/5
„ Pipe	1/6
Magnesia	2/
Marshmallow	2/4
Morphia, P.B.	2/10
Morphia and Ipecac., P.B....	2/10
Musk	2/4
Nitre	2/
Otto Rose	1/11
Paregoric	1/11
Peppermint (*curiously Strong*)	2/9
„ (*Super*)	2/
„	1/3
„	10*d.*
Pastilles de Guimauve	2/4
Pâte de Lichen	1/10
„ Guimauve	2/4
Pontefract Cakes (*true*)	1/5
Red Gum	2/2
Santonine	2/10
Soda and Ginger	2/
Soda Bicarb., P.B.	1/10
Soda Carb. and Mint, compressed pellets ...	3/9
Sulph. Comp. (Garrod)	2/4
Tannin, P.B.	2/4
„ and Cayenne	2/10
Throat	2/2
Tolu (*Super*)	2/1
Voice	2/10
Worm Cakes	1/10
Worm Lozenges	2/10
Jujubes, Black Currant	1/10
„ Delectable	2/
„ Glycerine	1/11
„ Magnum Bonum	2/
„ Voice	1/10
„ Pine	1/7
„ Pink	1/7
„ Rose	1/10
„ Liquorice	1/7

	Per lb.
Lozenges (Medicated), Jujubes, &c.— *cont.*	
Jujubes, Crystallised	1/10
Drops, Apricot	7½*d.*
„ Aniseed	7½*d.*
„ Heliotrope	7½*d.*
„ Lemon	7½*d.*
„ Orange	7½*d.*
„ Jargonelle	7½*d.*
„ Pineapple	7½*d.*
„ Limefruit	7½*d.*
„ Raspberry...	7½*d.*
„ Strawberry	7½*d.*
„ Mixed	7½*d.*
Other descriptions and qualities obtained to order.	
Lozenges by Allen & Hanbury, Gibson, Hawker, Meggeson, Smith, Warrick, obtained to order.	
	Retail. Per doz.
Lubin's Toilet Water...	3/ 26/3
Luddington's Oils (Tomlinson's)	1/ 9/
„ „ „	2/6 19/
„ „ „	5/ 36/
Lundborg's Edenia and other Perfumes 1 oz.	2/6 20/
„ „ „ „ 2 oz.	4/ 32/6
Lyon's Tooth Tablets...	2/3 18/
„ Writing Ink	6*d.* 3/6
„ „ „	1/ 7/
„ „ „	2/ 14/
MACHIN'S Pearl Ointment	7½*d.* 5/4
„ „ „	1/1½ 9/3
Mack's Double Starch (boxes of 3 doz.) ...	3*d.* 2/5
„ „ „ („ 1½ „) ...	6*d.* 4/6
Mackay's Extract of Calves' Feet	6*d.* 4/
„ „ „	1/ 8/
„ Persian Oil...	1/6 12/
„ „	2/6 20/6
„ Yeast Powder	1/ 9/
Mackey's Mist. Quinquin Co. Conc., Medical	6/3 57/
„ „ „ „ Veterinary	4/3 37/
Mackenzie's Catarrh Cure	1/ 8/
„ Cod Liver Oil Emulsion ...	2/ 20/
„ „ „ ...	3/6 36/
„ Digestive Biscuits, tins about 2 lbs.	21/
Other kinds to order.	
McDade's Succus Alterans ... ... 1 lb.	11/ 105/
McDougall's 15 % Disinfecting Powder, 2-lb. pkts.	6*d.* 4/6
„ „ „ tins ...	6*d.* 3/6
„ „ „ „ ...	1/ 7/
	Each.
„ 10 % „ ¼-cwt. bags	2/9
„ „ „ ½-cwt. „	5/
„ „ „ 1-cwt. „	9/6
	Per doz.
„ Disinfecting Fluid	6*d.* 4/6
„ „ „	1/ 9/
„ Dog Soap	6*d.* 3/6
„ Fluid Carbolate	1/1½ 10/6
„ Fly and Maggot Oil, 25 sheep	1/8 12/
„ „ „ 50 „	3/ 21/
„ „ „ 100 „	5/6 40/
„ Foot Rot Ointment	1/ 9/
„ Sheep Dipping Composition, 5 lb.	3/ 27/
„ „ „ 10 lb.	5/6 50/
„ „ „ 20 lb.	11/ 99/
„ „ „ 50 lb.	25/ 240/
„ Toilet Soap	1/ 7/
„ „	1/6 10/6
McKesson & Robin's Pills to order.	
McKinsey's Cerate	1/1½ 11/3
„ Pills	1/1½ 11/3
„ Snuff	2/9 30/
McMaster's Annatto	6*d.* 3/5
„ „	1/ 6/10
„ „	1/6 10/3

	Retail.	Per doz.
McMaster's Rennet	1/	8/
Maddock's Old English Lavender Water ...	6*d.*	4/4
" " " " ...	1/	8/
" " " " ...	2/6	21/
Magnetic Iron Sea Salt	1/	8/6
Maizena ... ... 1 lb.	8*d.*	6/
" ... ...per case 20 lbs.	8/9	
Maish's Liver Pills	7½*d.*	5/6
" " "	1/1½	9/6
Maltine	2/9	21/6
"	4/6	37/6
" with Cod Liver Oil...	3/	22/6
" " "	5/6	42/
" with various preparations	3/6	29/6
" " "	6/6	55/
Malto Carrageen	3/6	29/6
" "	6/6	55/
Malto Viburnin	3/6	30/
" "	6/6	56/
Maltopepsyn	4/6	42/
Manicure Preparations and Instruments to order. *See* Part I.		
Mann's Medicine	1/1½	9/
" "	2/6	21/
" "	4/6	38/
Manna Cake (Bennette's)	1/3	10/6
M., R. & Co. are Sole Agents for this. Quotations for quantity on application.		
Mapson's Sanative Pills and Salve ...	1/1½	9/
Margerison's Wild Rose Soap and other kinds to order.		
Margery's Whoopterine	1/1½	9/
Mariani's Wine, *see* Vin Mariani.		
Marriott's Lily Baby Comforters, India-rubber Teething Pads, &c, *see* Part I.		
Marris Almond Tablets	6*d.*	3/10
" " "	1/	7/9
" Chilblain Liniment	1/1½	9/
" Cure for Corns	1/1½	9/
Marshall's Cement	3*d.*	1/9
" "	6*d.*	3/3
" "	1/	6/6
" Cerate	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	24/6
" Cubeb Cigarettes	6*d.*	4/
" " "	1/	8/
" Farola ... ... ¼ lb.	2*d.*	1/3
" " ... ... ½ lb.	3½*d.*	2/6
" " ... ... 1 lb.	7*d.*	5/
" Granola ... ... 1 lb.		4/6
" Gelatine (leaf) ... ... ¼ lb.		8/3
" " " ... ... ½ lb.		14/6
" " " ... ... 1 lb.		27/
" Gold Paint	6*d.*	3/6
" "	1/	7/
" Pills	1/1½	9/
Marston's Corn Eradicator	9½*d.*	6/
" "	1/	8/6
Martin's Gout Pills	1/1½	9/
" Sewing Machine Oil	6*d.*	3/6
Martindale's Pocket Formulæ, *see* Books, Part I.		
" Nitro-Glyc. Tablets	2/6	21/
" Nit. Amyl. Capsules	2/6	21/
" Sulphate of Soda Effg. ...	1/6	13/
Other preparations to order.		
Martorelli's Insect Powder	6*d.*	3/6
Mason's Carbolic Mouth Wash	1/	8/
" " "	2/6	17/6
" Compound Essence	8*d.*	4/9

	Retail.	Per doz.
Mason's Extract of Herbs		
" " Dandelion		
" " Ginger		
" " Ginger Ale		
" " Hops	6*d.*	3/10
" " Sarsaparilla	1/	8/
" Ciderine	2/	16/
" Foamine		
" Lemonine		
" Winter Extract		
" Wine Essences—Ginger, Raspberry, Black Currant, Lemon, Orange, Peppermint, Warmine, Lemon Squash, &c.	6*d.*	4/3
" " " "	1/	8/6
" (Newton) Cough Linctus	1/1½	9/6
" Magic Essence	7½*d.*	5/3
" "	1/1½	9/
" Perfumed Carbolic Acid	1/	7/
" " "	2/6	17/6
" Concentrated Beef Tea, in tins, 2 oz.	1/	8/6
" " " 4 oz.	2/	17/
" Essence of Beef	9*d.*	6/4
" "	1/3	10/6
" "	2/6	21/
" Meat Lozenges	9*d.*	6/4
" "	1/3	10/6
" "	2/6	21/
" "O.K." Sauce	6*d.*	4/3
" "	9*d.*	6/4
" " Bouillon	6*d.*	4/6
" " "	1/	9/
Masterman's Kid Reviver	6*d.*	3/4
Mather's Improved Feeding Bottles ...	6*d.*	3/6
" " "	1/	7/
" " "	2/	13/6
" Fly Papers ... ... per 100	1/8	
" Nigrine	6*d.*	3/
" "	1/	6/
" Pills	1/1½	9/
" Plasters Balsamic, Heart Shape ...	1*d.*	7*d.*
" " " " ...	2*d.*	1/4
" " " " ...	3*d.*	2/
" " " " ...	4*d.*	2/8
" " " " ...	6*d.*	3/10
" " " Long Shape ...	1*d.*	7*d.*
" " " " ...	2*d.*	1/4
" " " " ...	3*d.*	2/
" " " " ...	4*d.*	2/8
" " " " ...	6*d.*	3/10
" " " " ...	8*d.*	5/10
" Poor Man's Plasters on cloth, 3 doz. only		1/3
" " " on paper, 6 doz. only		8*d.*
" Porous Belladonna Plasters ...	6*d.*	1/9
" " Strengthening Plasters ...	6*d.*	1/9
" Princess Feeders (black fittings) ...	6*d.*	3/6
" " "	1/	8/4
Mattei's Globules, viz., *Scrofoloso* 1, 2, 3, 5, *and* 6; *Scrofoloso Giappone*; *Angiotico* 1, 2, *and* 3; *Canceroso* 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, *and T.B.*; *Febrifugo* 1 *and* 2; *Linfatico*; *Lord*; *Pettorale* 1, 2, 3, *and* 4; *Venereo*; *Vermifugo* 1 *and* 2; *Dom Fin*; *Mal-de-Mer*; *Marina* ...	1/1½	8/
" " "	2/3	16/
" Acqua per la Pelle	2/6	20/
" " "	5/	46/
" Electricities, Red, White, Blue, Green, and Yellow	2/3	16/
" Pomades	2/	16/
" " In cases from 10/6 to 75/ each.		
Matthews' Fuller's Earth	1*d.*	7*d.*
" "	3*d.*	1/9
" "	6*d.*	3/6
" "	1/	7/

	Retail.	Per doz.
thews' Liniment	1/1½	9/3
„ Pectoral Elixir	1/1½	9/3
„ Stomach and Liver Pills ...	1/1½	9/3
„ Waxed Paper, white		21/
„ „ tinted		27/
„ Zinc Soap	1/	7/9

w's Feeding Bottles, with Patent Black Fittings:

	Retail.	Per doz.	Spare botts.	Spare fittings.
lexandra, earthenware caps...	1/	7/2	1/8	4/1
„ screw glass stoppers	1/	7/2	1/11	4/1
„ earthenware caps ...	1/6	10/	1/8	4/9
„ screw glass stoppers	1/6	10/	1/11	4/9
„ screw metal caps ...	1/6	11/	2/2	5/9
Export, earthenware caps ...	1/	6/8	1/7	4/1
„ screw glass stoppers	1/	7/2	1/11	4/1
„ screw metal caps ...	1/	8/4	1/11	4/9
Fountain, green glass bottles	1/6	11/	2/11	5/3
„ white glass bottles	2/6	17/2	3/4	7/8
„ „ „ „	3/6	25/8	7/2	11/
Old-fashioned, screw glass and teat, Fig. 42 (medium)	1/	6/4	2/5	—

	Retail.	Per doz.
w's Black F. B. Tubes, 9 in. long ...		1/4
„ Teats, registered (small) ...		1/
„ „ „ (medium) ...		1/9
„ „ „ „ (large) ...		2/6
May, Roberts & Co.'s feeding bottles, Sandringham, Colonial, Popular, &c., see Part I. (white list) under letter F.		
wer's Dandelion Coffee	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ „	1/	8/6
„ „ „	1/6	12/9
wson's Contra Septine	1/6	13/6
„ „	2/6	22/
ad's Adhesive Plasters, cotton, yard rolls × 7 in. wide		12/6
Also from ¼ in. to 3 in. wide in 5 and 10 yard rolls.		
„ Corn or Bunion Plasters	1/1½	7/2
chi's Strop Paste	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „	1/	6/
dicine Stamps. *For cash only to net face value.*		
ggeson's Lozenges, Jujubes, &c., at maker's prices.		
llin's Food for Infants	1/6	11/6
„ „ „	2/6	19/
„ Biscuits	2/	20/
„ Lacto-Glycose	2/	15/9
„ „	3/	24/
„ Emulsion	2/6	20/
„ „	4/6	40/
llor's Sauce...	6*d.*	4/3
„ „	1/	8/6
lrose Hair Restorer	2/6	18/
„ „ „	3/6	27/
lville's Ossoline	2/6	23/
„ „	5/	46/
„ „	10/	92/
And other veterinary preparations.		
nd-all Cement, *see* Ordish.		
nier's Chocolate, yellow ... per lb.	1/4	
„ „ other descriptions to order.		
nthol Cones, *see* separate list of Packed Drugs, &c.		
nthol Plasters, without racks	1/1½	6/
tz Tamarind Lozenges	1/6	12/
uphrosine	2/9	26/
„	4/6	42/
xican Hair Renewer	3/6	25/
els, De, Perfect Health Biscuits	1/	8/
chaelis' Tonic Cocoa	9*d.*	6/6
„ „ „	1/6	13/
„ „ „	3/	26/
chell's Essence of Rennet	1/	7/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Middlemass' Biscuits, Digestive, tins about 2 lbs.		24/
Millar's Areca Nut Tooth Paste	1/	7/
Millwood's Cure for Deafness	1/1½	9/
Miles Doughty's Lozenges, *see* Doughty.		
Mincasea Food	1/	8/9
„ „	2/6	21/
„ „	5/	42/
MINERAL SALTS, &c.:		
Carlsbad ... ... ¼ lb.	4/	23/
„ ... ... ½ lb.	6/	46/
Homburg	3/6	28/6
Kreuznach ... ... 1 lb.	1/6	11/
„ ... ... 7 lb.	7/6	60/
Marienbad ... ... ¼ lb.	4/	27/
Vichy (boxes and bottles)...	4/6	42/
„ for Baths (rolls)	1/3	12/
„ Pastilles	1/	7/

MINERAL WATERS:—

Special Prices furnished for quantities.

All Waters not quoted procured at the lowest prices.

Name.	Contents of Original Package.		Net. Per dozen.		Net. Per case.	
	Bts.	½-Bts.	Bts.	½-Bts.	Bts.	½-Bts.
Aix-la-Chapelle (Kaiser-brunnen)	50	100	5/9	4/9	22/6	36/
Æsculap	25	50	14/3	11/6	28/6	47/6
Apollinaris, Glass ...	50	100	6/	5/	22/	35/
Cases extra ...	—	—	—	—	4/6	5/
Bilin	50	—	8/6	—	35/	—
Carlsbad	50	—	11/6	—	44/	—
Condal	—	50	—	13/6	—	53/
Contrexeville:						
Le Cler	50	—	7/6	—	30/	—
Pavilion	50	—	8/6	—	33/	—
Ems	50	—	6/9	—	26/6	—
Flitwick	—	—	23/	14/6	—	—
Franz-Josef	50	—	10/6	—	41/	—
Friedrichshall	25	50	12/6	9/6	25/	38/0
Hunyadi Janos	25	50	14/7	12/2	29/3	48/9
„ 10 case lots ...	—	—	—	—	26/4	43/10
Johannis	50	100	5/6	4/6	21/	33/6
Kissengen	50	10	10/6	—	43/	—
Kreuznach...	50	—	10/6	—	43/	—
Krondorf	50	100	5/9	4/9	22/	35/
Kronenquelle	50	—	9/6	—	38/	—
La Bourboule	50	—	10/6	—	40/	—
Levico	—	—	14/6	—	—	—
Marienbad...	50	—	9/6	—	36/	—
Missisquoi	24	—	24/	—	46/	—
Orezza	30	—	11/6	—	29/	—
Pullna	40	40	11/6	7/6	34/	23/6
Rubinat	25	50	14/6	8/6	28/6	34/
St. Galmier (Badoit) ...	50	—	5/8	—	21/	—
„ „ (Noël) ...	60	100	5/9	4/	24/6	32/
St. Marco	50	100	10/6	5/3	42/	38/
Salutaris	—	—	4/6	2/9	—	—
Seltzer (Stone)	50	50	5/9	4/3	22/9	16/3
Vals (Vivaraises)... ...	50	—	7/6	—	31/	—
Vichy (Sources de l'Etat) viz.: Celestins ... Hauterive ... Grandgrille... Hopital ... Parc ...	50	50	8,2	7/3	31/3	27/6
Victoria Offner	25	50	13/6	9/6	25/6	36/
Vittel	50	—	9/6	—	38/	—
Wildungen	—	—	9/6	—	—	—
Woodhall	—	—	9/	—	—	—

	Retail.	Per doz.
Miraculous Embrocation and Cough Cure ...	1/1½	9/6
Mistole	1/1½	9/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Mistole	2/9	23/
„	4/	34/
Mitre Lozenges, *see* Hawke.		
Moir's Pickles, Soups, &c., to order.		
Moller's Cod Liver Oil	2/3	18/6
„ „	4/	35/6
Molliscorium	6*d.*	3/6
„	1/	7/
„	2/6	17/6
„ ... ... quarts		19/
Mona Bouquet, *see* Greensill, Okell.		
Montserrat Lime Juice and Limetta Cordial, *see* Sturge.		
Moonseed Bitters	2/9	26/
„ „	4/6	44/
„ Pills	1/1½	10/
Mordan's Dyes	1*d.*	7½*d.*
„ Gums	1*d.*	7½*d.*
„ „	6*d.*	3/6
„ C.O L. Marking Ink	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ Inks obtained to order.		
Morgan's Red Cross Pomade	1/	8/
Morison's Pills (Nos. 1 and 2)	7½*d.*	4/6
„ „ „	1/1½	7/3
„ „ „	2/9	17/8
„ „ „	4/6	33/
„ „ „	11/	78/
„ Ointment	1/1½	7/6
„ „	2/9	19/
„ Powders	1/1½	7/6
Morley's Naphthol Soap	1/	9/
M., R. & Co. are Sole Agents. Special terms to wholesale trade.		
Mornay's Syrup	1/1½	9/9
Morphy's Depilatory	1/	8/
„ „	2/6	20/
„ Hair Lotion	2/6	20/
„ „	4/6	40/
„ Hair Restorer	2/6	20/
„ „	4/6	40/
„ Walnut Pomade	1/6	12/
„ „	2/6	20/
Morrel's Penny Ink	1*d.*	6*d.*
„ Registration Ink	2*d.*	1/
„ „ „	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ „ „	2/	14/
„ Chameleon „	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ „ „	2/	16/
„ „ „	3/	24/
„ Liquid Gum...	1*d.*	7*d.*
„ „	3*d.*	1/9
„ „	6*d.*	3/6
Morrhuol, *see* Chapoteaut.		
Morson's Pancreatine... ... ... 1 oz.		31/
„ Pepsine Globules	2/	15/6
„ „ „	3/6	27/
„ „ „	6/6	52/
„ „ Lozenges	2/6	19/
„ „ „	4/6	35/
„ „ Powder ... ... ½ oz.		18/
„ „ „ ... ... 1 oz.		31/
„ „ Porci ... ... ½ oz.		41/
„ „ „ ... ... 1 oz.		81/
„ „ Wine	3/	23/
„ „ „	5/	39/
„ „ „	9/	70/
„ „ Saccharated Wheat Phosphates	1/	7/9
„ „ „ „ „	2/	15/6
Morton's Chok Marafet, No. 1, External ...	1/1½	10/6
„ „ „ „ „ ...	2/9	25/6
„ „ „ No. 2, Rheumatic	2/3	21/
„ „ „ „ 3, Asthma ...	3/3	30/
„ „ „ „ 4, Diphtheria	4/	39/

	Retail.	Per doz
Morton's Diarrhœa Powders...	1/1½	9/
„ Mother's Friend	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
Mothe's Capsules	2/6	17/
Mother Siegel's Syrup, *see* Siegel.		
Mouilla Liquid Soap	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ „	1/6	12/9
Mousson's Cocoa Butter Soap ... boxes	1/6	13/
Moxon's Magnesia Aperient	2/	18/
„ „ „	4/	30/
Mulledyne	1/1½	9/
„	2/9	23/
„	4/6	38/
Munday's Viridine	1/	8/9
Munro's Asthma Cure	2/6	18/
Murdock's Liquid Food	2/6	23/
„ „	4/6	40/
Murray's Acidulated Syrup	1/	7/
„ Fluid Magnesia	1/	6/10
„ „ „	2/6	17/
„ „ „	3/6	23/
„ Gout Specific	4/6	40/
Murray & Lanman's Florida Water... ...	1/	8/
„ „ „ „	2/	14/6
„ „ „ „	3/6	27/
Mustard Leaves, May, Roberts & Co.'s ...	1*d.*	7*d.*
„ „ „ „ ...	6*d.*	2/6
„ *see* Rigollot, Seabury, &c.		
Mustang Liniment	2/6	23/
Myocum (Fly Gum)	6*d.*	3/3
„ „	1/	6/6

NABOB Pickles and Sauce, *see* Batty.

Naldire's Dog Powders	1/	8/6
„ „	2/	16/3
„ „	3/6	29/
„ „	5/	39/
„ „ Soap	1/	6/10
Nation Night Lights, *see* Broad.		
National Chemical Company's Chloride of Lime,		Per box
1*d.* packets in gross boxes		7/9
„ „ ¼-lb. „ in 24-lb. „		8/
„ „ ½-lb. „ in 24-lb. „		7/
„ „ 1-lb. „ in 24-lb. „		6/6
„ „ astd. ¼, ½, 1 lb. „ in 24-lb. „		7/3
		Per doz
Nativelle's Digitaline Granules	2/6	24/
Nature's Herbal Remedies (late Brown's):		
Acacian Balsam	2/9	21/6
„ „	4/6	40/
„ „	11/	90/
Blood Purifier	2/9	21/6
„ „	4/6	40/
„ „	11/	90/
"Complete Herbalist"	5/	37/6
Herbal Ointment	1/1½	8/9
„ „	2/9	21/6
Liver Invigorator	2/9	21/6
„ „	4/6	40/
„ „	11/	90/
Male Fern Vermifuge	2/9	21/6
Renovating Pills	1/1½	8/9
„ „	2/9	21/6
Restorative Assimilant	2/9	21/6
„ „	4/6	40/
„ „	11/	90/
Suppositories	1/1½	8/9
„	4/6	40/
Woodland Balm	2/9	21/6
Neave's Food	4*d.*	2/8
„ „	1/	7/8
„ „	5/	40/
Needham's Polishing Paste	1*d.*	6½*d.*
„ „ „	2*d.*	1/2
„ „ „	3*d.*	1/7

	Retail.	Per doz.
eedham's Polishing Paste	6*d.*	2/9
„ „ „	1/	5/6
elson, Ambrecht & Co.'s Homœopathic Medicines to order.		
elson's Beef Tea	6*d.*	4/6
„ Citric Acid	3*d.*	1/8
„ „	6*d.*	3/4
„ Egg Albumen	9*d.*	7/
„ Extract of Meat ... 1-oz. packets	4*d.*	3/
„ Gelatine ... ... 1oz.	6*d.*	3/4
„ „ ... ... 2oz.	1/	6/8
„ „ ... ... 3oz.	1/6	10/
„ „ ... ... 5oz.	2/6	16/8
„ „ Lozenges, Seconds, per lb.	1/1	
„ „ „ Best „	1/4	
„ „ „ „ ... tins	6*d.*	3/
„ „ „ „ in 1-lb. tins		16/8
„ Isinglass	8*d.*	4/
„ „ Refined	1/	6/
„ Jelly Tablets... ... ... ½ pt.		1/9
„ „ ... ... 1 pt.		3/3
„ „ ... ... 1 qt.		6/
„ Photographic Gelatine No. 1	3/4 lb.	
„ „ „ No. 2	2/6 „	
„ „ „ X. opaque	5/ „	
„ Soups, assorted, packets		4/
Nestlé's Condensed Milk, ½-lb. tins, 23/ per case		3/
„ „ „ 1-lb. „ 21/ „		5/6
„ Milk Food	1/	7/6
„ „	2/	15/
„ „ 61/ per case of 50 2/ tins.		
„ „	10/	74/
Neuraline, *see* Leath & Ross.		
Neurogene	2/9	26/
Newman's Crinogenerator	1/	10/9
Newton Mason's Linctus, *see* Mason.		
Niblett's Pills	2/9	28/
Nicholl's Bread Raiser	1/	8/
„ Sanitary Soap	4*d.*	2/5
„ „	6*d.*	4/
„ „ boxes of 3 tablets	1/6	12/
„ Food of Health	4*d.*	2/10
„ „ „	8*d.*	5/8
„ „ „ Biscuits	2/	18/
„ Wheaten Groats	6*d.*	4/3
„ Volta Cloth	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/
„ „	4/6	38/
Nitrite of Amyl Capsules, Allen & Hanburys'	2/	16/
Nixey's Black Lead	1*d.*	6*d.*
„ „	2*d.*	1/
„ „	4*d.*	2/
„ „	1/	6/
Noad's Pills	1/1½	9/
Noirine...	1/	7/6
No-Name Ointment, *see* Whitehouse.		
Norburn's Corn Absorbent	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „	1/1½	9/
„ Nerve Tincture	1/1½	9/
Northway's Kill Pain	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	22/6
Norton's Camomile Pills	1/1½	9/6
„ „	2/9	24/6
„ „	11/	96/
Nubian Balmoral Gloss in sawdust	3*d.*	3/6
„ „ in cartoons	6*d.*	4/4
„ Blackinet Powder	6*d.*	4/4
„ „ „	1/	8/6
„ Blacking	1/	8/3
„ „	2/	16/6
„ Kid Cream	6*d.*	3/
„ Pet Polish	6*d.*	4/4
„ Silveret	1/	7/
Nuda Veritas	10/6	72/
Nurse Brown's Mixture, *see* Brown.		

	Retail.	Per doz.
Nurse Edda's Carminative	1/	8/6
„ Lilly's Pills	7½*d.*	5/9
„ „	1/1½	9/6
„ „	2/9	24/6
„ Thompson's Pills	1/1½	11/
Nuttall's Vegetable Pills	7½*d.*	5/6
„ „	1/1½	9/
OAKEY'S Furniture Polish	6*d.*	3/6
„ „	1/	7/
„ Knife Polish	6*d.*	3/9
„ „	1/	7/6
„ Polybrilliant (1*d.* 6/8 per gross)	6*d.*	3/3
„ Silversmiths' Soap	6*d.*	3/4
Occult Lozenges, *see* Crossthwaite.		
Odet's Bi-Phosphate Lime	2/6	21/
Ogleby's Night Lights, *see* Field's "Star."		
Okell's Mona Bouquet	3*d.*	2/2
„ „	1/	6/
„ „	1/6	10/
„ „	3/6	20/
Oldershaw's Bronchitis Mixture	1/1½	11/6
Oldridge's Balm of Columbia	3/6	21/6
„ „ „	6/6	38/
„ „ „	11/	75/
Oleum Deelinae	1/6	13/
„ „	4/6	39/
Opaline, *see* Crown Perfumery Co.		
Ophthalmine	2/9	24/
„	4/6	37/
Opodeldoc, Steers' (Barclay's)	2/6	18/
„ „ (Newbery's)	2/9	23/6
Oppenheimer's Cream of Malt	3/6	28/
„ Liquor Euonymin et Pepsin Co. ... 10/6 per lb.		
„ Liq. Euonymin et Bismuthi Co. ... 10/6 per lb.		
„ Liq. Euon. et Cascarae Sagradae Co. 10/6 per lb.		
„ Liq. Cauloph & Pulsatilla Co. 4 oz.		42/
„ „ „ „ 8 oz.		72/
„ „ „ „ 16 oz.		132/
„ Euonymin Cocoa	1/6	14/
Orchard's Bristol Hair Dye	1/	7/
„ Cure for Deafness...	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	25/6
„ Toothache Cure	1/1½	9/
Ordish's Gold Paint	1/	8/
„ Mend-all	6*d.*	4/
„ „	1/	8/
„ Parlor Paste...	1/	8/
„ Raven Jet Ink	6*d.*	4/
„ „ „	1/	8/
O.S. Tooth Blocks, *see* Sutton.		
Osborne's Baby Soap...	6*d.*	3/6
„ Glycerine Jelly, tubes and pots ...	6*d.*	3/9
„ „ „ „ ...	1/	7/6
„ Head Soap	6*d.*	3/6
„ Inexhaustible Salts	1/	8/
„ Epilepsy Medicine	2/9	28/6
„ Golden Drops for Deafness ...	1/1½	8/6
„ „ „ ...	2/9	22/
„ „ „ ...	4/6	40/
Osborne, Bauer & Co.'s Perfumery to order.		
Ossidine, *see* Cole.		
Ossoline, *see* Melville.		
Oswego Corn Flour ... ... ¼ lb.		1/6
„ „ „ ... ... ½ lb.		2/11
„ „ „ ... ... 1 lb.		5/10
„ „ „ 20-lb. boxes of either size		each 8/9
„ „ „ 40-lb. „ „		17/6
1 cwt. carriage paid.		

	Retail.	Per doz.
Owbridge's Lung Tonic	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/6
„ „	4/6	37/
„ „	11/	105/
„ Atoms	1/1½	9/
„ Dietic Water	1/6	14/6
„ Embrocation	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/6
„ Hæmorrhoidine	1/1½	9/3
„ Stomachic	1/1½	10/9
„ „	2/3	23/6
Oxley's Essence of Ginger	2/9	22/6
„ „ „	4/6	37/6
„ „ „	10/6	90/
Ozokerine, *see* Field.		
Ozone Paper, *see* Huggins.		
PACKER'S Tar Soap	9*d.*	5/6
Paine's Celery Compound	4/6	41/
Palmer's Anti-Asthmatic Paper	1/6	13/
„ Candles, &c., obtained to order.		
Pancreatic Emulsion, *see* Savory.		
Papier Fayard, *see* Fayard.		
„ Moure, per 100 1/11, per 1,000 18/		
Paris's Brown Windsor Soap packets	2/6	23/
Parke Davis' Cascara Cordial	3/6	32/
„ Ext. Casc. Sag. ... 4 oz.		24/6
„ „ ... 8 oz.		46/
„ „ ... 16 oz.		89/
Parr's Foot-rot Ointment	1/	8/
„ „ „	2/	16/
„ Life Pills	1/1½	8/11
„ „	2/9	23/
„ „	11/	96/
„ Universal Salve	1/1½	9/6
Parrish's Chemical Food (Squires') ... 4 oz.	2/	15/3
„ „ ... ... 8 oz.	3/6	27/
„ „ ... ... 16 oz.	6/	47/
„ „ (in bulk) per lb. 3/2		
„ „ bottles included.		
Pascall's Golden Maltex and Blacurex	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ „ ... ... (large)	1/	9/
„ „ „ „ 1 lb.		18/
„ „ „ 2 and 4 lbs. at 1*s.* 4*d.* per lb.		
non-returnable bottles extra, 2*d.* & 3*d.* each.		
Pasma Powder	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/
Pasta Mack	2/6	21/
„ „ Sachets	6*d.*	3/9
Pastilles, *see* Lozenges, &c.		
„ de Legumes	6*d.*	4/6
Patent Medicine Stamps. *To value only for Cash.*		
Paternoster's Gout Pills	1/1½	10/6
„ „	2/9	25/6
Paterson's Extract of Malt	1/6	11/6
„ „	2/6	17/6
„ „ and Cod Liver Oil	1/6	14/
„ „	2/	18/
„ „	3/	28/
Patey's Cold Cream	6*d.*	3/8
„ „	1/	7/3
„ Violet Powder in packets, per lb. 10*d.*		
„ „ in boxes	6*d.*	3/8
Patey & Co.'s Perfumery to order.		
Patti's Face Powder, *see* Blancheuse.		
Pattison's Lung Protector (Registered)—		
No. 0 1 2 3 4 5		
per doz. 11/3 14/6 20/9 27/3 33/6 41/6		
„ Lung Protector, "American" (Registered)		
No. 1 2 3 4 5		
per doz. 16/ 22/6 28/9 35/3 43/3		
„ Lung Protector, "Canadian" (Registered)		
No. 1 2 3 4 5 6		
per doz. 17/6 24/ 32/ 40/ 48/ 56/		

	Retail.	Per doz.
Pattison's Felt Chest Protectors—		
No. 00 0 1 2 3 4 5		
per doz. 3/3 4/10 6/5 8/ 9/8 12/10 16/		
Paul's Manicure Appliances to order.		
Pavey's Corn Solvent	1/1½	9/
Pax Vobiscum	1/1½	9/3
Pears' Blanc de Perle	1/6	10/3
„ Bloom of Roses	1/	6/10
„ „	3 6	23/
„ Carmine	6*d.*	3 6
„ „	1/	6/10
„ Hospital Soap	6*d.*	3/6
„ Oatmeal Soap	6*d.*	3/6
„ and Glycerine Soap	1/	6/10
„ „ „ „	1/6	10/3
„ Otto of Rose and Lavender Soap ...	2/6	19/
„ Transparent Glycerine Soap	2/	13/9
„ Soap tablets, unscented	6*d.*	3/5
„ „ „ 3 doz. box		3/4
„ „ „ *Balls, Rounds, Sticks, Squares, Tablets*	1/	6/10
„ „ „ *Balls, Rounds, Sticks, Squares, Tablets*	1/6	10/3
„ „ „ „	2/6	17/
„ White Fuller's Earth	6*d.*	3/6
„ Violet Powder	6*d.*	3/6
„ „	1/	6/10
„ Preparations to order.		
Pearson's Liebig's Beef Wine	2/9	21/
„ „ „	4/6	39/
Pectorine, *see* Smith.		
Penny's Cement	1/1½	9/3
„ Phosphor Paste	1/	7/
Penseney's Gout and Rheumatic Tincture ...	2/9	23/
Pepper's Digestive Pearls	2/9	23/
„ Iodised Cod Liver Oil	1/6	12/6
„ „ Sarzæ	2/6	21/
„ „ „	4/6	39/
„ Phosphorus Pearls	5/	42/6
„ Phosph. and Nux Vomica Pearls ...	7/6	66/
„ Podoph. and Tarax.	2/9	26/
„ „ „	4/6	39/
„ Quinine and Iron Tonic	2/9	23/6
„ „ „	4/6	41/
„ „ „	11/	97/
„ Sulpholine Lotion	1/	10/3
„ „ „	2/9	25/6
„ „ Powder	1/	10/3
„ „ Soap	6*d.*	4/
„ „ „	1/6	12/3
„ Sulphur Pearls	1/1½	10/3
„ „ „	2/9	23/
„ Tannin Throat Gargle	1/6	14/
„ White Cough Mixture	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	24/
Pepsalia	1/	9/9
„	2/6	19/6
Pepsonymin Tonic	1/1½	10/6
„ „ „	2/9	24/
„	4/6	40/
Peptolene	2/6	21/
Percy's Dandelion Coffee	6*d.*	4/4
„ „ „	9*d.*	7/
„ „ „	1/	8/9
„ „ „	1/6	13/6
„ Essence of Rennet	6*d.*	4/
„ „	1/	7/
„ Pectoral Balsam	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/6
„ Pills „	1/1½	9/
Periodate Crystals	1/	8/
Perk's Perfumes	1/	7/6
Perrin's Ess. Coltfoot	9½*d.*	6/9
„ „	1/1½	9/3
„ „	2/9	23/6
Perry Davis's Pain Killer	1/1½	9/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Perry Davis's Pain Killer	2/9	24/6
„ „	4/6	38/
Perry's Balm of Syriacum	11/	92/
„ „ „	33/	282/
„ Ink Extractor	6*d.*	3/6
Peter's Argentum (with stretcher) ... No. 1		8/
„ „ (without „) ... No. 2		7/6
Peterman's Beetle Food	1/	8/
„ „ „	2/	16/
„ „ „	4/	32/
Petroline and Petroleum Soaps, *see* Hendries.		
Pharmaceutical Books obtained to order.		
Phenacetin, *see* Bayer.		
Phenaline Salts, *see* Chave & Jackson.		
Phillips' Dandelion Coffee	6½	4/6
„ „ „	1/1	9/
„ „ „	1/8	13/6
Phthisicon, *see* Alabone.		
Phosferine, *see* Ashton & Parsons.		
Phosphodyne, *see* Lalor.		
Photographic Apparatus, Plates, &c., to order, by Britannia Works Co. (Ilford), Eastmans, Fry & Co. (Kingston), Marion, Mawson & Swan, Thomas, Wratten & Wainwright, &c.		
Picard's Poudre d'Amour	1/	7/6
Pickering's Furniture Polish...	1*d.*	7*d.*
„ „	2*d.*	1/2
„ „	4*d.*	2/3
„ „	6*d.*	3/2
„ „	1/	7/
„ Blanco	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ refills	1*d.*	9*d.*
„ Razor Paste	6*d.*	3/2
Pickles by Batty, Burgess & Son, Crosse & Blackwell, and Lazenby, to order.		
Pierce's Extract Smart Weed	2/9	23/6
„ Favourite Prescription	4/6	39/
„ Medical Discovery	2/9	23/6
„ „ „	4/6	39/
„ Purgative Pellets	1/1½	9/3
„ Medical Adviser	3/6	32/
Pierre's Eau Dentifrice	2/	14/
„ „	3/6	24/
„ „	5/6	40/
„ „	10/6	80/
„ Dentifrice Powder, Crystal Boxes ...	4/6	32/
„ „ „ Porcelain Boxes	3/6	20/
„ „ „ „ „ ...	1/6	11/
„ „ „ Card „ ...	1/	8/
„ „ „ Paste, Glass ...	1/	8/
„ Toilet Vinegar		28/
Piesse & Lubin's Alpaca Pomade	1/	8/6
„ „	1/6	13/
„ Egg Julep	1/6	11/6
„ „	2/6	19/
„ Perfumes (all)	2/6	18/6
„ „	3/6	26/6
„ „	5/	38/
„ Pestachio Nut Powder ...	2/6	17/
„ Ribbon of Bruges ...	1/	8/6
„ Other preparations to order.		
Pike's Fit Powder	2/9	25/6
„ „ „	4/6	42/
Pinaud's Bandoline 2757	6*d.*	2/9
„ „ 2756	1/	5/6
„ Blanc de Perles 4114	1/	5/
„ Brillantine 2869	1/6	9/6
„ „ 2868	2/6	12/6
„ Cosmetiques 815	6*d.*	2/3
„ „ 818	1/	4/6
„ Eau de Quinine 2690	2/6	15/6
„ „ 2702	5/	32/
„ Pomade Hongroise 686B	1/	4/6
„ „ „ 686	2/	9/
„ Rouge de Théâtre 4113	1/	5/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Pine's Devon Oils, *see* Corner Pines.		
Pinniger's Balm of Liquorice	1/1½	9/6
Pinus Canadensis, *see* Kennedy.		
Piso's Cure for Consumption	1/1½	9/
„ „ Catarrh	2/9	21/6
Piver's Cosmetique	6*d.*	3/
„ „	1/	6/
Pixaline (Howard's)	2/6	20/
Platt's Syrup of Horehound	7½*d.*	5/10
„ „	1/1½	10/6
„ „	2/9	26/6
Pocock's Feeding Bottle, *see* Burroughs.		
Polytechnic Cement, *see* Davis.		
Pomade Divine, *see* Bayley and Butler.		
Pomies' Anti-Cataract Oil	1/1½	10/6
„ Tonic Eye Lotion	1/1½	10/6
Pond's Balsam of Wild Cherry and Tolu ...	1/1½	9/6
„ „ „ „ ...	2/9	23/6
„ Catarrh Remedy	4/6	36/
„ Dentifrice	2/3	18/
„ Extract	1/1½	8/11
„ „	2/3	18/
„ „	4/6	36/
„ „	8/6	67/
„ „ Veterinary	1/9	12/6
„ „ „	2/9	20/
„ Lip Salve	1/1½	9/
„ Ointment	2/3	18/
„ Plasters	1/1½	6/
„ Toilet Cream	4/6	36/
„ „ Paper	1/	6/6
„ „ Soap, boxes of 3 tablets ...	2/	18/
„ White Areca Nut Tooth Paste ...	1/	7/6
Ponting's Shaving Cream	1/	10/
Poor Man's Friend Ointment, *see* Roberts.		
„ Plasters, May, Roberts & Co.'s, *see* Part I., Plasters, also Sterry.		
Pott's Corn Plasters	1/1½	10/
„ „ „	2/9	23/
„ Embrocation	1/1½	10/
„ Gout Rheumatic Pills	1/1½	10/
„ „ „ „	2/9	23/
„ Infants' Friend	1/1½	10/
Potter & Clarke's Herb Beer Extract, bots.	6*d.*	3/6
Poupard's Oceanic Ozone	1/9	14/3
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
Powell's Aperient Pills	1/1½	10/
„ Balsam	1/1½	10/
„ „	2/3	20/
„ „	11/	100/
„ Embrocation	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	22/
Price's Candles, &c., obtained to order.		
„ Child's Night Lights...		4/3
„ New Patent with 2 glasses to each dozen		4/9
„ Gishurst Compound	1/	8/
„ „ „	3/	24/
„ „ „	10/6	96/
„ Gishurstine	6*d.*	4/
„ „	1/	8/
„ Glycerine	6*d.*	2/6
„ „	1/	4/6
„ „ ... ... ¼ lb.		6/10
„ „ (bottles included) ... ½ lb.		12/
„ „ „ „ ... 1 lb.		23/
„ Rangoon Oil	6*d.*	3/6
„ „	1/	6/
„ Regina Soap, scented, 3 in box ...	1/6	10/9
„ „ „ „ 12 „ ...	5/	40/
„ „ „ unscented, 3 in box ...	1/	6/9
„ „ „ „ 12 „ ...	3/6	26/
„ „ Visitor's Soap 4 „ ...	1/	5/3
„ „ „ „ 8 „ ...	1/6	10/
„ Rheumatic Oils	2/9	24/
„ Solidified Glycerine Soap	4*d.*	3/
„ „ „ „	6*d.*	3/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Price's (Napoleon) Spina Rosa	2/6	18/
,, ,, ,, ...	3/6	26/
Price's Chez lui Enamel	1/3	11/
Prichard's Aromatic Steel Pills	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
Dandelion Pills	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
,, ,, ...	4/6	38/
Pridgeon's Balsam	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ...	2/3	18/
Prince's Polishing Powder	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
May, Roberts & Co., Sole Agents. *Special quotations for quantity.*		
Pritchard's Teething Powders	7½*d.*	5/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
Prockter's Carpet Renovator...	6*d.*	3/6
,, Essence of Rennett	1/	7/
Proctor's Registered Measures, in 1-doz. boxes 1 dr., ¼ oz., ½ oz., 1 oz.		10*d.*
Propert's Boot Top Polish	1/6	10/
,, ,, Fluid, three shades ...	2/	13/
,, Boot Top Powder, various colours...	2/	13/
,, Breeches Balls	1/	6/6
,, ,, Paste	2/6	18/
,, Ebony Blacking	1/	7/3
,, Furniture Polish	6*d.*	3/9
,, ,, ...	1/	7/
,, Harness Composition	6*d.*	3/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	10/
,, ,, Liquid	6*d.*	3/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, Kid Reviver	6*d.*	3/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, Plate Powder	6*d.*	3/3
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/6
,, Royal Navy Dressing	6*d.*	4/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	9*d.*	5/9
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/3
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	10/
,, Saddle Paste	1/	6/6
,, ,, Soap	1/	5/6
,, Standard Blacking	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/9
Protodyne, *see* Smith.		
Prout's Court Plaster...	6*d.*	3/
,, Elastic Glue	1*d.*	7½*d.*
,, Dubbin	1*d.*	8*d.*
,, ,, ...	2*d.*	1/4
,, ,, ...	3*d.*	2/
Pullman's Breeches Paste	2,6	18/
Pullna Water, *see* Mineral Waters.		
Pulvermacher's Chains to order.		
Pumiline Essence	1/6	13/6
,, ,, ...	2/6	22/
,, Extract	1/	8/
,, Jujubes	1/	10/6
,, ,, ...	2/	20/
,, Liniment	1/1½	10/
,, ,, ...	2/6	25/
,, Ointment	1/1½	10/
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/6
,, Plasters	1/1½	8/
,, Soap	1/6	13/6
Puriline Tooth Polish	1/1½	7/9
,, ,, Liquid	1/1½	7/9
Putz Pomade, *see* Voght.		
QUILLAIA	6*d.*	3/
,, ...	1/	6/
Quinine Wine, *see* list of Packed Drugs &c. (green sheet); also Bishop, Todd, Waters.		

	Retail.	Per doz.
RACKHAM'S Cou Pills	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/6
,, Go. ,, ...	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/6
,, Liver ,, ...	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	25/6
,, Nerve ,, ...	1/6	13/
,, Tonic Compound... ...	1/1½	9/6
,, ,, ,, and Pills	2/	17/6
,, Distemper, Jaundice, Purging, Tonic, and Worm Balls, Ear Canker Specific, and Katalepra	1/	8/
,, ,, ,,	2/6	20/6
,, ,, ,,	5/	41/
,, Japan Dog Soap	6*d.*	3/6
,, Worm Powders	6*d.*	4/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	8/
Radam's Microbe Killer ... ... jars	15/	168/
Radcliffe's (Dr.) Purging Elixir	1/1½	9/6
Radway's Ready Relief	2/9	24/6
Rajah's Liver Pills	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
Ramornie Extract of Meat, *see* Extract of Meat.		
Ramsay's Bituminous Fluid	1/1½	9/6
,, Medicated Spice Nuts	9*d.*	6/
,, Pectoral Balsam	1/1½	9/3
Raphael Tannin Wine, *see* Saint Raphael.		
Rayner's Lime Fruit Syrup	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
Razzia Insect Powder...	6*d.*	3,9
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	8/
In original packages, as imported from the gardens where grown.		
M., R. & Co. are Sole Consignees.		
Read's Electro Silicon	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ...	1/	6/
Reade's Chest Balsam	1/1½	10/9
,, Citrous Saline	1/1½	10/9
,, Egyptian Salve	1/1½	10/9
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	27/
,, Essence of Sulphur	1/1½	10/9
,, ,, ,, ...	2/3	20/6
,, Nerve Pills	7½*d.*	6/
,, ,, ...	1/1½	10/9
		Per gross.
Reckitt's Paris Blue	½*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ...	1*d.*	6/4
		Per doz.
Red Cross Food	4/6	39/
,, Lotion	2/9	24/6
,, Mixture	2/9	24/6
,, Ointment	2 9	24/6
,, Pills	2/9	24/6
,, Night Lights, *see* Tucker.		
Ree's Furniture Gloss	1/	6/9
Reeve's Corn Cure	1/1½	10/6
Reinhardt's Castor Oil Pills...	7½*d.*	5/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/1½	9/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/
Rendall's Theobromine	1/	8/8
,, ,, ...	2/	17/4
,, ,, ...	3/9	34/6
Rene's Cure for Rheumatism...	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ...	2/3	18/6
,, Pills	1/1½	9/3
Revalenta—*see* Du Barry.		
Rew's Carbolic Acid Lozenges	1/	9/
,, Oil of Horse-chestnuts	1/	9/
Reynold's Specific for Gout	2/9	24 3
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	37/9
Riamy's Golden Balm	1/	9/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/	18/
Richardson's Cod Liver Oil Emu'sion ...	1/1½	9/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Richardson's Phosphorised Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	1/9	14/6
" " "	2/9	23/6
" " Thymol Soap (Leicester) " ...	1/6	13/6
Richardson & Co.'s Coated Pills and Specialities obtained to order.		
Richmond's Horse Powder ... ... 1 lb.	1/6	13/
" " ... ... 2 "	2/6	21/6
" " ... ... 3 "	3/6	30/6
" " Dog Soap	6*d.*	3/6
" "	1/	7/
Richter's Pain Expeller	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	24/6
Ricqle's Alcool de Menthe	2/6	20/
" " "	4/6	42/
Ridge's Food ... ... packets	2*d.*	1/4½
" ... ... "	6*d.*	4/1
" ... ... "	1/	8/2
" ... ... tins	1/	9/
" ... ... "	2/6	19/9
" ... ... "	5/6	43/
" ... ... "	10/6	89/
Tins are sent for 1/ size if packets are not ordered.		
Rieger's Marine Soap... ... ... boxes	1/6	13/6
" Shaving Sticks ... card cases		7/
" " " metal "		9/
Rigge's Shaving Soap	1/	8/6
" Extract of Flowers	3/	26/
" Vegetable Soap	1/	8/6
Rigollot's Iceland Moss Poultice	1/	8/
" " "	2/	18/
" Mustard Leaves	6*d.*	3/10
" "	1/	7/6
" " tins (round and flat)	1/6	11/4
" " " "	3/	23/6
Rimmel's Almond Shaving Cream	1/	7/9
" " " "	1/6	11/6
" Limes and Glycerine	1/	7/9
" " "	1/6	11/6
" Oatmeal	6*d.*	3/10
" "	1/	7/9
" Oatmeal Soap	1/	7/9
" "	1/6	11/6
" Ozoniser	1/	7/9
" Perfumery, &c., to order.		
" Photocrome	3/6	24/
" Rose Leaf Powder	1/	7/9
" Toilet Vinegar	1/	7/9
" "	2/6	17/3
" Tooth Soap	6*d.*	3/10
" Velvetine	1/6	11/6
" Violet Powder	6*d.*	3/10
" " "	1/	7/9
Rizine	1*d.*	9*d.*
"	3*d.*	2/6
"	6*d.*	4/10
" in bags of 2 lb., 3½ lb., or 7 lb., 32/ per cwt.		
" Biscuits ... ... 2-lb. tins		16/6
Robbin's Charcoal Capsules, *see* Capsules.		
" Styptic Colloid	2/6	21/
Robb's Nursery Biscuits	3/	28/
" " "	5/	46/
" " Other sizes obtained to order.		
Roberts' (Dr.) Alterative Pills	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/
" Antiscorbutic Drops	2/9	23/
" Anti-Venereal	2/9	23/
" Poor Man's Friend	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	22/
Robertson's Chelsea Table Jellies, viz.:—		
Lemon ... ... ½ pint		1/9
Orange ... ... pint		3/3
Tangerine ... ... quart		6/
Calves' Feet...		

	Retail.	Per doz.
Robertson's Chelsea Table Jellies—*cont.*		
Vanilla ... ... ½ pint		1/9
Noyeau ... ... pint		3/3
Raspberry ... ... quart		6/
Strawberry		
Madeira ... ... ½ pint		2/9
Punch ... ... pint		5/
quart		9/
Robertson's Malt Extract Jelly ... 1 pint		5/
Robinson's Patent Barley ... packets	3*d.*	1/5
" " " " "	6*d.*	3/4
" " " ... ... tins	6*d.*	3/6
" " "	1/	6/8
" Corn Solvent	7½*d.*	5/2
" "	1/1½	9/
" Corn Solvent Pencils	6*d.*	2/9
" Dental Syringes	6*d.*	3/3
" Embden Groats (green labels) pints	3*d.*	1/10
" " " " quarts	6*d.*	3/8
" Patent Groats ... ...packets	3*d.*	1/5
" " " ... "	6*d.*	3/4
" " " ... ... tins	6*d.*	3/6
" " " ... ... "	1/	6/8
" Medicated Cotton	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/3	18/
" Silver Soap	6*d.*	3/6
" Family Pills	7½*d.*	5/6
" " "	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/6
Robson's Herbal Pills	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/6
Roche's Embrocation	4/	34/6
Rock's Pills	1/1½	9/
Rodentia	1/6	13/
"	2/	19/
Roger & Gallet's Lip Salve, 1310	6*d.*	3/3
Rogers' Nursery Lotion	7*d.*	4/6
" "	1/	8/
Romero's Coca Wine	2/6	27/
Rooke's Cod Liver Oil ... ... ½ pints	2/6	19/6
" " ... ... pints	4/9	37/
" " ... ... quarts	9/	72/
" Elixir	2/9	23/
" "	4/6	36/
" "	11/	90/
" Golden Ointment	1/1½	8/6
" Lixile	2/	18/
" Pills	1/1½	8/6
" "	4/6	36/
Root's Elepizone	11/	102/
" Cuca Cocoa ... ... 4 oz.	1/0	11/0
" " ... ... 8 oz.	1/11	21/6
" " .. .. 16 oz.	3/9	42/
Roper's Bath Plaster	9½*d.*	6/9
" "	1/1½	9/6
" Pills	1/1½	9/6
Rose's Cordial (Lime Juice) ... ... quarts	1/9	12/6
" Lime Juice ... ... quarts	1/6	10/6
Ross' Curling Fluid	3/6	26/
" Depilatory	3/6	26/
" Hair Dye	3/6	26/
Rossetter's Hair Restorer	3/6	24/
Roth & Ringeisen's Paste	3*d.*	1/4
" "	6*d.*	2/9
" "	1/	5/2
" "	2/6	16/
Rothe's Extrait Japonais	6/	41/
Rough on Corns (Wells')	7½*d.*	5/8
" " "	1/1½	7/8
" on Rats "	7½*d.*	4/3
" " "	1/1½	6/6
Rouse's Cucumber Paste ... ... ½ lb.		27
" " " ... ... 1 lb.		51/
Rowcroft's Cough Mixture	7½*d.*	5/6
" "	1/1½	9/3
" Electron Tincture	1/1½	9/3

	Retail.	Per doz.
Rowcroft's Electron Tincture	2/9	23/6
,, ,, Pills	1/1½	9/3
,, ,, ,, ...	2/9	23/6
Rowland's Essence of Tyre	4/	30/6
,, Eukonia	1/	8/3
,, ,, ...	2/6	19/6
,, Euplysia	2/6	19/6
,, Kalydor	2/3	22/
,, ,, ...	4/6	41/6
,, Macassar Oil	3/6	25/
,, ...	7/	49/9
,, , ...	10/6	79/
,, ,, ...	21/	158/
,, Odonto	2/9	25/
Rowntree's Elect Extract of Cocoa	6*d.*	5/
,, ,, ,, ,, ... 4 oz.	1/	7/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ... 8 oz.	2/	14/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ... 16 oz.	3/9	28/6
Royal Perfumery Co.'s Edelweiss Perfume ...	2/6	18/6
,, ,, ,, other goods to order.		
Rubini's Camphor (Ashton & Parsons) ...	6*d.*	2/10
,, ,, ...	1/	4/9
Rudolph's Elixir	1/1½	11/
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
,, Emulsion	1/1½	11/
,, ,, ...	2/3	24/
Rudkin's Moth Brick	6*d.*	3/6
Rumsey's Plate Powder	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/10
,, other Preparations to order.		
Russian Food, see Gough.		
Ruspini's Styptic	2/	14/6
,, ,, ...	4/6	32/6
,, ,, ...	10/6	76/
Ryan's Insect Powder	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
SACCHARIN, *see* Allen & Hanburys', and Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.'s.		
Sacker's Potash Pellets	6*d.*	2/3
,, Rheumaticus	2/9	27/
Sacosa Powder...	1/	7/
Sage's Catarrh Cure	2/9	24/
Sainsbury's Lavender Water	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	12/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/	16/
,, ,, ,, ...	3/	24/
,, ,, ,, ...	4/6	36/
,, ,, ,, ...	6/	48/
Saint Jacob's Oil	1/1½	12/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	22/3
,, ,, ,, Veterinary	2/6	22/3
,, Raphael Wine	2/6	25/
,, Thomas Bay Rhum	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/6	11/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	18/
Sal Mineralis, *see* Kirby.		
Salt Regal	1/6	13/
,, ,, ...	2/6	22/6
Salveo Pedes	1/1½	8/9
,, ,, ...	2/9	24/
Salvine Dentifrice ... ... tubes	1/	
,, ,, ... ,,	1/6	
,, ,, ... ,,	2/6	
,, Tooth Brush, ladies' or gents' ...	1/	
,, Soap ... ... box	2/	
,, Shaving Soap...	1/	
,, Cream...	1/9	
,, Powder	1/6	
Sand's Dyes, assorted	1*d.*	6*d.*
,, ,, ...	3*d.*	1/6
,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/
Sandell's Restorer	2/	12/6
,, ,, ...	3,6	20/6
Sandwell's Issue Plasters, stmpd. (4 doz. in box)	1/	5/6
Sanford's Rat or Mice Poison, boxes ...	6*d.*	3/3

	Retail.	Per doz.
Sanford's Rat or Mice Poison, boxes ...	1/	6/6
,, Mice Poison, packets	3*d.*	1/6
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ,, ,, ...	1/	6/
,, Catarrh Cure	4/6	45/
,, Ginger	2/9	23/
Sanitas Disinfecting Fluid	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, (jar 9*d.* each) gall. 3/7		
,, ,, Powder...	6*d.*	4/
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, per cwt. 11/ (¼ cwt. smallest)		
,, Fluid, "Crude"	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, per gall. 4/6 (jar 9*d.* each)		
,, ,, "Toilet"	1/	8/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	17/
,, Oil	1/	8/
,, ,, ...	4/	28/
,, Antiseptic Gauze ... 2½*d.* per yard		
,, Absorbent Wool ... 2/3 per lb.		
,, Disinfector	2/6	27/
,, Furniture Cream	1/	8/
,, Jelly	1/	8/
,, ,, ...	3/6	25/
,, Lozenges	1/1½	10/6
,, Ointment, Veterinary	2/6	18/
,, Sawdust, in 56-lb. bags, at 18/ per cwt.		
,, Soluble Oil	1/	8/
,, Toilet Powder	1/	8/
,, Tooth Powder	1/	8/
,, Soap, Animal ... ... bottles	1/	8/
,, ,, Brown Windsor (box of 42 tabs.)	4/8	50/
,, ,, Disinfecting ... No. 1 bars	6*d.*	4/9
,, ,, ,, ... ,, 2 ,,	4*d.*	3/6
,, ,, Dog	6*d.*	4/6
,, ,, Family, in boxes of 36 cakes ...	6/	54/
,, ,, Toilet	1/6	10/6
,, Urinal Tablets	1/	8/
,, Medicated Toilet Paper, *see* Part I.		
Sapolio	2*d.*	1/6
,, ...	3½*d.*	2/10
,, (for the hands)	4*d.*	2/1
,, ,, ...	6*d.*	3/3
Sarg's Glycerine ... ... ½-lb. bottles		11/
,, ,, ... 1-lb. ,,		22/
,, ,, Soap ... 3-tab. packets	1/	9/
,, ,, ,, ... tabs.	8*d.*	5/
,, ,, ,, Liquid, bottles	1/	9/
Sardou's Perfumes	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ...	1/	7/
,, ,, ...	1/6	10/6
Saunders' Bloom of Roses	6*d.*	3/6
,, ,, ,, ...	1/	7/
,, Capellino	2,6	16/
,, ,, ...	3/6	23/
,, ,, ...	5/	33/
,, Dentifrice, Savory's in bottles	2/6	21/8
,, ,, ,, in boxes	1/6	10/10
,, Depilatory	2/	13/
,, Eau Blond	4/6	33/
,, ,, ...	7/6	57/
,, Eau Merveilleuse	3/6	25/
,, Face Powder, or "Bloom of Ninon"	6*d.*	3/
,, ,, ,, ,,	1/	6/
,, ,, ,, ,,	2/6	16/
,, ,, white	1/	6/
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	16/
,, Guards' Dye	2/6	16/
,, ,, ...	3/6	23/
,, ,, ...	5/	33/
,, Ladies' Tooth Powder	1/	7/3
,, Smokers' Tooth Powder	1/	7/3
Savar's Cubeb Cigarettes	1/	8/6
,, ,, ,, ...	2/6	23/
Savaresse's Capsules, *see* Capsules.		

SPECIAL NETT LIST OF PATENTS.

	Retail.	Per doz.
Saville's Capillary Germinator	2/	16/
" " "	4/	36/
" " "	8/	72/
" " "	11/	99/
Savory's Depilatory	2/	15/6
Savory & Moore's Absorbent Lozenges ...	1/1½	9/6
" " " " ...	2/9	24/6
" " Datura Tatula Cigars and Cigarettes	3/	24/6
" " Datura Tatula Pastilles	2/6	21/8
" " " " Powder	2/6	21/8
" " " " Tobacco	2/6	18/9
" " " "	5/	38/
" " Infants' Food (Liebig's)	1/	7/2
" " " "	2/	14/3
" " " "	5/	37/4
" " " "	10/	75/
" " Pancreatic Emulsion	2/6	18/9
" " " "	4/6	36/
" " " "	8/	63/
" " Pancreatine	2/	16/3
" " "	3/6	27/
" " Peptodyne	2/9	21/8
" " Peptonised Cocoa and Milk	1/6	14/6
" " " " "	2/6	24/
" " " Milk ...	1/6	14/6
" " " " ...	2/6	24/
" " Seidlitz Powders ...	3/6	24/6
" " Tincture of Myrrh & Borax	3/6	30/
" " other preparations to order.		
Sayers' Embrocation	1/1½	9/
Sayers & Tugwell's Embrocation	1/1½	9/6
Sawyer's Alterative Condition Powder for Dogs	6*d.*	3/6
" Bunion Plaster	1/1½	9/
" Corn "	1/1½	9/
" Dog Soap	6*d.*	3/6
" Cornaline	1/1½	9/6
Schouver's, *see* Red Cross.		
Schacht's Liq. Bismuth ... ... ½ lbs.	2/6	17/6
" " " ... ... 1 "	4/	31/
" " Bismuthi Sedat. ... ½ lb.		48/
" " Podoph c̄ Bismutho ... 1 lb.		90/
" " Pepsinæ	2/6	24/
" " " c̄ Bismutho ... ½ lb.		45/
" " " ditto *Co.* ... 1 lb.		84/
" " " c̄ Euonymin ...		
" Essence of Rennet	1/	7/6
" Syr. Cinchonæ, in ½ lb. & 1 lb., per lb. 10/6		
Scheiffelin's Pills to order. *See also* Blaud.		
Schweitzer's Cocoatina... ... ... 2 oz.	6*d.*	5/3
" " ... ... ¼ lb.	1/	10/6
" " ... ... ½ "	1/11	20/2
" " ... ... 1 "	3/8	38/6
" " with Vanilla ... ¼ "	1/1	12/
" " " " ... ½ "	2/2	24/
" " " " ... 1 "	4/2	44/
12 doz. ¼-lb. size or equivalent weight carriage paid to any station in Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands.		
Schweitzer's Dandelion Coffee	6½*d.*	4/6
" " "	1/1	9/
" " "	1/8	15/
Scott's Brush Cleaner "	1/	9/
" Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	1/1½	10/
" " " "	2/6	19/
" " " "	4/	36/6
" Electric Flesh Brush	12/6	108/
" " Hair "	12/6	108/
" " Tooth "	2/6	22/6
" Essence for Deafness (Rooff's) ...	1/1½	8/9
" " "	2/9	24/
" Midlothian Oat Flour 1-lb. tins		8/
" " " ... 4-lb. "		30/
" " " ... 10-lb. "		72/
Scott's Midlothian Oatmeal ... 10-lb. "		36/
" " Oat Biscuits 1½-lb. "		12/
Scott's Midlothian Oat Biscuits 3-lb. tins		23/
" " Oat Cakes 2-lb. "		14/
" Nervaline	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	24/
" Pills (Dr.)	1/1½	9/3
" "	2/9	24/
" " Anderson's—Dicey's	1/1½	8/9
" Vegetable Oils	1/1½	10/3
Scrubbs' Household Ammonia	1/	9/9
Seabury & Johnson's India Rubber Porous Plasters, size 7½ × 5 in., 2 doz. in a box:		
Arnica		3/6
Belladonna		4/
Capsicum		3/
Opium		5/6
Poor Man's		3/6
Strengthening		2/2
" 1-yard rolls, 7 in. wide		24/6
" 1-yard " 5 in. "		12/6
" 5-yard " 5 in. "		55/
Belladonna 1-yard " 7 in. "		25/
" 5-yard " 5 in. "		90/
" Mustard Leaves on Cotton Cloth:		
3 in a packet	6*d.*	2/8
6 " "	1/	5/4
10 in a box ...	1/6	8/6
" Corn Plasters, thin...	6*d.*	2/
" " " thick	6*d.*	2/9
" Court Plaster ... 3/6 per gross	1*d.*	
" Sulphur Candles	1/	7/
" Hydronapthol, and other preparations and plasters to order.		
See also Benson, Darby, Mead.		
Searcy's Oriental Salt	1/	8/9
Seaweed Lung Life	1/1½	11/6
" "	2/9	27/
Seeger's Hair Dye	2/	14/6
Seekamp's Lozenges	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/6
Seidlitz Powders, *see* special list of "Packed Drugs, &c."		
Seigel's Malt Cough Balsam	1/1½	9/6
" Ointment	1/1½	9/6
" Pills	1/1½	9/6
" Plasters	1/1½	9/6
" Rosinweed Tar Mixture	2/9	25/6
" Syrup...	1/1½	12/3
" "	2/6	23/
" "	4/6	41/
Seller's Bismuth Mixture	1/1½	10/
" " "	2/9	25/
" Mist. Bismuth Co., 10/ per lb., in 4, 8, and 16 oz. bottles.		
" Potash Soap	6*d.*	5/
Senier's Asthma Remedy	1/9	12/9
Sensation Soap, bars		2/10
Sequah's Indian Oil and Prairie Flower ...	2/	20/
" " " ...	4/	40/
" Dentifrice Powder	1/	6/8
" Instant Relief	1/1½*d.*	10/9
Seymour's Liq. Papain et Iridin Co., for dispensing ... ... 4 oz.		26/
" " " 8 oz.		51/
" " " 16 oz.		100/
Sharman's Hair Restorer	1/	9/
" " "	2/	16/
Sharp Bros.' Perfumery to order.		
" White Rose and Cucumber Soap	4*d.*	2/4
" " Glycerine "	6*d.*	3/3
" Glycerine and Cucumber Soap	1/	8/6
	1/6	11/3
" Glysseline Pomade	6*d.*	3/9
" " "	1/	7/6
" Anglo-American Hair Restorer	2/6	19/
" Duchesse Marie Bouquet ...	1/6	11/6
" " " " ...	2/	19/
See also Bentley.		

	Retail.	Per doz.
Sharp's Army and Navy Polish	6*d.*	4/6
Sharpe's Liquid Metal Polish	6*d.*	3/6
" " "	1/	7/
Shayler's Black Dye	2/6	18/
Sheffield's Cream Dentifrice ... ... tubes	1/	10/
" " " ... ... jar	2/	20/
Shepherd's Ipecacuanha Lozenges	1/1½	9/
Sheppard's Bay Rum (*see* Fowler & Sheppard.)		
Shirley's Neuralgic Crystals	1/	8/9
" " "	2/	16/
Sibley's Solar Tincture	22/	194/
Siddall's Beetle Poison	3*d.*	1/6
" " "	6*d.*	3/
Silverton's Energiser	2/9	23/6
" Food of Foods	2/6	19/
" Pills	1/1½	9/
" Remedy for Deafness	2/9	23/6
Simco's Essence and Pills	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/6
Sime's Pepsine Mixture	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/3	19/
Siminson's Oxymel	7½*d.*	5/3
" "	1/1½	9/
Simon's Polishing Paste ... 6/6 per gross	1*d.*	7*d.*
" " "	6*d.*	3/3
" Crême	1/6	9/6
" "	2/6	17/
" "	4/	25/
Simpson's Antibilious Pills	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	24/
" Cattle Spice	6*d.*	4/6
" Herbal Pills	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	24/
Sinclair's Baking Powder, Soap, &c, to order.		
Singleton's Eye Ointment	2/	19/6
Skuse's Devona	1*d.*	8½*d.*
" Herbal Tablets	3*d.*	2/1
" " Cough Mixture	9½*d.*	6/
" " "	1/1½	9/
" " Pills	7½*d.*	5/4
" " "	1/1½	9/
Slade's Cigarettes	2/9	27/
" "	4/6	50/
" "	11/	109/
Slocum's Psychine	14/	153/
Smedley's Chilli Paste	1/1½	9/
" " "	1/9	12/
" " "	2 9	24/
Smith's (Colchester) Digestive Candy ...	1/1½	9/3
" " " " ...	2/9	23/6
" " " " ...	4/6	41/
" Cambrian Essence	1/	9/6
" Cleansing Powder	1*d.*	7*d.*
" " "	6*d.*	4/
" " "	1/	7/
" Deodorising Powder	3*d.*	1/9
" " "	6*d.*	3/6
" " "	1/	7/
" Essence of Coffee	1/	11/
" " "	2/	21/
" Extract Liquorice Lozenges ...	1/	6/
" (Rye) Furniture Polish	6*d.*	3/8
" " "	1/	7/4
" Pectorine	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/6
" "	4/6	38/
" Protodyne	11/	90/
" "	33/	276/
" " Pills	2/9	23/6
" Roborodare	1/1½	9/
" Tasteless Dandelion Pills	1/1½	11/6
" " " "	2/9	29/6
" Worldly Treasure	1/1½	9/
Smith & Co.'s Lozenges, &c., at makers' prices.		
Snook's Antibilious Pills	1/1½	10/6
" " "	2/9	27/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Soddy's Baking Powder	1*d.*	7*d.*
" "	6*d.*	3/3
Soden Mineral Pastilles	1/1½	10/6
Soluble Saccharin, Allen & Hanburys' ...	1/	9/6
" " " ...	2/6	24/
" " " ...	4/9	46/
Southall's Aquarium Sea Salt	1/	9/
" Emulsion	2/	17/
" "	3/6	30/
" Soluble Meat—Beef ... 4 oz.	1/8	13/
" Towel Cremator	3/6	32/6
" Towels, size 1, 1/ pkts. ...		9/6
" " " 2, 1/6 " ...		14/3
" " " 3, 2/ " ...		19/
" " " 4, 2/ " ...		19/
" " Suspenders	1/	8/8
" " "	1/6	12/4
" " "	1/9	15/3
" " "	2/	17/2
" Combination "		17/2
" Metal Boxes for Towels, small ...		6/4
" " " medium		7,4
" " " large ...		8/10
" Sanitary Sheets, 16 by 12 ...	6*d.*	4/4
" " 24 by 18 ...	1/	8/7
" " 30 by 27 ...	2/	17/2
" India-Rubber Sheets		32/
" Infants' "Knapkenette," 1/6 pkts.		14/3
" " " 2/ "		19/
" "Kenilworth" Violet Powder, White and Pink	6*d.*	4/4
" " " "	1/	8/8
Sozodont	3/6	22/6
" Tooth Powder	1/	9/6
Spencer's Asthma Cure	4/6	46/
" " "	10/	106/
" Catarrh Ointment	2/9	30/
" Pulmonic Elixir	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	24/
Spiroline	2/9	23/
Spirone	4/6	42/
"	11/	102/
" Spray...	15/	134/
Spoke's Pills	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/
Spong's Pig Powders	1/9	13/6
Spratt's Dog Cakes ... ... per cwt.	17/3	
" Extra Cabin Biscuits 7-lb. tin		26/
" Pet Dog Biscuits ... 7-lb. "		25/
" " ... 14-lb. "		50/
" C. L. Oil, Charcoal, or Puppy Cakes ... 7-lb. "		19/
" " " ... 14-lb. "		38/
" Distemper Cure	2/6	18/6
" Dog Soap	6*d.*	3/6
" Ear Canker Cure	1/	7/
" Eczema Lotion	1/6	10/6
" Mange Cure	1/	7/
" Pigeon and Poultry Soap	6*d.*	3/6
" Salt Rolls	1/	8/
" Worm Pills	1/	7/
" " Powders	1/	7/
Sprent's Pills	1/1½	9/6
Squire's Bimeconate of Morphia Sol. 1 oz.		10/6
" " " " ... 2 oz.		21/
" " " " ... 4 oz.		38/
" Elixir (Dicey's)	1/1½	9/6
" " "	2/	17/2
" Kasak	2/9	24/
" "	4/6	42/
" Muriate of Ammonia Lozenges ...	2/	16/6
" Red Gum Lozenges...	2/	15/6
" Syrup of Senna ... ... 4 oz.		15/6
" " " ... ... 8 oz.		27/
" " " ... ... 16 oz.		37/
See also Parrish's Food.		

	Retail.	Per doz.
Squire's Preparations to order.		
Squire Knight's Cough Pills	1/1½	10/3
" " " "	2/9	25/9
" " Eye Ointment	1/1½	10/3
" " " "	2/9	25/9
" " " "	4/6	47/
" " Heartburn Cakes	1/1½	10/3
" " " "	2/9	25/9
Stamp's Myrrhine Paste	1/	7/3
Standard Malt Extract	1/	8/
" "	2/6	20/
" "	4/6	36/
Stanfield's Prepared Powders, Nos. 1 or 2 ...	3½d.	2/9
Stanton's Cough Pills	7½d.	5/3
" "	1/1½	9/
Star Mill Paper	1/6	10/6
" Night Lights, *see* Field.		
" Plate Powder	3d.	1/9
" "	6d.	3/6
" "	1/	7/
Staveley's Lozenges	1/1½	9/6
" Tincture	1/1½	9/6
Stedman's Cough Tincture	1/1½	9/0
" "	2/3	18/6
" Food	6d.	5/3
" "	1/	7/
" Materfamilias Pills	1/1½	9/0
" Phillips' Tonic Drops	1/1½	9/0
" " "	2/3	18/6
" " "	4/6	37/6
" Teething Powders	1/1½	6/6
" " "	2/9	18/
" " "	11/	126/
" Worm Powders	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	24/
Steedman's Cream of Magnolia	1/3	8/6
" " "	2/6	17/
" " "	4/	27/
" Hair Tonic	3/6	24/
" Whooping Cough Powders ...	1/1½	9/
" Rhubarb and Ginger Pills ...	1/1½	9/
" " " ...	2/9	23/
" Soothing Powders	1/1½	8/11
" " "	2/9	23/
Steel's Gout Pills	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	26/6
Steer's Opodeldoc (Barclay's)	2/6	21/
" " (Newbery's)	2/9	23/6
Steiner's Cyanide Paste	3d.	1/6
" " "	6d.	3/0
" " "	1/	6/
" Insect Powder	1d.	6½d.
" "	3d.	1/6
" " (with bellows) ...	3d.	1/7
" "	6d.	3/
" " (with bellows) ...	6d.	3/2
" "	1/	6/
" Vermin Killer	1d.	6½d.
" "	2d.	1/1
" "	3d.	1/6
" "	6d.	3/
" "	1/	6/
Stenhouse's Pills	7½d.	5/9
" "	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	25/6
Stephens' Blue Black Ink	1d.	6½d.
" " "	3d.	1/7
" " "	6d.	3/
" " "	1/	6/
" " "	2/	13/9
" " " ... (Imp. qts.)	3/	21/
" " " (Jars 9d. each extra)	½ gall.	38/
" " " (" 1/ " ")	1 gall.	76/
" other Inks to order.		
" Varnish	6d.	4/4
" "	1/	8/8

	Retail	Per doz.
Stephens' Stains for wood	6d.	3/
" "	1/	6/
" " in powder	1/	8/6
" Varnish for ditto	6d.	4/4
" " "	1/	8/8
Stephenson's Furniture Cream	6d.	4/
" " "	1/	8/
Stern, *see* Pepsalia and Pumiline.		
Sterry's Poor Man's Plasters, on paper ...	2d.	1/
" " " on linen ...	4d.	2/
		Per box.
Stevens' Enamel for Teeth (boxes of 3 doz.)	1d.	10d.
" " " (" 1 ")	3d.	1/1½
" " " (" 1 ")	6d.	2/9
		Per doz.
" Ointment (Blistering)	2/6	20/
" " "	5/	40/
" " "	10/	81/
" Plate Powder	6d.	2/4
" "	1/	4/8
" Silicon (Jewellery Reviver) ...	1/	7/
" " " " ...	2/	15/
Stevenson's Toothache Pills	7½d.	6/
" " "	1/1½	10/6
" " "	2/9	27/
Stickphast	6d.	3/6
"	1/	7/
Stirling's Pills	1/1½	9/
" "	2/9	23/6
Stolberg's Voice Lozenges	1/1½	9/
" " "	2/9	23/6
Stone's Cough Lozenges	1/1½	9/6
" Flowers of Devon	1/	9/3
" Muricidane	1d.	6d.
" "	2d.	1/
" "	3d.	1/6
" "	4d.	2/
" "	6d.	3/
" Perfumed Furniture Polish	6d.	3/9
" " " "	1/	7/
" Purifying Alterative Pills	1/1½	9/6
" Skin Unguent	1/1½	9/6
" Tooth Paste	6d.	4/2
Stower's Lime Juice ... pts. 7/; qts. 11/		
" " " Cordial " 7/6 " 12/		
" " " Syrup " 9/ " 15/		
Strawson's Waterproof Compo.	6d.	3/6
" " "	1/	7/
Street's Brunswick Black	6d.	3/4
" " "	1/	6/6
Strong's Arnica Tooth Soap	1/	8/6
Stunt's Antibilious Pills boxes, 6/6 per gross	1d.	
Sturges' (Montserrat) Lime Fruit Juice ...	1/4	10/9
" " " " " ...	2/6	20/
" " Limetta Cordial ...	1/	8/2
" " " " ...	1/6	12/3
" " Quinine Cordial ...	1/6	12/3
Succus Alterans (MacDade)	11/	108/
Suez Preparations, *see* Eau de Suez.		
Sulfonal, *see* Bayer.		
Sulphine, *see* Baily's.		
Sumner's Cough Mixture	1/1⅓	11/6
Sunilla, liquid	2/9	26/6
" dry	2/6	23/
Sunlight Soap		2/5
Susquehana Pills, *see* Webster.		
Sutton's O.S. Tooth Block	8d.	5/
" " "	1/	6/
" " "	2/6	18/
Sweeting's Toothache Elixir	1/1½	10/6
" " "	2/9	27/
Swift's Hair Regenerator	1/	7/
" Specific, liquid	4/6	41/
" " dry	2/6	18/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Swinborne's Gelatine	6*d.*	3/4
" "	1/	6/8
" Isinglass	8*d.*	4/
" "	1/	6/
Swiss Milk, *see* Anglo-Swiss, and Nestlé.		
" " Unsweetened, "First Swiss" Brand, tins, per case 20/		5/3
½ tins, per case of 96, 23/		3/
Sydenham Pills	1/1½	9/3
" "	2/9	23/6
Symington's Arab's Coffee ... ... ¼ lb.		5/
" " " ... ... ½ lb.		10/
" " " ... ... 1 lb.		20/
" Egyptian Food ... ... 1 lb.	1/	8/
" " ... ... 2 lb.	2/	16/
" Dandelion Coffee	6*d.*	4/6
" " "	1/	9/
" Patent Prepared Pea Flour ...	1*d.*	8*d.*
" " " " ...	2*d.*	1/4
" " " " ...	4*d.*	2/8
" " " " ...	6*d.*	4/
" " " " ...	1/	8/
" Pea Soup	1*d.*	8½*d.*
" "	2*d.*	1/5
" "	6*d.*	4/3
" "	1/	8/6
" (Edinburgh) Ess. of Pure Coffee	6*d.*	5/3
" " " " "	1/	10/6
" " " " "	2/	20/
" " Ess. Coffee & Chicory	6*d.*	4/9
" " " " "	1/	9/6
" " " " "	2/	20/
" " " Dandelion Coffee	1/	9/6
" " " " "	2/	20/
" " Malt Extract ...	1/	9/
" " " with C. L. O.	1/3	10/6
" " Taraxacum & Coffee ¼ lb.	6*d.*	4/6

TABELLÆ, Compressed Drugs, Allen & Hanburys' 1/ 8/
" " " " 2/6 21/
" " " " 4/6 40/

The following are some of those more generally in use:—

*Ant-Acid (Sir Wm. Roberts)
*Antipyrin, gr. v.
*Bismuth and Soda
Caffein Citrate, gr. i.
*Cascara Sagrada, gr. ii.
*Digestive
*Magnesia and Ginger
Nitroglycerine
*Pepsine
Phenacetine, gr. v.
*Potassium Chlorate, gr. v.
* " " Borax and Cocaine
*Rhubarb and Ginger
* " Ginger and Soda
Salol
*Santonine, gr. i.
*Soda Mint
Sulphonal
*Sulphur Comp. (Dr. Garrod)

Those marked * are also prepared with *Saccharin.*

Tabloids of Compressed Drugs by Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.:	No. of tabs in botts.	Price per doz. botts.	No. of tabs in botts.	Price per doz. botts.
Aconite Tinct. 1 min. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Aloin ½ gr. 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Ammon. Bromide 5 gr. ... 1/6	100	12/6	—	—
" " 10 " ... 2/6	100	19/6	—	—
Ammon. Chloride 3 gr. 1/ & 6*d.*	100	7/6	30	4/
" " 5 " ... 1/6	100	11/	—	—
" " 10 " ... 2/	100	16/	—	—
Am. Chlor. and Borax ... 1/6	100	12/6	—	—
Antacid ... ... 1/6 & 6*d.*	100	11/	25	4/
* Anti-Constipation ... 1/	50	7/6	—	—
Antifebrin 2 gr. ... 2/ & 1/	100	16/	25	6/6
Antim. Tartrate ½ gr. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Antipyrin 5 gr. ... 5/ & 1/6	100	44/	25	12/ 6
Apomorphia Mur. ½ gr. ... 1/	50	7/6	—	—
Arsenious Acid ½ gr. and ½ gr. 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Atropia Sulph. ½ gr. ... 1/	50	7/6	—	—

* These are also supplied sugar-coated at the same prices.

Tabloids of Compressed Drugs—*cont.*	No. of tabs in botts.	Price per doz. botts.	No. of tabs in botts.	Price per doz. botts.
Belladonna Tinct. 1 min. 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Bismuth Subnit. 5 gr. 2/ & 1/	100	16/	25	7/6
" " 10 " ... 3/6	100	28/	—	—
Blue Pill 3 gr. ... 2/ & 1/	100	16/	25	6/6
Borax 5 gr. ... 1/ & 6*d.*	100	6/6	25	4/
Caffeine Citrate 2 gr. ... 2/	100	16/	—	—
* Calcium Sulph. ½ gr. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Calomel ½ gr. 1/	100	6/	—	—
" 1 " 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Capsicum Tinct. 1 min. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
* Casc. Sag. Ext. 2 gr. 2/6 & 1/	100	19/6	25	6/6
* Casc. Comp. ... 2/6 & 1/	100	21/	24	7/6
* Cathartic Com. U.S.P. 2/ & 1/	100	16/	24	6/6
Charcoal 5 gr. ... 1/6 & 1/	100	10/6	—	6/6
Chloral-Amid. 5 gr. ... 3/6	100	25/	—	—
" Hydrate 5 gr. ... 2/6	100	19/6	—	—
" " 10 " ... 3/6	100	28/	—	—
Cocaine 1 gr. 3/	—	—	25	27/
" Potash and Borax, *see* Voice.				
Creta Arom. c Opio Pulv. 5 gr. 2/ & 1/	100	16/	25	6/6
Digitalis Tinct. 1 min. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Digitalin ½ gr. 1/	50	7/6	—	—
Diuretin 'Knoll' 5 gr. 8/ & 3/	100	74/	25	27/
Dover Powder, *see* Ipecac. and Opium.				
Euonymin Resin ⅛ gr. ... 1/	50	7/6	—	—
Exalgin 2 gr. 3/	100	27/	—	—
Ferrum Redact., *see* Reduced Iron.				
Gregory Powder, *see* Rhubarb Comp.				
Hydrarg. c Creta ⅓ gr. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
" Iod. Rub. ½ gr. 1/	50	7/6	—	—
" Iod. Vir. ⅛ gr. ... 1/	50	7/6	—	—
" Perchlor. ½ gr. 1/	100	7/6	—	—
" Subchlor. ½ gr. 1/	100	7/6	—	—
* Hydrastia Comp. 4/	100	34/	—	—
Ipecac. and Opium 5 gr. 2/ & 1/	100	16/	24	6/6
" " ¼ " ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Ipecac. Powder ½ gr. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
" " 5 " ... 1/9	100	14/	—	—
Iron and Arsenic Comp. ... 2/6	100	21/	—	—
Iron & Quin. Cit. 3 gr. 2/6 & 1/	100	21/	25	7/6
* Laxative Vegetable 2/ & 1/	100	16/	25	6/6
Lithia Carb. 2 gr. ... 2/	100	16/	—	—
Manganese Dioxide 2/6 & 1/	100	21/	25	6/6
Morphine Sulph. ⅛ or ½ gr. 1/	50	7/6	—	—
Nitro-Glycerine ½ gr. ... 1/	—	—	25	6/3
Nux Vom. Tinct. 1 min. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Opium Tinct. 2 min. ... 6*d.*	50	4/	—	—
Pancreatin, *see* Zymine.				
Papain 2 gr. ... 6/ & 2/	100	51/	25	16/
Pepsin (Fairchild)... 4/6 & 1/6	100	37/	25	12/6
" Saccharated 5 gr. ... 2/6	100	19/6	—	—
Peptonic 3 gr. ... 5/ & 1/6	100	42/	25	12/6
Phenacetin 5 gr. ... 5/6 & 2/6	100	49/	25	17/6
Pilocarpine Mur. ½ gr. ... 1/	50	7/6	—	—
Podoph. Resin ¼ gr. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Potass. Bicarb. 5 gr. 1/ & 6*d.*	100	6/6	40	4/
" Bromide 5 gr. ... 1/6	100	10/6	—	—
" " 10 " ... 2/	100	16/	—	—
" Chlor. 5 gr. boxes 1/ & 6*d.*	100	6/6	40	3/6
" " " botts. 1/ & 6*d.*	100	6/6	40	4/
Pot. Chlor. & Borax boxes 1/ & 6*d.*	100	6/6	40	3/6
" " " botts. 1/ & 6*d.*	100	6/6	40	4/
Potass. Iodide 5 gr. ... 2/6	100	21/	—	—
" Nit. 5 gr.... ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
" Permanganate 1 gr. 1/	100	7/6	—	—
" " 2 " 1/6	100	12/6	—	—
Quinine Bisulphate ½ gr. 1/3 & 1/	100	8/	50	6/3
* " " 1 " 1/6 & 1/	100	9/	36	6/3
* " " 2 " 2/ & 1/	100	13/	24	6/6
* " " 3 " 2/6 & 1/3	100	19/6	24	7/6
* " " 5 " 3/6 & 1/6	100	30/	24	10/6

* These are also supplied sugar-coated at the same prices.

bloids of Compressed Drugs—*cont.*	No. of tabs. in botts.	Price per doz. botts.	No. of tabs. in botts.	Price per doz. botts.
Quinia Sulph. $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. ... 1/	100	7/6	—	—
Reduced Iron 2 gr. ... 1/6	100	10/6	—	—
Rhubarb Comp. (Pill) 3 gr. 1/6 & 6*d.*	100	10/6	24	4/
„ „ Pulv. 5 gr. 1/6 & 6*d.*	100	10/6	24	4/
„ and Soda 5 gr. 1/6 & 6*d.*	100	10/6	24	4/
„ 3 gr. ... 1/6 & 6*d.*	100	10/6	24	4/
Saccharin $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. ... 1/6 & 9*d.*	200	12/6	100	6/6
Salicin 5 gr. ... 2/6 & 1/6	100	21/	25	10/6
Salol 5 gr. ... 3/ & 1/3	100	23/	25	9/
Santonin $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. 1/	50	7/6	—	—
Soda Bicarbonate 5 gr. ...1/ & 6*d.*	100	6/6	40	4/
„ Mint... ... 1/6 & 6*d.*	100	12/6	30	4/
„ Salicylate 3 gr. ... 2/	100	16/	—	—
„ „ 5 gr. ... 3/	100	25/	—	—
Strophanthus Tinct. 2 min. 2/ & 1/	100	14/	50	7/6
Sulphonal ... ... 2/6 & 1/	100	21/	25	7/6
Sulphur Comp. ... 1/3 & 6*d.*	100	9/	25	4/
Test 2/3		18/	—	—
Tannin 2½ gr. 1/6	100	10/6	—	—
Thirst ... ... 1/6 & 1/	100	12/6	25	6/6
Tonic Compound ... 2/6 & 1/	100	21/	25	7/6
Trinitrine $\frac{1}{100}$ gr. ... 2/ & 1/	100	16/	25	6/3
„ $\frac{2}{500}$ „ ... 2/ & 1/	100	16/	25	6/3
„ and Amyl. Nitrite 4/ & 1/6	100	32/	25	10/6
„ Comp. ... 4/ & 1/6	100	32/	25	10/6
Urethane 5 gr. ... 3/6 & 1/6	100	26/6	25	10/6
Voice (Potash, Borax, and Cocaine) boxes 2/ & 1/	80	14/	30	7/
„ „ „ botts. 1/	—	—	30	7/6
Warburg Tincture 30 min. 5/	100	43/	—	—
Zinc Sulph. 1 gr. 1/	100	7/	—	—
„ „ 10 „ 1/6	100	10/6	—	—
Zinc Sulpho-Carbolate 2 gr. 1/6	100	10/6	—	—
Zymine (Fairchild) ...5/ & 2/	100	42/	25	16/
„ Comp. (Fairchild) 5/ & 2/	100	42/	25	16/

These are also supplied sugar-coated at the same prices.

bloids, Hypodermic, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.'s—	Retail.	Per doz.
Aconitine, Pure, $\frac{1}{260}$ gr.		
Apomorphine $\frac{1}{10}$ gr. and $\frac{1}{15}$ gr.		
Atropin Sulphate $\frac{1}{150}$ gr., $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., and $\frac{1}{60}$ gr.		
Caffeine Sodio-Salicylate $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.		
Cocaine $\frac{1}{6}$ gr., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., and $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.		
Codeine Phosph. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr.		
Colchicin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.		
Cornutin $\frac{1}{60}$ gr.		
Curare $\frac{1}{12}$ gr. and $\frac{1}{6}$ gr.		
Digitalin $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.		
Ergotinin $\frac{1}{50}$ gr. and $\frac{1}{300}$ gr.		
Eserin (Physostigmine), unirritating, $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.		
Homatropin, unirritating, $\frac{1}{250}$ gr.		
Hydrarg. Perchlor. $\frac{1}{60}$ gr. and $\frac{1}{30}$ gr. ...		
Hyoscine Hydrobromate $\frac{1}{200}$ gr. and $\frac{1}{75}$ gr.		
Hyoscyamin $\frac{1}{80}$ gr. and $\frac{1}{20}$ gr.	1/6	10/6
Morphia Bi-Meconate $\frac{1}{8}$ gr., $\frac{1}{6}$ gr., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., and $\frac{1}{3}$ gr.		
Morphia Hydrochlor. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr....		
Morphine Sulphate $\frac{1}{12}$ gr., $\frac{1}{8}$ gr., $\frac{1}{6}$ gr., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., $\frac{1}{3}$ gr., and $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.		
Morph. Sulph. $\frac{1}{12}$ gr., with Atropin Sulph. $\frac{1}{250}$ gr.		
Morph. Sulph. $\frac{1}{8}$ gr., with Atropin Sulph. $\frac{1}{200}$ gr.		
Morph. Sulph. $\frac{1}{6}$ gr., with Atropin Sulph. $\frac{1}{180}$ gr.		
Morph. Sulph. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr., with Atropin Sulph. $\frac{1}{150}$ gr.		
Morph. Sulph. $\frac{1}{3}$ gr., with Atropin Sulph. $\frac{1}{120}$ gr.		
Morph. Sulph. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr., with Atropin Sulph. $\frac{1}{100}$ gr.		

Tabloids, Hypodermic, Burroughs, Welcome & Co.'s—*cont.*	Retail.	Per doz.
Pilocarpine $\frac{1}{10}$ gr., $\frac{1}{3}$ gr., and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain ...		
Quinine Hydrobromate $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.		
Sclerotinic Acid $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. and 1 gr.		
Sparteine Sulphate $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.	1/6	10/6
Strychnine Sulphate $\frac{1}{150}$ gr., $\frac{1}{100}$ gr., and $\frac{1}{60}$ gr.		
Strophanthin $\frac{1}{500}$ gr.		
Tabor's Foot-Rot Ointment	1/6	12/6
Tamar Indian (Grillon's)	2/6	20/
Tapp's Water Softener	6*d.*	4/
Tatam's Saponaceous Tooth Powder ...	3/6	30/
Taylor's A 1 Lint 3/1 per lb. in 1-lb. packets.		
„ Alterative Powder	2/6	24/
„ Anti-Epileptic Medicine	1/1½	9/6
„ „ „	2/9	25/
„ „ „	4/6	39/6
„ Black Mixture	1/6	14/
„ Cimolite Face Powder	6*d.*	4/4
„ „ „ „	1/	8/6
„ „ Fuller's Earth	1/	8/6
„ „ „	2/9	24/
„ „ Soap	1/6	13/6
„ Cleansing Drink	9*d.*	4/6
„ Condition Balls	1/9	11/
„ „ „	3/	21/
„ „ Powders	2/6	16/
„ Cough „	2/6	16/
„ Fever „	2/6	21/8
„ (Gee) Drops	1/1½	9/
„ General Cow Drinks	1/	8/
„ Golden Ointment	1/	8/
„ Maravilla Cocoa ... per lb. 1/1		
„ Metal Polish	6*d.*	4/
„ „	1/	8/
„ Red Oils, Veterinary (Derby) ...	1/	8/
„ „ „ „ ...	2/	16/
„ White Oils „	1/	8/
„ „ „	2/	16/
„ „ (Nottingham)	1/1½	11/
„ „ „	2/9	27/
Teasdale's Chlorodyne...	7½*d.*	5/9
„ „	1/1½	9/3
„ „	2/9	24/
Tebbutt's Tonic Bitters	2/	16/6
Terebene, *see* Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., and Cleaver & Sons.		
Tetlow's Swansdown Powder	6*d.*	3/9
„ Gossamer „	1/	7/6
Therapion, *see* De Roos.		
Thermo-Safeguard Feeders, *see* Burroughs.		
Thew's Cocoa	1/	11/3
„ „	2/	22/6
Thiellay's Preparations obtained to order.		
Thomas's Antiscorbutic Pills	1/1½	9/
„ Ointment	1/1½	9/
„ Podophyllin Pills	1/1½	11/6
„ „ „	2/9	30/
Thomasso's Female Pills	1/1½	11/
„ Antibilious Pills	1/1½	10/
„ Erosene	1/1½	10/
Thompson's American Corn Solvent... ...	1/1½	10/6
„ Burdock Pills	1/1½	8/8
„ „ „	2/9	23/
„ „ „	4/6	44/
„ French Corn Plasters	1/1½	10/6
„ Nervetonine	1/9	18/
Thompson & Capper's Dentifrice Water ...	1/6	14/
„ „ „	2/6	23/
„ „ „	4/6	44/
Thomson's Invigorating Pills	1/1½	9/
„ Neurotone	1/1½	9/
„ Tonic Elixir	2/9	22/
„ Universal Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	22/

	Retail.	Per doz.
Thomson's (Denzil) Pills	7½*d.*	6/
" " "	1/1½	10/
" " "	2/9	26/6
Thorley's Food for Cattle, in 14, 28 & 56 lb. boxes ... ... per cwt.	22/	
Thornton's Walnut Extract	1/6	11/
Tibbald's Blood Tonic	1/1½	11/
" " "	2/9	25/
" " "	4/6	42/
" " " Cream	1/1½	11/
" " " "	2/9	25/
" Ointment	1/1½	11/
" "	2/9	25/
Tic Sano	1/1½	9/
"	2/3	18/
"	4/6	36/
" Pills	1/1½	9/
Tidman's Sea Salt ... ... 3 lb.		5/3
" " ... ... 7 lb.		10/9
" " ... ... 14 lb.		19/
" " ... ... 28 lb.		35/
Tikheel	1/1½	9/9
"	2/9	21/
Titan Soap ... ... (cartons of 4 bars)		12/
Todd's Quinine Wine...		22/
1 dozen carriage paid.		
Toilet Paper, *see* Paper (Part I.)		
Tomlinson's Butter Colouring	6*d.*	3/6
" " "	1/	7/
" " "	2/6	17/6
" " Powder	3*d.*	1/9
" " "	6*d.*	3/6
" " "	1/	7/
" " "	2/6	17/6
" " "	7/6	52/6
" Gravy Browning	1/	7/6
" "	2/6	17/6
" Hepaticus	2/9	24/
Tonga, *see* Allen & Hanbury.		
Tonk's Carminative	7½*d.*	5/6
" "	1/1½	9/
" Cough Mixture	7½*d.*	5/6
" "	1/1½	9/
Tooth's Extractum Carnis, *see* Extract.		
Torren's Pills	1/1½	9/
"	2/9	23/6
Towle's Chlorodyne	1/1½	8/9
" "	2/9	23/6
" "	4/6	37/6
" "	11/	93/
" " Lozenges and Jujubes	7½*d.*	5/6
" " " " " ...	1/1½	9/
" Pennyroyal and Steel Pills ...	1/1½	9/
" " " ...	2/9	24/
Townsend's Ointment	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	25/
" "	4/6	40/6
" Pills	1/1½	9/6
" "	2/9	25/
" "	4/6	40/6
" Sarsaparilla	2/6	22/6
" "	4/6	41/6
" "	7/6	69/
" "	11/	100/
Travado's Oriental Salts	1/6	12/
Trick's Emulsion, *see* Alabone.		
Tricopherous, *see* Barry.		
Trilene Tablets	2/6	27/
Truefitt's Brillantine	2/6	17/
" "	3/6	24/
" "	5/	34/
" "	10/6	72/
" Egg Julep	2/	13/
" " Concentrated	5/	33/
" Euchrisma	3/6	24/
" "	5/	34/

	Retail.	Per do
Truefitt's Euchrisma	10/6	72/
" "	21/	144/
" Melliflora	3/6	24/
Tucker's Isle of Wight Bouquet	1/6	12/6
" " "	3/	24/6
" Red Cross Night Lights, 6, 8, and 10 hours	6*d.*	4/6
Tuna	1/1½	9/
"	2/9	23/
"	4/6	42/
Tunbridge & Wright's Honey Fly Gum ...	6*d.*	4/
See also Fly Cemeteries.		
Turgis' Gout Pills	1/1½	9/3
Turner's Cough Pills	1/1½	9/3
" Tamarind Cough Emulsion ...	1/1½	9/3
" " " ...	2/9	24/
Tuson's Disinfectant Liquid	1/	6/6
" " "	2/6	16/6
" " Powder	1/	6/6
Tuzzone, *see* Abdy.		
Twinberrow's Dandelion Pills	1/1½	9/6
" " "	2/9	23/6
" " "	4/6	40/
Tye's Dropsy Pills ..., ...	1/1½	8/9
Tyzack's Compound	6*d.*	3/6
" "	1/	7/

UNITED Service Soap—*see* Field.
Unsweetened Milk, *see* Swiss Milk.
Unwin & Albert's Toilet Preparations and Perfumery obtained to order.

VALENTINE'S Meat Juice	4/6	34/
Vallett's Pills	1/9	15/
"	2/9	24/6
Van Abbott's Gluten Bread ... tins	3/	26/
" " " ... ... "	6/	52/6
" " Biscuits	3/	26/
" " "	6/	52/6
" " Flour	6/	52/6
" Bran Biscottes	7/	66/
" Almond Flour	2/	20/
" Saccharine Perles	1/	9/
" other preparations to order.		
Van Houten's Cocoa ... ... 2 oz.	6*d.*	5/4½
" " ... ... 4 oz.	11*d.*	9/10
" " ... ... 8 oz.	1/9	18/10
" " ... ... 16 oz.	3/4	35/9
		per gal
Varnishes, &c., by Jenson & Nicholson:		tins extr
Best Pale Copal Varnish		9/
" Copal Oak "		7/6
Fine Copal "		7/
Dark Terebine "		6/
Best Enamel Varnish (in all colours) ...		16/
Patent Bath Enamel		16/
Pale Inside Oak Varnish		6/
Pale Outside "		6/
Best Hard Church Oak Varnish		6/6
Quick-drying Oak "		6/
Pale Gold Size		7/6
Japan " "		7/
Pure Crystal Varnish		8/
Pale Paper "		7/
Brunswick Black		4/
Berlin "		8/
Brown Hard Varnish		5/6
White " "		5/6
Best French Polish		6/
White " "		7/6
Stains, Water		5/0
" Varnish		7/
The above can also be supplied in quarter and half-pint labelled and cartoned bottles.		

SPECIAL NETT LIST OF PATENTS. 101

	Retail.	Per doz.
seline, Boot and Shoe Paste	6*d.*	3/9
„ Camphorated	1/	7/6
„ „	2/	14/6
„ Camphor Ice	6*d.*	3/9
„ Carbolated	1/	7/6
„ „	2/	15/
„ „ ... ... 1-lb. tins		19/
„ Cold Cream	9*d.*	5/7
„ „	1/3	9/6
„ „	2/	13/9
„ Hair Tonic	4/	34/
„ Harness Paste	1/	7/6
„ Oil, perfumed	1/	7/
„ Pomade	6*d.*	3/8
„ „	1/	7/4
„ „ ... ... 1-lb. tins		18/
„ „ ... ... 5-lb. „		80/
„ Pure ... ... 6/10 p. gross	1*d.*	
„ „	2*d.*	1/3
„ „	3*d.*	1/10½
„ „	4*d.*	2/8
„ „	6*d.*	3/8
„ „	1/	7/4
„ „ (Blue Seals)...	6*d.*	2/6
„ „ ... ... ½-lb. tins		10/4
„ „ ... ... 1-lb. „		13/3
„ „ ... ... 5-lb. „		43/
„ „ White ... 1-lb. „		21/
„ „ „ ... 5-lb. „		90/
„ Soap, Family...	6*d.*	2/10
„ „ Superfine	1/	7/6
„ Veterinary ... ... ½-lb. tins		7/6
„ „ ... ... 1-lb. „		11/
„ „ ... ... 5-lb. „		39/
„ White, perfumed	1/	8/
ghan's Cure for Corns	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/
catachellum's Curry Powder ... ½ lb.		8/
„ „ „ ... 1 lb.		11/6
nall's Neuralgic Cure	1/1½	9/6
eker's Inhaler (Ammon. Chlor.)	7/	54/
min Killers, *see* Adshead, Battle, Barber, Barton, Hunter, Gibson, James, Roth & Ringeisen, Sanford, Steiner, Stone.		
per's Insect Powder	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
t's Insecticide (bottles or bellows) ...	6*d.*	3/6
„ „ „ „ ...	1/	7/
y Lozenges, *see* Mineral Salts.		
Water, *see* Mineral Waters.		
er's Antilactic	1/1½	9/3
	Per lb.	
Isinglass, Russian, loose 15/6 p. lb. 1-oz. pkts.		16/
„ Brazilian ... ... „		8/
„ „ loose		6/
	Per doz.	
ng Beef Tea	1/6	12/6
„	2/	18/
„ Jelly	2/	17/6
Essence of Beef ... ... tins.	1/6	10/
„ „ ... ... „	3/	20/
„ „ ... ... glass	2/	15/
„ „ ... ... „	4/	28/
Extract of Meat, *see* Extracts.		
Meat Lozenges	1/	9/
Invalid Turtle Soup ... ½ pints	6/	42/
Nutrient Suppositories	2/9	27/
„ „	5/	48/
Mariani	4/6	34/
e's Bilious and Liver Pills	1/1½	10/6
olia Cream	1/9	16/9
„ „	3/6	33/4
„ „	6/	57/8
„ U. S., for dispensing only ... 1 oz.	1/6	13/9
„ „ „ „ ... 2 oz.	3/6	27/4
„ „ „ „ ... 4 oz.	5/	45/8

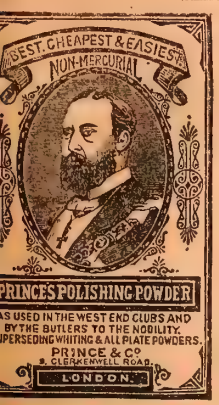
	Retail.	Per doz.
Vinolia Dentifrice, American, samples ...	2*d.*	1/4
„ „ „	1/6	13/9
„ „ English, samples... ...	3*d.*	2/
„ „ „	2/6	22/10
„ Lait	7/6	68/6
„ Lipsyl	6*d.*	4/7
„ „	1/	9/2
„ Pomade	5/6	50/4
„ Powder	1/9	16/
„ „	3/6	32/
„ „	6/	54/9
„ „ samples	3*d.*	2/
„ Shaving Foam, Toilet...	1/6	13/9
„ „ „ Vestal...	2/6	22/10
„ Soap, Balsamic, Medical ...samples	1½*d.*	1/
„ „ „ „ boxes	2/	18/4
„ „ Floral ... ... tablets	6*d.*	4/6
„ „ Otto Toilet, samples	1½*d.*	1/
„ „ „ ... ... boxes	2/6	22/10
„ „ Premier ... ... tablets	4*d.*	3/1
„ „ Shaving Cakes (porcelain boxes)	2/	18/4
„ „ „ „ (metal „)	2/6	22/10
„ „ „ „ Sticks	1/	9/2
„ „ „ „	1/6	13/9
„ „ „ „	2/6	22/10
„ „ Vestal (boxes of three 2/6)	7/6	68/6
Vint's Antibilious Pills, Nos. 1 and 2... ...	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „ „ „	1/1½	9/3
Vinum Vitæ	2/9	25/6
„ „	4/6	42/
Virginian Gum	7½*d.*	5/9
„ „	1/1½	10/
Viscum Fly Gum	6*d.*	3/6
Vivo Beef Tea ... ... 2 oz.		7/6
„ „ ... ... 4 oz.		13/6
„ „ ... ... 8 oz.		24/
Voght's Universal Metal Cleaning Pomade	1*d.*	8½*d.*
„ „ „ „ „	3*d.*	1/9
Vogt's Perfumery to order.		
WALDEN'S S.A. Anti-Asthmatic Paper...	2/6	22/6
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	46/
Waller's Specific...	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	24/
Walkden's Ink Powders	6*d.*	2/3
„ Inks, Stone	1*d.*	5*d.*
Walker's Chinese Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/
„ Pile Specific	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
„ Extract of Coffee	8*d.*	5/7
„ „ „	1/	8/6
„ „ „	3/	28 6
„ „ „	7/	57/
„ „ „ and Chicory ...	6*d.*	4/3
„ „ „ „ ...	1/	8/6
„ „ „ „ ...	2/	16/8
„ „ „ „ ...	4/	33/
„ Hair Dye	1/	5/6
„ „ „	2/	11/
Walnut Pomade, *see* Chenard, Cleveland, Thornton.		
Walshman's Cough Pills	1/1½	9/
Walton's Argentine Liquid	1/6	11/6
„ „ Powder	1/	8/
„ Flora Nigra	6*d.*	3/3
„ „	1/	6/6
„ Kaloderma, white or flesh colour ...	2/6	17/6
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	37/
„ Roup Pills	6*d.*	4/
„ „	1/	7/9
„ „	2/	15/6
„ „	4/	31/
„ Tonic Paste	6*d.*	4/
„ „ „	1/	7/9
„ „	2 6	19/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Wand's Cough Cure	1/1½	12/
„ „	2/9	30/
Wansborough's Shields, *see* Part I.		
Warburg's Salve	7½*d.*	6/6
„ „	1/1½	10/
„ Tincture (the genuine)	2/9	24/
Ward's Insect Death	1/	9/
Warner's Safe Liver and Kidney Cure ...	2/9	27/
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	42/
„ „ „ „ ...	10/6	100/
„ Asthma Cure	2/9	24/
„ Diabetes Cure	4/6	42/
„ Rheumatic Cure	4/6	42/
„ Nervine	2/3	21/
„ „	4/6	42
„ Pills	1/1½	9/
„ Plasters	1/1½	6/6
„ Gluten Flour 5*d.* per lb. } in 5-lb. bags		
„ Diabetic Food 6½*d.* „ } and upwards.		
Warren's Essence of Rennet	1/	7/9
Warrick's French Jujubes, Lozenges, Pastilles, Cachous, &c., to order.		
Water's Quinine Wine	1/	10/6
„ „	2/6	21/
Watson's Castor Oil Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	24/
„ Family Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	24/
Watson & Wate's Homeopathic Pilules and Tinctures	1/	3/9
„ Camphor Pilules	1/	3/9
„ „ Tincture	1/	4/
„ External Tincture	1/	4/
„ Arnica, External	1/	5/6
„ Ferozone	1/1½	7/2
„ Purifying Elixir	1/1½	7/2
Watts' Embrocation, *see* Harvey's.		
Weaver's Radical Cure	1/6	15/6
Webb's Dandelion and Quinine Pills ...	1/1½	9/9
„ Embrocation	1/1½	8/6
Webster's Susquehana Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/
„ „ „	4/6	37/
Weeke's Pills of Health	1/1½	9/3
„ „ „	2/9	26/
Welch's Pills, Butler's	2/9	19/
„ „ Kearsley's (13 to the dozen) ...	2/9	23/
„ „ Smither's	2/9	23/
Wells' Butter Colour	6*d.*	3/9
„ „ „	1/	7/6
„ Health Renewer	4/6	44/
„ Kidney Wort	4/6	40/
See also Diamond Dyes.		
Weston's Bay Rum	2/	13/
„ „	3/6	23/6
„ „	6/	43/
Wheeler's Glycerine Jelly	6*d.*	3/3
„ „ „	1/	6/6
„ Compressed Citrate of Magnesia, in 2-lb. bottles (bottles included)		42/
in 7-lb. bottles		138/
„ Pixine	1/	7/
Whelpton's Ointment	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „	1/1½	8/9
„ „	2/9	23/
„ Purifying Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „	1/1½	8/8
„ „	2/9	23/
„ Stomach Pills	7½*d.*	5/3
„ „	1/1½	8/8
„ „	2/9	23/
Whitaker & Grossmith's Brillantine ...	1/	7/6
„ „ Eucalyptus Soap ...	1/6	11/6
„ „ White Glycerine Soap	1/6	11/6

	Retail.	Per
Whitaker & Grossmith's Perfumery obtained to order.		
White's Black Currant Cough Syrup ...	1/1½	9
„ Corn Cure	7½*d.*	5
„ „	1/1½	10
„ Kompo	1/1½	9
„ „	2/9	23
„ Wild Cherry Balsam	1/1½	9
„ „ „ „	2/9	23
„ S.S. Tooth Soap (Mint)	1/6	8
„ „ (Rose)	2/	10
„ „ (Wintergreen)	1/6	8
Whitehead's Essence of Mustard	2/9	24
Whitehouse's "No Name" Ointment ...	7½*d.*	5
„ „ „ ...	1/1½	9
„ „ „ ...	2/9	25
„ „ Pills	7½*d.*	5
„ „ „	1/1½	9
Whitmarsh's Gout Specific	2/9	24
Whitten's Embrocation	1/1½	9
„ „	2/6	2
Wilcox's Anti-Moth Paper	1/	9
„ Desiccated Malt	2/9	23
Wild's Gout and Rheumatic Mixture ...	1/1½	9
„ „ „	2/9	23
Wiley's Essence	1/6	13
„ „	2/6	22
Wilkinson's Magic Purifying Drops	2/9	24
„ „ „	4/6	37
Williams' Antibilious Pills (Bath)	1/1½	9
„ Balsam of Honey (Aberdare) ...	1/1½	9
„ „ „ „	2/9	26
„ Compound C. O. Pills (Aberdare)	1/1½	9
„ Cough Balsam (Carnarvon) ...	1/1½	10
„ Cough Lozenges (Bath)	7½*d.*	5
„ „ „ „	1/1½	9
„ G. & R. Pills (Aberdare)	1/1½	10
„ Worm Lozenges (Pontardawe) ...	9½*d.*	6
„ „ „ „ ...	1/1½	10
„ „ „ „ ...	2/9	25
Willson's Pig Powders...	6*d.*	4
„ „	9*d.*	6
„ „	1/	8
Wilson's (Mrs.) Female Pills	1/1½	9
„ „	2/9	23
„ (Dr. Erasmus) Hair Wash (Cannon's)	2/6	20
„ (by Bell & Co.)	2/6	26
„ „ „ „ „	4/	39
„ Extra Toast Biscuits ... 1 lb.		14
„ „ „ „ ... 2 lb.		23
„ „ „ „ ... 3 lb.		31
„ „ „ „ ... 5 lb.		49
„ Skin Wafers	1/	9
„ Sticky Fly Papers ... 4/6 per gross		
Wiltshire Rat Powder	1/	8
„ „	2/6	19
Wincarnis, *see* Coleman's Wine.		
Wingate's Pills	1/1½	9
Winn's Black Reviver	6*d.*	3
„ „	1/	6
Winslow's Syrup	1/1½	8
Winter's Rypophagon Soap	1/	6
„ Quinine Balsam	2/6	22
Wlinsi's Paper	1/9	1
Woodcock's Anticholera Drops	1/1½	9
„ Cough Pills	7½*d.*	5
„ „	1/1½	9
„ „	2/9	24
„ Gout and Rheumatic Pills ...	1/1½	9
„ Ginger Beer Powders	4*d.*	2
„ Rheumatic Mixture	1/9	15
„ „ „	2/9	24
„ Wind Pills	1/1½	9
„ „	2/9	24
„ „	4/6	36
„ „	11/	96
Wood's Areca Nut Tooth Paste	6*d.*	3

	Retail.	Per doz.
ood's Areca Nut Tooth Paste	1/	6/8
„ Cherry „	6d.	3/4
„ „ „	1/	6/8
„ Dandruff Pomade	1/	6/9
„ Hair Cream	9d.	5/
„ „ „	1/6	10/
„ „ Wash	9d.	5/
„ „ „	1/6	10/
„ „ „	3/6	28/
„ Fruit Compound	1/1½	9/
oodhouse's Æthereal Essence of Ginger ...	2/6	24/
„ Gout and Rheumatic Elixir ...	2/9	24/
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	38/
oodward's Corn Plaster	1/1½	9/
„ Gripe Water	1/1½	9/
„ Pectin	1/1½	10/6
oollatt's Cough Drops	1/1½	10/9
„ Eczema Pills	1/9	16/
„ Embrocation	1/1½	10/9
„ Pills (No. 1 or 2)	1/1½	10/
„ Ointment (No. 1 or 2)	1/1½	10/
ooldridge's Tincture	1/1½	9/
„ „	2/9	23/
„ „	4/6	37/
oolley's Pectoral Candy	1/1½	10/6
„ Sanitary Rose Powder	6d.	4/
„ „ „ „	1/	8/
„ „ „ „	1/9	14/3
„ „ „ „	3/	24/
„ „ „ „	5/	40/
oolloomooloo	2/9	24/
ootton's Corn Cure	1/1½	8/9
orcestershire Sauce, *see* Lea & Perrin.		
orld's Family Pills, *see* Cole.		
orsdell's Pills, *see* Kaye.		
right's Coal Tar Soap	6d.	3/5
„ „ „ (by 3-doz. box) ...	6d.	3/4
„ „ „	1/	6/3
„ „ „ box of three 6d. tabs. (not less than 1 doz. 10/)	1/6	10/3
„ „ „ box of six 6d. tabs... (not less than ½ doz. 20/)	3/	20/6
„ „ „ box of three 1/ tabs.	3/	18/9
„ „ Pills	1/1½	9/
„ „ „	2/9	23/6
„ Domestic Coal Tar Soap 1-lb. bars	6d.	3/5
„ Liquor Carbonis Detergens ...	1/1½	9/
„ „ „ „ ...	2/6	18/9
„ „ „ „ ...	4/6	37/
„ „ „ „ ...	11/	96/
„ Pearl Ointment	1/1½	9/6
„ „ „	2/9	24/6
„ „ „	4/6	40/
„ Port and Bark Wine	2/	18/
„ „ „	3/4	33/
„ Unfermented Wine	1/3	12/6

	Retail.	Per doz.
Wright's Unfermented Wine	2/2	21/6
„ Pulmonic Candles, *see* Field.		
„ Sanitary Night Lights, *see* Field.		
Wyborn's Balsam	1/1½	9/3
Wyeth's Beef Juice ... ... 2 oz. (*See* advertisement.)		30/
„ Compressed Tablets, *see* Tabloids, &c.		
„ Dialised Iron, *see* Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.		
YARDLEY'S Soaps and Perfumery to order.		
Yate Holland's Emacerating Powders	2/9	24/
„ „ „ „	4/6	37/
„ „ „ „	11/	92/
„ „ Pills	2/9	24/
Yeatman's Yeast Powder	1d.	7d.
„ „ „	2d.	1/2
„ „ „	6d.	3/6
„ „ „	1/	7/
„ „ „	2/6	21/
„ „ „	5/	42/
Yorkshire Relish, *see* Goodall.		
Young's Bunion Plasters	6d.	2/
„ „ „	1/	3/2
„ „ „ Loose Thin, 3/6 per gross		
„ „ „ „ Thick, 5/ „		
„ Corn Plasters	6d.	2/
„ „ „	1/	2/10
„ „ „ Loose Thin, 1/7 per gross		
„ „ „ „ Thick, 2/6 „		
ZIEMER'S Alexandra Dentifrice	1/3	9/
„ „ „	2/	15/
„ „ „	3/6	24/
„ „ „	6/6	45/
„ Tooth Paste, pots	6d.	3/9
„ „ „	1/	7/6
„ Dentifrice Cream, tubes ...	1/	7/6
„ „ „	2/6	18/
„ Tooth Powder	6d.	3/9
„ „ „	1/	7/6
Zillo	2/9	20/
Zingit	8/6	84/
Zoelia	1/	10/
„	2/6	24/
Zokko ... ... tubes	6d.	4/10
„ ... ... tins	1/	9/9
„ ... ... „	3/6	35/
„ ... ... „	6/	60/
Zonweiss ... ... pots	1/	8/
„ ... ... tubes	1/	7/
Zox	1/1½	9/
Zylobalsamum, *see* Allen's.		
Zymine, *see* Fairchild, and Tabloids.		



Patronized by H.M. the Queen, the Empress of the French, H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, the Lord Mayors of Dublin and London, and Most of the Nobility.

PRINCE'S POLISHING POWDER

FOR CLEANING

SILVER, BRASS, STEEL AND GLASS,

being a natural product, will be found more effectual than any other Powder manufactured for the same purpose.

Sold in 6d. and 1s. Boxes, at 3s. 6d. and 7s. per dozen.

DR. JOHN HOOPER'S FEMALE PILL CO., LD.

SPECIAL AGENTS—

MAY, ROBERTS & CO.

9 CLERKENWELL ROAD,

LONDON, ENG.,

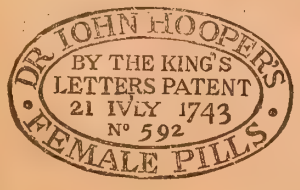
August, 1892.

Our attention has been called to the fact tha spurious Hooper's Pills have been sent abroad by som unprincipled persons in this country. We therefor warn Merchants and Wholesale Dealers that the should distinctly order DR. JOHN HOOPER'S Femal Pills. The Genuine Pills are easily recognised by th name being printed thus:—



in White Letters on the British Government Stamp which is round each box. This stamp is only supplied by the British Government to the original patentees The boxes are again made up in parcels of one dozen with a distinctive Wrapper calling the attention o Dealers to the Signature on the Stamp.

Should any difficulty occur in obtaining these well-known Pills please apply for price and terms to the



Special Agents—

MAY, ROBERTS & CO.

SPECIAL OFFER. *ORDERS WILL BE TAKEN IN ROTATION AS RECEIVED.*

500

GROSS.

To clear a very heavy STOCK OF BOTTLES, made in excess of usual order by our Glass Works.



SANDRINGHAM

FEEDING BOTTLES,

With Earthenware PLUG Stoppers, Ventilation Channel, Cork Rings which will not break.

BLACK RUBBER FITTINGS.

Glass Unions. Complete in Card box, handsome label. With Tube and Bottle Brushes.

USUALLY SOLD AT 1/- RETAIL.

4/- per dozen.

£1 worth, 5 per cent. Discount;
£5 worth, 5 per cent. Discount,
And CARRIAGE PAID to any Railway Station in England.

MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LONDON.

TO MERCHANT SHIPPERS

(SPECIAL DEPÔT)

MAY, ROBERTS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Batsford's Hair Dyes.
Bennette's Manna Cakes.
Briet's Gazogenes.
Dutch Drops (Genuine).
Fevre's Seltzogenes.
Gordon's Extract and Pills.
Hooper's Female Pills (Genuine).
Jamieson's Electric Remedies.
Kond's Cocoas and Wine.
Prince's Polishing Powder (for Silver.).
Razzia Insect Powder.

9 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON

Telegraphic Address—"FEEDING BOTTLES LONDON."

"Johannis"

IN

QUARTER

BOTTLES

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND PRESS, FOR DILUTING

WINES & SPIRITS.

For PRICES and full particulars



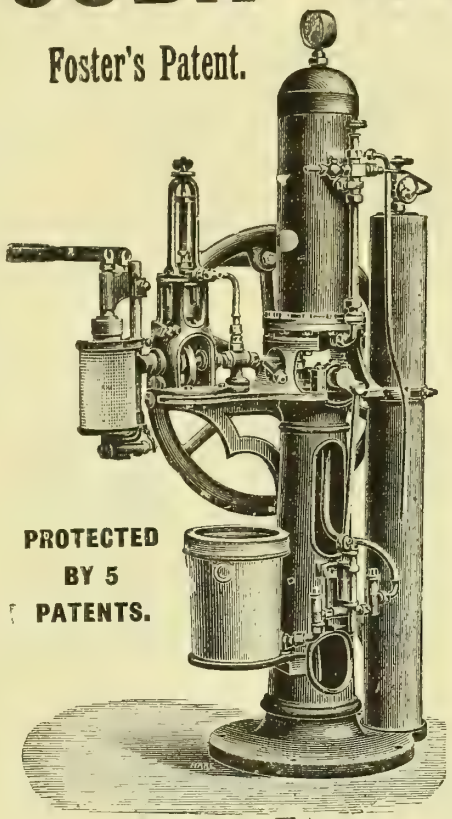
SEE OPPOSITE PAGES.

SODA WATER MAKING

WITH

LIQUEFIED CARBONIC ACID GAS.

Foster's Patent.



PROTECTED BY 5 PATENTS.

The No. 2 Compact Soda Water Machine

THE No. 1 "COMPACT" MACHINE

Is specially designed for Chemists and Hospitals, and can be used for either Syphon, Ball-stoppered, Cork, or Screw-stoppered Bottles.

Producing capacity, by hand power, 60 dozens per hour.

PRICE £60.

Or, if fitted for steam power, 120 dozens per hour, with an extra filling machine.

THE No. 2 "COMPACT" MACHINE

(AS SHOWN)

Made on the same principle, but smaller in its capacity.

Producing capacity, by hand, 30 dozens per hour.

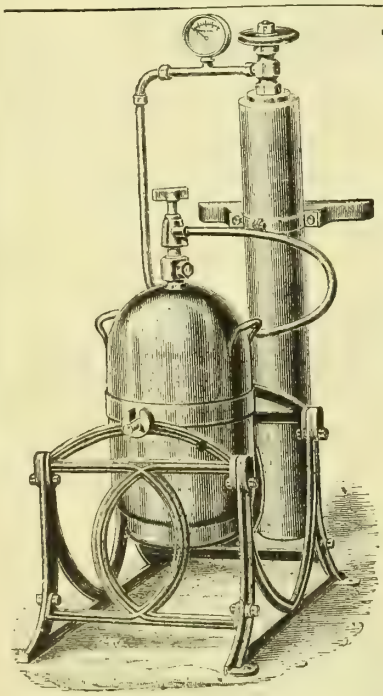
PRICE £48.

Or, if fitted for steam, 60 dozens per hour, with an extra filling machine.

Iron Vessel containing an average of 28 lbs. by weight of Liquefied Gas } 10s. each.

And has sufficient Gas to manufacture about 18 gross of highly-charged Soda Water (10-oz. Bottles), or double the quantity of splits.

These Machines occupy little space, and are ready for use immediately! They require no fixing! Are self-contained and produce soda water, lemonade, &c., of the highest class and greatest purity.



THE PORTABLE CYLINDER

For Supplying the Fountains,

As here shown, is charged with plain Filtered Water while on the Rocker; the gas from the vessel is then slowly turned on, and the copper cylinder rocked backwards and forwards sharply so as to agitate or mix the water and gas together. When charged to the required pressure (about 110 lbs., shown by the pressure-gauge), it can be removed and placed under the counter and attached to the Fountain.

PRICES.

Six-Gallon Tinned Copper Cylinder, £5 10 0.

Cast-iron Rocker, £1 2 6.

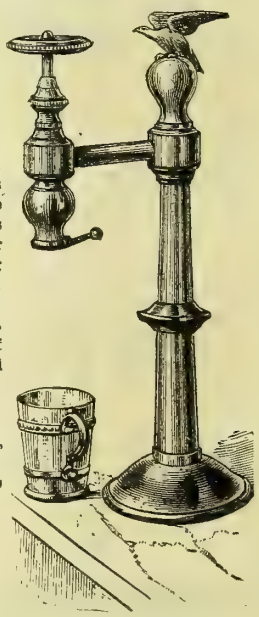
Flexible Pipe, Pressure-gauge, Safety-valve, and Connections, £3 3 0.

N.B.—To avoid the waste of gas, and also to keep up the pressure, this Cylinder can be fitted with a pump for pumping the water in at the swivel of rocking arm, at a cost of £8 8s. extra.

COUNTER FOUNTAINS

For Syrup Drinks.

A small sharp stream of Aërated Water can be drawn from this Fountain, which, when syrups are taken, is absolutely necessary, so as to mix up the syrup with the water first. Afterwards, by pressing edge of glass against the small lever at the side, a large stream of water flows as in emptying a bottle of soda water. It is of very solid construction and thickly plated.



For more elaborate Counter Fountains in Marble, &c., see "C" Catalogue.

Price, thickly plated, £4 7 6.

FOR CATALOGUE AND FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO

BARNETT & FOSTER, "Niagara" Works, 26T Eagle Wharf Road, **LONDON, N.**



THE THREE BEST BOTTLES IN THE MARKET FOR MINERAL WATERS.

THE "LONDON MADE" SYPHON

(TITLE REGISTERED).

ONE PRICE. ONE QUALITY.

It is the Cheapest, Strongest, Handsomest, and Best in the World.

Pure Block Tin Tops.

PRICE 1/6 EACH.

Nickel-plating Tops from 4*d.* each.
Silver-plating Tops from 6*d.* each.
Marking on Tops Free for orders of 250.
Marking on Vases Free for orders of 1,000.

In ordering Syphons, say if to be fitted with Foster's Patent Check Valve (2/- per dozen extra). Every Syphon so fitted has the particular set its advantages engraved on it.

No charge for packing if ordered in our cases, from 2/- each, according to size.

THIS LONDON MADE SYPHON IS FITTED WITH A CHECK VALVE THAT PREVENTS TOO SUDDEN AN OUTFLOW IT ALSO MAKES THE WATER MORE SPARKLING PATENTED

From A. & R. Thwaites & Co., Ltd., 57 Upper Sackville Street, Dublin. "7 September, 1891.

"We beg to say that the Syphons, as well as the other goods had from you for many years past, have always given us complete satisfaction, and we are pleased to hear of your continued success."

From Mr. W. Thompson, Lemon Street, Aberdeen. "10 September, 1891.

"It gives me very great pleasure to state that the large supplies of Syphons you have supplied me with during the past three years have given me every satisfaction. They are superior to anything I have had from other quarters. They are strong, well-fitted, beautifully finished and engraved, and are much prized for their large nozzles, which allow the waters to flow freely without liberating the gas from the water, a necessary adjunct in the Syphon trade."



THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN BOTTLES SINCE CODD'S ORIGINAL PATENT IS

THE "NIAGARA" BOTTLE

(Or IMPROVED CODD'S).

Being joint Patentees with the late Mr. CODD, and having designed and perfected the Glass Ball Bottles from the first patent, in 1870, we contend we have had more experience in the designing and manufacturing of this class of Bottle than anyone else in the trade, and consequently are better able to judge the requirements necessary to make the MOST PERFECT BOTTLE, both in quality of GLASS and style of FINISH. We offer unhesitatingly, in the "Niagara" Bottle, the latest and most improved form of CODD'S Bottle. These Bottles will stand a higher pressure than any others in the Market.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

SEND FOR SAMPLE AND COMPARE.

From Messrs. Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Chemists, Calcutta.
"5 August, 1891.

"We are glad to say the shipment arrived in good condition. We have used your 'Niagara' Soda Bottles now for a considerable time, and have always been very satisfied with them, as they are reliable, of a standard quality, and stand good pressure."

From Mr. G. A. Hall, jun., 46 Rua do Carmo, Lisbon.
"18 September, 1891.

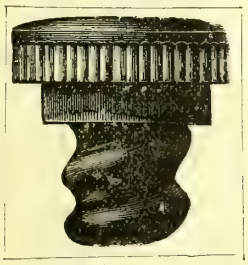
"I have much pleasure in saying that I consider your 'Niagara' Bottle one of the best I have tried. The glass is strong and clear, and it is one of the easiest to wash, not being so liable to jamb the brush as some others I have tried."

From Messrs. Henry Chapman & Son, Tanners Hill, Deptford.
"26 September, 1891.

"We have pleasure in bearing testimony to the appearance, strength, and efficiency of your 'Niagara' Bottle, which we shall continue to use. Our customers express great satisfaction at the ease with which the contents can be emptied."

PATENT SCREW-STOPPERED BOTTLE.

SOLID VULCANITE.



Price 11/- per gross.

Made from *solid vulcanite*, being an almost imperishable article. Has a very neat and clean appearance; can be boiled for cleaning without affecting shape; may be used for alcohol.

FREDK. FOSTER was the Original Inventor of **SCREW-STOPPERED BOTTLES, TOOLS for MAKING THEM, and MACHINES for FILLING THEM.**

See Patent No. 468, 1871.

Messrs. G. M. Long & Co., 87 Fulham Road, S.W.

"We have great pleasure in stating that we consider your Patent Screw-Stoppers for mineral waters the cleanest, most reliable, and best finished that have ever been offered to the trade. We find our customers highly approve of them, and we believe that eventually they will entirely supersede the corks."



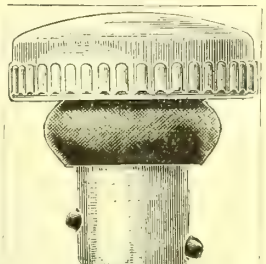
From H. G. Richards & Co., Mineral Water Works, Mill Lane, Brixton Hill.

"Your Patent Screw-Stoppered Bottle has given every satisfaction; the waters are more highly charged with gas than we can possibly get in the ordinary cork bottles. Our customers are much pleased with the stopper, and pronounce them and the waters far superior to any they have seen."

Mr. Bernard Butler, Wine Merchant, 64 St. John's Hill, S.W.

"Your Screw-Stoppered Bottles are giving every satisfaction. I have sold them since their first introduction, and my customers all speak well of the mineral waters and stoppers. I shall therefore continue to recommend them with pleasure."

PORCELAIN.



Price 7/6 per gross.

The cleanest and best stopper in the market. The thread being of Aluminium is as pure as Gold

PRICES ON APPLICATION TO

BARNETT & FOSTER, 26T EAGLE WHARF ROAD, LONDON, N.

TO EXPORTERS OF MINERAL WATERS.

JEWSBURY & BROWN, MANCHESTER,

specially prepare and pack their unrivalled MINERAL WATERS and AERATED BEVERAGES for Export, and will have pleasure in quoting prices and terms delivered free alongside ship at any British port.

Wherever these Waters have been introduced the superiority of quality, style, and freedom from Leakage and Breakage have secured for the Brand preference with the consumer, and given every satisfaction to the shippers.

SYPHONS : SELTZOGENES



SODAWATER MACHINERY
AND APPLIANCES
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD
ANCOATS 146 MINORIES
MANCHESTER & LONDON EC
81 ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.

PRICES.

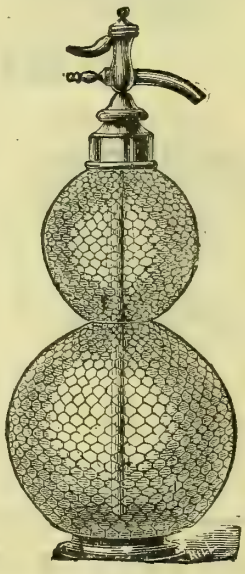
SYPHONS ... 1/6 1/8 and 1/10 each.

SELTZOGENES.

1	2	3	4	5	8 pint.
5/6	6 2	7/	8/	9/11	15/6 each.

Including two funnels and stopper for charging.

All our Seltzogenes are manufactured on the well-known "Fevre" System, and each one is thoroughly tested before leaving the works.



Chemists are earnestly requested in their own interest to maintain full retail price of 1s. 6d. per bottle.

THE "FRANZ JOSEF"

Natural Aperient Water

Claims these advantages in comparison with others of that class, viz.:—

(1) It is the **STRONGEST** in the cathartic salts; and therefore less of it is necessary to produce the desired effect.
(2) Fortunately it happens to be **ALMOST TASTELESS.**
(3) Being a **PURELY NATURAL** Water, its action can always be depended upon.
(4) It is most suitable for **CHILDREN** in small doses.

Of Special Value in the Treatment of CHRONIC CONSTIPATION,
Lithemia, the Laxative for Ladies before and after Accouchement, Anæmia, Dyspepsia, and Gastric Catarrh.



N.B.—On application, a Scientific Treatise on the "Physiological Action and Therapeutic Effects of Aperient Mineral Waters," for carrying out a prolonged course of treatment at home in imitation of that at Carlsbad and Kissingen.

Chemists will oblige by writing for the handsome Show Card, of which the above is a facsimile in Black and White, to—

THE "FRANZ JOSEF" CO., 4 Sussex Place, Leadenhall St., **LONDON, E.C.**

THE DANGER in drinking Soda Water and other Mineral Waters bottled in ordinary Syphons can now be avoided, as

Schweppe & Co.

(LIMITED),

have introduced their

Patent Syphons,

the heads of which are lined with porcelain, thus preventing metallic contamination, which is so dangerous. These Syphons are filled through an orifice at the bottom of the bottle, ensuring perfect aëration and cleanliness.

Extract from "LANCET":—

"Not only is there an element of novelty in the construction of these syphons, but, what is of greater importance, they are so made as to reduce to a minimum any chance of contamination with objectionable metals. The syphon heads are lined with porcelain or similar material, and the syphon is charged by means of an orifice at the bottom of the bottle, so that the jamming of the head necessary for refilling—a process which so often results in the cracking of the lining—is entirely avoided. Messrs. Schweppe's attention to an important matter of this kind is evidence of their desire to place before the public mineral waters of a high standard of purity."

A list of Agents in any town from whom these Syphons can be obtained sent on application to the Secretary at address as at foot.

Schweppe's

New Factory on the Malvern Hills, where the "Sparkling Malvern" and "Malvern Seltzer" are bottled, is now completed.

Report on the Spring:

"It is an **Extraordinary** specimen of Pure Water."—G. Brownen, F.C.S.

"No purer Water exists in any natural sources than that of our own Malvern Springs."
—"*Food and Feeding*," *Nineteenth Century*.

Reports on the deep Artesian Well Water used at the London Factory:—

"Water of the most excellent quality."—Professor Frankland, F.C.S., F.I.C.

"Excellent quality for all drinking purposes."—Professor Attfield.

J. SCHWEPPE & CO.

(LIMITED),

51 BERNERS STREET, W.

PURVEYORS BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN & H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

SYPHONS

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

FIRST QUALITY GLASS. GUARANTEED TESTED.
TAPS PURE BLOCK TIN FREE FROM LEAD.

Syphons of all Colours,
White, Blue, Green, and
Amber.
Also with Glass Engraved,
and
Tops Nickelled or Silvered.



Syphons with Short or Long
Levers
And all other Models to
order.

E. THESSIER, LATE THESSIER-FÈVRE,

MANUFACTURER

9 RUE CASTEX (near the Bastille), **PARIS.**

ESTABLISHED 55 YEARS AT 398 RUE ST. HONORÉ.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

HAY'S

SOLUBLE ESSENCES

REGISTERED

ARE GUARANTEED TO BE THE FINEST IN THE MARKET.

HAY'S
Soluble Essence
JAMAICA GINGER
A pure Essence of the FINEST GINGER

HAY'S
COMPOUND FORTIFIED
Essence of
JAMAICA GINGER
IMPARTS AN EXQUISITE
Ginger Aroma

HAY'S
GINGER ALE
EXTRACT
IMPARTS PUNGENCY, COLORING, FLAVOR AND AROMA AND MAKES A HIGH CLASS GINGER ALE.



HAY'S
GINGER ALE
ESSENCE
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
MAKES A GINGER ALE that is unsurpassed by the so called "FINEST BELFAST."

HAY'S
SOLUBLE ESSENCE
MESSINA LEMONS
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
A MAGNIFICENT PREPARATION
MAKES THE FINEST LEMONADE

HAY'S
SOLUBLE ESSENCE
LEMON
& LEMON FLAVOUR
PREPARED FROM FRESH FRUIT
MAKES A
DELICIOUS LEMONADE

GOLD and SILVER MEDALS

HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL THE MEDICAL JOURNALS

THESE ESSENCES ARE UNRIVALLED FOR THEIR EXQUISITELY FINE FLAVOR AND AROMA

HUGH.

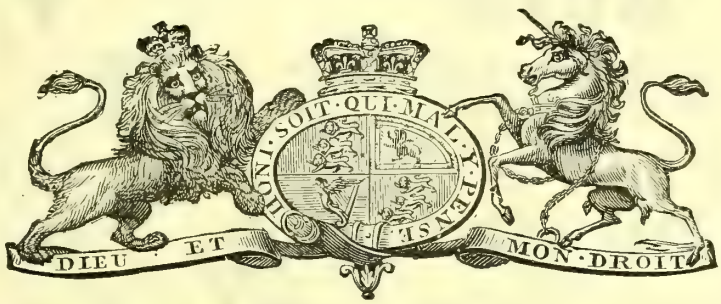
PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

HARE

IDRIS TABLE WATERS

The PUREST and the BEST.

Purveyors of Table Waters by Royal Warrant



of Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen.

IDRIS SODA WATER. Brilliant, Pungent, and Sparkling.
IDRIS POTASH WATER. Prepared according to the British Pharmacopœia.
IDRIS SELTZER WATER. Pure and Delicious Table Water.
IDRIS LITHIA WATER. Of Guaranteed Strength.
IDRIS GINGER BEER. Aerated or Brewed.
IDRIS GINGER ALE. A remarkably grateful Aromatic Beverage, particularly suitable for meals, improving the appetite and aiding the digestion.
IDRIS LEMONADE. Pure, fruity flavour of ripe lemons.
IDRIS ORANGE CHAMPAGNE. Made from the fruit.
IDRIS HOP ALE. Non-Alcoholic.
IDRIS QUININE TONIC WATER. A refreshing tonic.
IDRIS OLYMPIA WATER. A Carbonated Distilled Water. [2]

IDRIS LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
IDRIS PURE LIME JUICE.
IDRIS LIMETTA.
IDRIS PALATABLE LIME JUICE.
IDRIS FRUIT CORDIALS. (20 varieties.)

IDRIS TABLE WATERS IN SYPHONS AND BOTTLES.

IDRIS & COMPANY,

ASCHAM STREET, KENTISH TOWN, N.W.

PHOSPHO-CITRIC ACID

Is the only **PURE** acidifying principle that has ever been offered to the Mineral Water Trade.

Price 10d. per lb. Write for Sample.

Read the following unsolicited Testimonial.

HASSALL & CO.
King's Cross,
LONDON.

GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED AT THE INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1890,
FOR PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

Sept. 3/90.
Oxford Street,
London, W.
(Established 1808.)

Messrs. HASSALL & CO.

Gentlemen,—
Kindly forward another 18-Gallon Cask of Phospho-Citric Acid. We congratulate you on your recent improvement, for samples of our Waters were sent to one of the first Hospitals in the West End made from yours and Citric Acids, and yours was chosen as the purest and best. We have now discarded Citric, and you are at liberty to make use of this if you think proper.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS MAYO & CO.

AVOID TRADE APES AND THEIR WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

"Sal-Sulphogen."

(*Stevenson*)

UNDER this title we now offer a solid compound salt, which is practically SOLIDIFIED SULPHURIC ACID. From the details given below it will be seen that the preparation offers very great inducements to Mineral Water Makers and other users of Sulphuric Acid abroad, since many of the steamship lines will carry the "Sal-Sulphogen" *at ordinary rates*, in which case it can be imported at *about two-thirds the cost* of Oil of Vitriol packed in jars and cases.

"Sal-Sulphogen" is a solid crystalline compound containing about 75 % concentrated Sulphuric Acid of sp. gr. 1·840 (the highest strength known in commerce), and is *soluble in its own weight of cold water.*

It has been successfully used for generating Carbonic Acid and other gases, and for the manufacture of Aërated Waters (for this purpose less water should be added to the whiting than usual), and for every other use to which Sulphuric Acid is applied in the Arts.

"Sal-Sulphogen" is packed in a solid state in strong iron drums (free) of 1 cwt. each (10 lbs. allowed for tare), and *there is no difficulty or danger in handling it.*

PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS F.O.B. EXPORT SHIP.

10 TONS.	5 TONS.	2 TONS.	1 TON.	½ TON.
£12 10 0	£13 0 0	£13 10 0	£14 0 0	£15 0 0 net.

COMPARATIVE COST OF "SAL-SULPHOGEN" *v.* SULPHURIC ACID.

20 cases Sulphuric Acid, on deck = 30 cwt. Acid at, say, 17/6 per case	£17 10 0	40 1-cwt. drums Sal-Sulphogen, containing 75 % C.O.V. = 30 cwt., £13	£26 0 0
Freight, 3½ tons at 100/	17 10 0	Freight, 2 tons 3 cwt., say, 35/ and 10 %	3 3 0
10 % primage	1 15 0	Insurance, f.p.a., about	0 17 6
Insurance against jettison at 10 guineas (average)	7 0 0		
	£43 15 0		£30 0 6

The above tables show a saving of about 30 % in favour of the "Sal-Sulphogen." Should the Brokers require this Salt to be shipped on deck the cost is then nearly equal to that of Sulphuric Acid, and our friends should, for our guidance, instruct us definitely what course to follow.

Directions for Use.—The simple addition of an equal weight of cold water will liquefy the "Sal-Sulphogen," which may then be diluted to any strength required in the ordinary manner.

To remove the "Sal-Sulphogen" from the iron drums, cut down the seams with a strong knife and hammer. The contents should then be put into a lead-lined or earthenware tank, containing the requisite amount of water.

All Particulars and Special Quotations for larger quantities may be obtained upon application to

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson, Manufacturing Chemists.

Offices, 21 Mincing Lane, E.C. *Works,* Holloway, London, N.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. WANTED, AGENTS IN ALL TOWNS FOR

Gerolstein

THE CHAMPAGNE OF NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.

SPARKLING, BRILLIANT, and EFFERVESCING.

Allows a Larger Profit to the Trade than any other Natural Mineral Water.

Testimonials from Royalty, and highly recommended by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession as the Finest Natural Mineral Water known.

GEROLSTEIN COMPANY. Offices—153 Cheapside, LONDON, E.C.

PURE ORANGE WINE

(VINUM AURANTII, B.P.), prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.

MOST SUITABLE BASIS FOR QUININE AND OTHER MEDICATED WINES.

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE MAKERS—

A. MILLAR & CO., Thomas Street, DUBLIN.

Sole Agents for London and District—H. J. ROYDANT & CO., 75 Acre Lane, Brixton S.W.

HIGHEST AWARD AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1885.

TRADE MARK Registered May 21st, 1867.

"THE PIONEER TEMPERANCE BEVERAGES."—*Ch. Eng. Temp. Chron.*

BECKETT'S FRUIT SYRUPS & CORDIALS

TRADE MARK W.B. TRADE MARK

MILD DRINKS.

Cherry. Raspberry. Strawberry. Lime Fruit. Black Currant. Lemon. Orange. Jargonelle Pear. Pineapple. Raspberry Vinegar. Orange and Quinine.

HOT DRINKS.

Winterine. Honey Liqueur. Aromatic Black Currant. Gingerette. Ginger. Lemon. Peppermint. Clove. Elderberry. Syrup of Hops. Lime Fruit Cordial. Raspberry Cordial.

"First-class beverages."—*The Grocer.*
"Have an established reputation."—*Noncon-*

"Delicious beverages."—*Scottish Good Templar.*
"Beckett's Fruit Syrups are not to be excelled."—*Anti-Adulteration Review.*

"Exceedingly pleasant."—*The Rock.*
"Invigorating and refreshing."—*Manchester Courier.*

Price Lists, Testimonials, and other information sent post free on application to the Manufacturer—W. BECKETT, Heywood, Manchester.

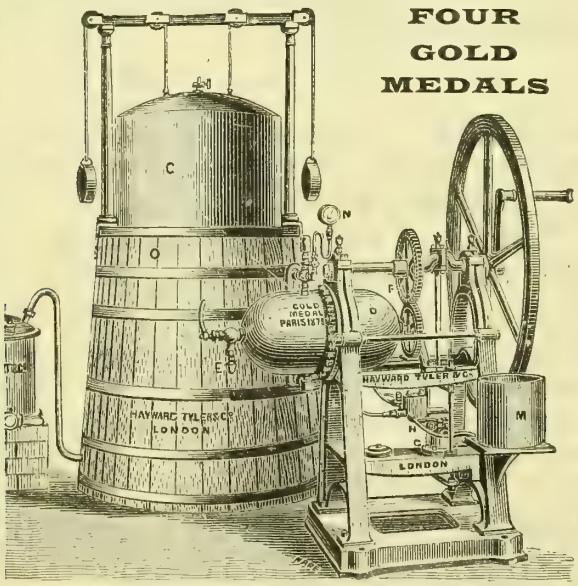
Wholesale and Export Agents—Barclay & Sons (Lim.), 95 Farringdon Street, E.C.; W. Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.; J. Sanger & Sons, 489 Oxford Street; J. Woolley, Sons & Co., Manchester; Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds.

HAYWARD TYLER & CO.

AWARDED FOR

AËRATED WATER MACHINERY

FOUR GOLD MEDALS



Telegrams—"*Tylerox.*" *Telephone No.* 192. [2]

90, 92 WHITECROSS STREET, E.C.

SEE

NEWBALL & MASON'S

INSERT

(Between pages 32 and 33)

DRAWING ATTENTION

TO

THE ORIGINAL

Extract of Herbs

AND

Wine Essences.



SPLENDID SUMMER LINE.

One Packet makes 1¼ pint of

SUPERB FRUIT SYRUP

By simple addition of Sugar and Water.

RETAIL PRICE, 5D.

FLAVOURS ARE—

LEMON, ORANGE, RASPBERRY, LIME FRUIT, STRAWBERRY, CHERRY, &c.

ATTRACTIVELY GOT UP HANDBILLS, SHOWCARDS, ETC.

FOR POSTAL ORDER 5/9

We will send, carriage paid, 1½ doz. as a trial, feeling certain that further business will result. They are so handy, and of such delicious flavour, that where once introduced they continue in demand.

FULL PARTICULARS OF

DE CARLE & SON, Manufacturing Chemists, NORWICH.

Wholesale of BARCLAY & SON, EDWARDS & SON, SUTTON & CO., LONDON; EVANS, GADD & CO., EXETER; &c., &c.

DENAEYER'S PEPTONOIDS

AND EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY, LIM.,

118 BISHOPSGATE ST. WITHIN, LONDON, E.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS .. .. "DENAEYER LONDON."

DISCRIMINATE FOR YOUR CUSTOMERS!

between the fictitious nutritive value of such invalid foods as are mainly composed of Gelatine or the extractive matters of meat, or both, as many so-called peptones, meat essences, &c., are, and the true

STRENGTH OF MEAT,

which is not yielded by its GELATINE nor by its EXTRACTIVES, but by the ALBUMINOID matters it contains, and which, by Denaeyer's process, are dissolved and converted by pepsine into a delightful and elegant preparation.

See THE LANCET, May 2nd; HOSPITAL GAZETTE, June 5th; CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, April 16th; ANALYST, May 1st. upon Mr. Denaeyer's new method for the Analysis of Peptones, whereby the gelatine is capable of determination, whereas this body has hitherto been unavoidably included with peptone albumose by analysts.

Description will best be appreciated with the articles before you, therefore you are invited to send for a free sample of

DENAEYER'S STERILIZED PEPTONE OF MEAT (2/- per bottle, ready for use).

DENAEYER'S LIQUID PEPTONATE OF IRON (1/6 per bottle).

PULVIS FERRI PEPTONATIS (Denaeyer), 4/- per ounce.

PEPSINA PORCI (Denaeyer), 3/- per bottle, one-third of an ounce.

DEPOT AGENCIES—

FOR SCOTLAND—EDINBURGH: Messrs. Duncan, Flockhart & Co.; GLASGOW: Old Apothecaries' Co., Lim.

FOR IRELAND—DUBLIN: Messrs. Hamilton, Long & Co., Lim.; BELFAST: Messrs. Grattan & Co., Lim.

KEEPS GOOD IN ALL CLIMATES.

WHITE AND ODOURLESS.

Old or damaged stock exchanged for fresh goods.

G. & G. STERN,

THE DIGESTIVE "PEPSALIA" TABLE SALT

Pamphlets for distribution and Show Cards sent free on application.

PRICE TO THE TRADE.

Bottles	1/	2/	5/
Per doz.	9/6	19/	47/6
Per gross	105/	210/	525/

62 Gray's Inn Road,

LONDON, W.C.



PASCALL'S GOLDEN MALTEX

PATENTED.

Contains 25 % of Allen & Hanburys' Extract of Malt.

A NOVEL CONFECTION.

Delicious Flavour. Brilliant & Attractive Appearance.

SELLS AT SIGHT.

Vide Dr. Tanner's Report, and *The Chemist and Druggist*, April 20th.

1/- Bottles, 9/- per dozen; 1-lb. Bottles, 18/- per dozen; and in 2-lb. and 4-lb. Bottles, 1/4 per lb.

HANDBILLS POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES, OR OF THE MANUFACTURER, [1]

JAS. PASCALL, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

THE

VIKING FOOD & ESSENCE CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR CITY ADDRESS TO

3 WEST STREET, FINSBURY CIRCUS, E.C.,

Where all orders and communications should be addressed. Their New Factory at Camden Town is nearly complete, and is being fitted with new and improved appliances for turning out

THE MOST PERFECT MEAT PREPARATIONS FOR INVALIDS.

VIKING BEEF TEA JELLY.

VIKING ESSENCE OF BEEF.

VIKING PURE BEEF TEA
(Concentrated).

VIKING
INVALID TURTLE SOUP.

VIKING MEAT LOZENGES.

VIKING
'LIEBIG'S" EXTRACT.

VIKING
TURTLE CONSOMMÉ
(Clear Soup).



The British Medical Journal says:

"The Preparations of this Company are pure and of very high quality."

The Lancet says:

"These Preparations seem to us as good as they could possibly be."

FROM THOMAS BOND, F.R.C.S., M.B., B.S., LONDON, Surgeon to Westminster Hospital, 7 The Sanctuary, Westminster Abbey.

"I have much pleasure in stating that I have used the Viking Essence of Beef and the Invalid Turtle Soup among my patients. I have found them meet with universal approbation. I can state from my own experience that the Turtle Soup is the most delicious food I have ever met with for the sick-room; it is easily digested, and generally taken with relish, even when the appetite is most capricious. The Essence of Beef appears to me to be a thoroughly good and nutritious food."

[1]

The whole of the above articles are strongly recommended by the Medical Profession for Invalids. They are of the highest class and guaranteed perfectly pure, those preserved in GLASS being free from all risk of metal contamination, and therefore especially suitable for delicate persons.

These goods are packed in a tasteful and attractive style, and the reduced prices quoted enable our customers to sell at a lower price (and at the same time retain a substantial profit) and supply goods which Consumers will always ask for again.

THE VIKING BRAND IS A GUARANTEE OF STRENGTH & PURITY

GEORGE MASON & CO.'S
ESSENCE OF BEEF FOR INVALIDS

MASON'S ESSENCE OF BEEF consists solely of the juice of the finest British Beef, without the slightest addition of any other added matter whatsoever. It is therefore absolutely pure. In all cases of loss of blood or extreme debility, Mason's Essence of Beef not only exhilarates the brain, but gives tone and strength to the whole system. In cases of vomiting, whether through pregnancy or otherwise, it is retained by the stomach when other food is rejected.

Hospital for Consumption,
BROMPTON.

ORDER NO. 1090.

Please supply 120 tins MASON'S ESSENCE OF BEEF as before.



TRADE MARK.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL,
PADDINGTON.

ORDER NO. 902.

Please send at once 3 gross MASON'S ESSENCE OF BEEF as last supplied.

MASON'S "O. K." BOUILLON.

The "O. K." BOUILLON is made in England from British Beef, and contains the Fibrine and Albumen in their most perfect form. It is without doubt the best and cheapest Beef Tea that has ever been put before the public, and its nutritive and stimulating value is at least 100 times greater than any of the foreign-made extracts that are sold in this country. Mr. George Weddell, of the eminent firm of Mawson, Swan & Weddell, Grainger Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, sends us the following unsolicited testimonial :—

30/10/90.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used your "O. K." Bouillon for nearly three years, and have found it an excellent restorative. During a long illness in my family, and again in the debility following influenza, we used it largely, and every cup seemed to improve the spirits and general condition. I shall always have pleasure in recommending it. Faithfully yours, GEORGE WEDDELL.

There is not a day passes without our receiving letters similar to the above. The trade should bring this splendid Beef Tea to the notice of their customers.

CONCENTRATED BEEF TEA, MEAT LOZENGES.

MASON'S MALTED FOOD FOR INFANTS.

The above preparation contains the nitrogenous elements of farinaceous food. It is in a semi-digested condition, and in a state readily assimilated by the Infantile organs.

MASON'S "O. K." SAUCE.

A delicious Condiment.

PRICE LISTS, OPINIONS OF THE PRESS POST FREE.

417 & 419 KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W.

TO THE

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

OF

GREAT BRITAIN.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: COLEMAN, GEORGE'S, NORWICH.

St. George's, Middle St.
NORWICH,
December, 1887.

The Excise Authorities having created a difficulty as to the sale of Medicated Wine containing a certain percentage of alcohol, we obtained in January last, from the Inland Revenue Authorities, permission to sell our WINCARNIS,* or Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine, **WITH QUININE,** without a Wine Licence, and many Chemists not holding a Wine Licence have sold considerable quantities. In order further to meet the requirements of the trade, we have introduced a Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine, **NON**-Alcoholic, made from the juice of the Grape, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt. This also can be **SOLD WITHOUT A WINE LICENCE.** Your orders will oblige either direct or through the Wholesale Houses.

Yours obediently,

COLEMAN & CO., LIMITED.

N.B.—The Wine is sold in Bottles, 2/9 and 4/6 each. Trade prices on application.

P.S.—Where the Magistrate's Certificate is not held we are willing to pay the **entire cost of a Retail Certificate** (the holder of which can sell any kind of Wines) if an **assorted order of 6 dozen** is sent us of any of our preparations, List on application. Our WINCARNIS,* or **Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine WITHOUT QUININE** commands a very large sale, and is recommended by over two thousand medical men who have sent us testimonials in its favour.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

COLEMAN & CO., LIMITED,

ST. GEORGE'S, NORWICH,

AND 3 NEW LONDON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

* WINCARNIS is a NEW NAME, registered to prevent fraudulent imitations.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

GOODALL'S

HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

Most Delicious Sauce in the World. Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The Best in the World. 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER.

One 6d. Tin is equal to 25 eggs. In 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER.

Delicious Custards without Eggs. In Boxes, 2d., 6d., and 1s. each

GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER

Delicious Blancmange in a Few Minutes. Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE, B.P.

Best Tonic yet Introduced. Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S GINGER-BEER POWDER.

Makes the Best Ginger-Beer. Packets, 3d. and 6d.

GOODALL'S BRUNSWICK BLACK.

For Painting Stoves, Grates, Iron, Tin, &c. 6d. and 1s. Bottles

GOODALL'S LAVENDER WATER.

A Rich and Lasting Perfume. Bottles, 1s., 2s., and 5s. each.

GOODALL'S PLATE POWDER.

For Polishing and Cleaning all Metals. Boxes, 6d., 1s., and 2s.

GOODALL'S JELLY SQUARES.

Make a Delicious and Nutritious Jelly. In ½-pint, 1-pint and Quart Boxes, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

PROPRIETORS—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

PATENT MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Monthly Price List of Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, &c., will be sent post free on application to

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

DRUGGISTS' CONFECTIONERY.

MESSRS.

ROBERT GIBSON & SONS,

CARLTON WORKS, MANCHESTER,

And No. 1 GLASSHOUSE YARD, ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON,

Have now completed their **EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS,** New Machinery and the most modern Appliances making their works the most complete of the kind in the Kingdom.

GIBSON'S SUPERIOR

BOILED SUGARS

Have gained a high reputation everywhere. **FOR EXPORT TRADE.** They are put up in 1-lb., 2-lb, and 5-lb. Bottles. Packed in Casks or in 1-doz. Cases as required, and delivered F.O.B. at any Port in England. These Sweets are absolutely pure. We specially recommend

Lime Fruit Tablets, Everton Toffy, Mixed Fruit Drops, Cough Drops, Raspberry Drops, Lemon Tablets.

COMPRESSED PELLETS.

ALL KINDS IN ANY QUANTITIES.

CHLORATE OF POTASH PELLETS

IN 1-CWT. ORIGINAL BARRELS. BARRELS FREE.

HIGH-CLASS LOZENGES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THROAT HOSPITAL LOZENGES, COUGH LOZENGES, VOICE LOZENGES, TOP-NOTE PRODUCERS, &c., &c.

Indents from abroad, marked "GIBSON," may be sent to any Wholesale Drug or Shipping House in the Kingdom.

Price Lists sent on application to

ROBERT GIBSON & SONS, Carlton Works, MANCHESTER.

DRUGGISTS' CONFECTIONERY

The SPECIAL ATTENTION OF CHEMISTS

IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING:—

LINSEED, LIQUORICE, AND CHLORODYNE COUGH LOZENGES.

A HANDSOME COUNTER MAHOGANY SHOW CASE

Given to any Chemist buying 1 cwt. of above Lozenges. Price 1/- per lb. net.

GIBSON'S VOCAL LOZENGE

"TOP NOTE PRODUCERS."

The immensely increasing demand for these Lozenges, and their wonderful popularity, is entirely due to their intrinsic merits, not only as producers of a fine clear voice, but as an effectual remedy for all Chest Affections; Sore Throats, arising from cold, seem to disappear as if by magic; Tickling in the Throat or Hoarseness is removed by allowing a few Lozenges to gradually dissolve in the mouth; indeed, Debility and Weakness of the Vocal Organs are unknown to those who regularly use these valuable Lozenges. **Sold in 1/1½ and 2/9 Boxes.**

CHERRY BLOSSOM LOZENGES,

The most delightful and delicately perfumed Lozenge ever produced; have an immense sale.

With 4 lbs. of these Lozenges we give one of Mellin's Patent White-glass Silver Top Screw-stoppered Bottles.

VOICE AND THROAT LOZENGES,

FOR SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

DIGESTIVE DINNER TABLETS,

Composed of Bismuth, Cardamom, Soda, Rhubarb, Ginger, &c.

CHOCOLATE WORM CAKES,

Very palatable and unusually attractive.

Packed in Tins, each containing 3 doz., 6 doz., or 12 doz. Cakes. Retailed at One Penny each.

Sugar Worm Cakes,

Contain Calomel, Jalap, and Santonine (flavoured with Raspberry), are palatable and very effective.

As they will keep in any climate, a steadily increasing demand is made for them for EXPORT.

Put up in 3-doz., 6-doz., and 1-gross Tins.

ROBERT GIBSON & SONS, CARLTON WORKS, MANCHESTER.

To H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, The Empress of Germany, &c.

BRAND & CO.'S
PEPTONES
OF
BEEF,
MUTTON,
VEAL,
AND
CHICKEN.

BRAND & CO'S.
SPECIALTIES FOR INVALIDS.
CONCENTRATED
BEEF TEA, VEAL,
MUTTON & CHICKEN BROTHS;
TURTLE SOUP & JELLY, CALFS' FOOT
JELLY, MEAT LOZENGES
ESSENCES OF BEEF MUTTON VEAL AND CHICKEN
SOLE ADDRESS,
17 LITTLE STANHOPE STREET, MAYFAIR, W.

ROWNTREE'S
"ELECT" COCOA.

The "MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR":—
"Certainly this preparation is of delicate flavour . . . It is perfectly soluble . . . the small quantity required for the *immediate* production of a cup of excellent cocoa will ensure for this 'Elect Extract' a favourable reception at the hands of persons of weak digestion, and all who prefer this wholesome beverage to tea and coffee."

The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says:—
"Rowntree's Cocoa Extract is one of the best. Its flavour and aroma are good. Cocoa thus prepared is one of the most digestible articles of food."

YORK, ENGLAND.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE
THE GREAT TOWER STREET TEA COMPY. LIMITED · LONDON · STRENGTH
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

TOWER TEA
HIGHEST AWARD, PARIS, 1889.

Analysis by the "LANCET," December 20th, 1890:—
"We have submitted to examination the Teas of the Great Tower Street Tea Company (Limited). They all yield liquors which are generous to the taste, and of full strength and vigour. The results of our analysis indicate the purity and genuineness of the samples."

Where Vacancies exist, Agencies are appointed by

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE
PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

THE GREAT TOWER STREET TEA CO., LIMITED
5 JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NESTLÉ'S FOOD.
AN ENTIRE DIET FOR INFANTS.

Supplies all the elements necessary for the complete nourishment and growth of the human frame.

Nestlé's Food, being partly composed of milk, is complete and entire in itself, and requires simply the addition to water to make it instantly ready for use. It is not merely an auxiliary, like other Infants' Foods, which require milk to be added in preparing for use.

Recommended by the highest medical authorities as the nearest equivalent to MOTHERS' MILK.

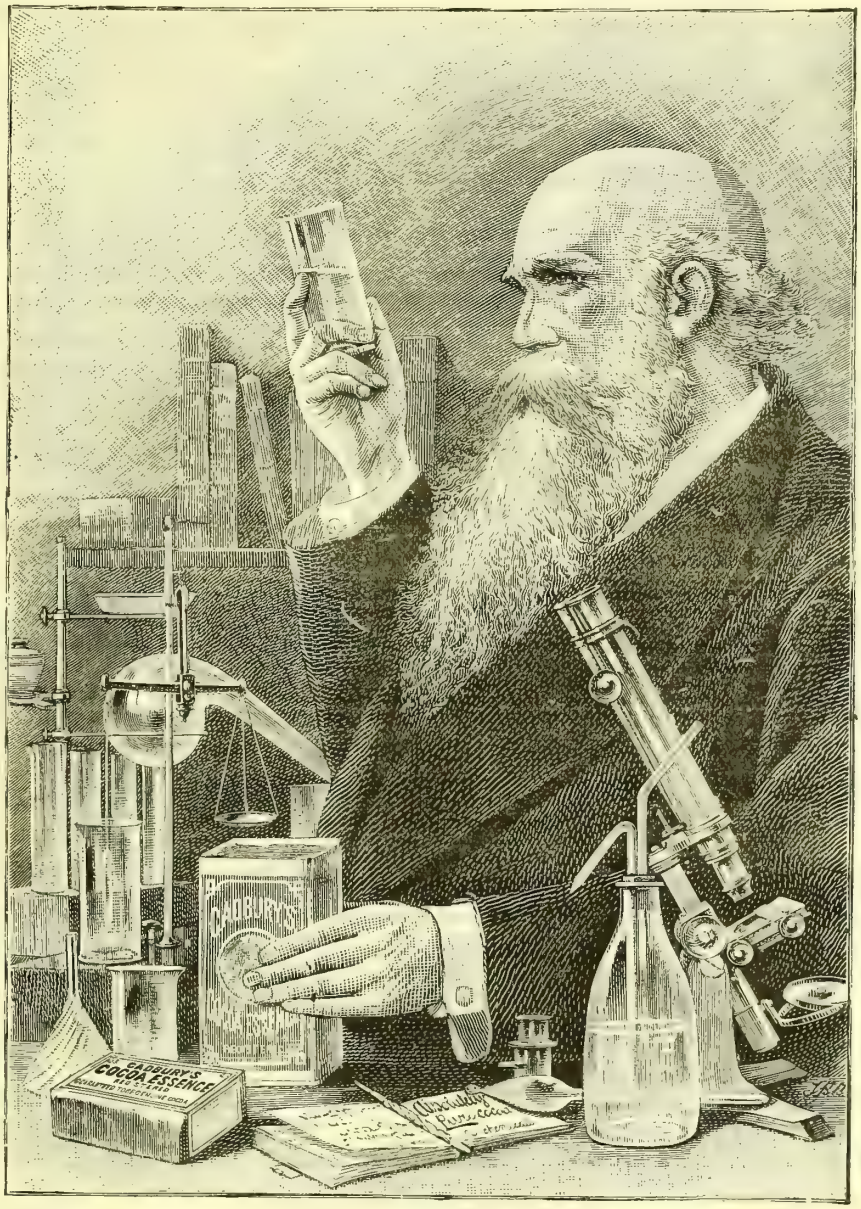
Pamphlet, with Medical Testimonials, with sample sufficient for a fair trial, sent post free on application to

H. NESTLE, 9 SNOW HILL, LONDON, E.C.

CADBURY'S COCOA

ABSOLUTELY PURE—THEREFORE BEST.

CADBURYS COCOA



CADBURYS COCOA

The *Analyst*, comparing the flesh-forming ingredients in Cocoas, gives the following average:—

"Flesh-forming ingredients in Natural Cocoa Nibs ... ... 13·00"
"Flesh-forming ingredients in the best Commercial Cocoa with added Starch and Sugar ... ... 6·00"
"Flesh-forming ingredients in Cadbury's Cocoa, the standard English article ... 21·00"
"The process of preparation concentrates the nourishing and stimulating principles of the Cocoa bean."

"Cadbury's Cocoa being Absolutely Pure is therefore the best Cocoa."

NO CHEMICALS USED.

NO CHEMICALS USED.

For Prices, &c., apply, CADBURY'S, Bournville, near Birmingham.

LONDON OFFICES—2 ROOD LANE, E.C.

Sold in Bottles by most Chemists at 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d.



GOING A MILKING.

BUNSEN'S BUTTER COLOURING

A PURE, OILY, VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

Manufactured on our own Premises, and Absolutely Free from anything injurious.

WITHOUT TASTE! WITHOUT SMELL!! HIGHLY CONCENTRATED!!!
DOES NOT COLOUR THE MILK!!!!

BUNSEN'S BUTTER COLOURING is an ideal preparation for the purpose intended. No invention could possibly give greater satisfaction. The tint given to the Butter is perfect, and the Butter thus coloured will fetch a higher price in the open market than any other.

The Four Points of Superiority claimed by the Manufacturers of BUNSEN'S BUTTER COLOURING are :—

1. FREEDOM FROM TASTE,
2. FREEDOM FROM SMELL,
3. VERY HIGH CONCENTRATION,
AND 4. PERFECTION OF TINT.

Points 1 and 2 can be readily tested by anyone, and 3 and 4 can easily be tested by the Practical Dairy Farmer, who is invited to compare BUNSEN'S BUTTER COLOURING with any other make.

Having recently increased our plant, we are now able to manufacture Twelve Hundred Gallons at a time, which will enable us to execute any order, no matter how large, without delay. We are prepared to put up Butter Colouring in any size, with directions in any language.

Sole Manufacturers—

E. CRAWSHAW & CO., 80 FANN STREET, ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

TRADE MARK.



Estab. 1785.

PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

R. J. FULLWOOD & BLAND,

THE ORIGINAL INVENTORS OF THE

PRIME, RICH GOLDEN COLOUR, CAKE AND LIQUID

ANNATTO FOR COLOURING CHEESE & BUTTER.

CAUTION.—No connection whatever with any other person or firm trading under the name of "FULLWOOD" as Annatto Manufacturers

R. J. FULLWOOD & BLAND'S CHEESE RENNET EXTRACT (DAIRY BRAND).

Guaranteed Cheaper, Better, and Stronger than any other in the Market. *Sold in Bottles, ½ Gals., 4/9; Quarts, 2/6; Pints, 1/6; ½ Pints, 10d.; and 1/- & 6d. each.*

R. J. FULLWOOD & BLAND'S "OLEO BUTTER COLORINE," a new and much-improved

BUTTER COLOURING

Sold in Bottles, ½ Gallons, 10/; Quarts, 5/; Pints, 2/9; ½ Pints, 1/9; ¼ Pints, 1/; ⅛ Pints, 6d.

Wholesale Prices to be had on application to **THE STEAM ANNATTO WORKS, 31 Bevenden St., Hoxton, LONDON.**

MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.—Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883. International Exhibition (C.P.), 1884. Cork Exhibition, 1883. Antwerp Exhibition, 1885. Dairy Shows (London), 1885 and 1886.

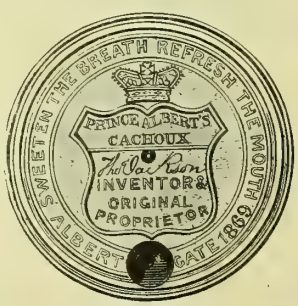
H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT'S CACHOUX,

AROMATISE.

IN BOXES ONLY

Bearing these Medallions embossed thereon.





LABELS AND TITLE REGISTERED ALL ROUND THE GLOBE

BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

From the Laboratory of THOMAS JACKSON, MANCHESTER.

Peter Tyrer's

WORCESTER, READING, HARVIE, YORKSHIRE, AND "BOROUGH" KETCHUP,

SILVER MEDAL.

		Per gross.	Extra Quality.
1d. Sample Bottles,	dozen parcels	5/3	6/3
" "	½-gross boxes	5/9	6/9
1d. Giant "	dozen parcels	6/6	8/6
" "	½-gross boxes	7/-	9/-

	Per gross.	Extra Quality.
½ Bottles, flat or round, reputed ½ pints	16/-	26/-
½ " " " pints	26/-	38/-
1 Pint Imperial, round stoppered bottles	52/-	62/-
12½-Gallon Casks (*casks free*) each	20/-	32/-

ROYAL CAFE SAUCE, a Rich Fruity & Exquisite Flavour.

Square Glass Stoppered Bottles, containing nearly ½ pint Imperial, 42/- per gross. Sample Bottles at 7/- per Gross.

Cash Price—20s. for 12½ Gallons.

CASKS FREE.

IT IS A FACT THAT THOSE WHO BUY FOR CASH

DO NOT THROW MONEY AWAY

BUT WRITE FOR A FREE SAMPLE OF Tyrer's "BOROUGH" Ketchup SILVER MEDAL LONDON.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS

School of Cookery, Crystal Palace, S.E.

January, 1883.

Mr. PETER TYRER,

Sir,—I have been using the "Borough" Ketchup, and am very pleased with it. Its flavour is excellent, both for all kinds of Savoury dishes and Soups; and I most certainly should advise every cook and housekeeper to use it, FOR I HAVE NEVER YET MET ITS EQUAL.

[2] MARIAN SMITHARD,

Lecturess on Cookery.

MANUFACTORY—70 Long Lane, Borough, LONDON, S.E. CHIEF SCOTCH AGENCY—West Nile St., GLASGOW.

PETER TYRER'S MENTHOL.

GOOD VALUE GOOD VALUE



5/6 Bottle

Tyrer's Special 1d. Bottle at 5/6

VASE ... ... at 6/6

PEDESTAL ... at 6/6

½-gross beautiful Show Cards, WITH ELASTIC.

For sums under £1 please remit Postal Order, not CHEQUE, and oblige. All Goods free to Rail or Docks in London, for Cash against Invoice.

Samples of any Post Free on receipt of Business Card.

PETER TYRER,

70 LONG LANE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.

Also through W. & C. Pantin, Burgoyne & Co., Jos. Travers & Sons, Evans, Sons & Co., Geo. Startin, Henderson & Liddell, Hovenden, Newbery, Barclay, Sanger, May Roberts, Hearon Squire, Sutton, Edwards, and all Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS APPOINTED

FOR SALE OF

DR. ALLINSON'S NATURAL FOOD.

The MOST DELICIOUS and LEAST COSTLY for

Babies, Children (any age), Invalids, and Adults.

The INVENTION of

DR. T. R. ALLINSON, L.R.C.P.,

The Eminent Hygienic Physician, and Authority on Health and Diet, and each Packet bears his Autograph.

This FOOD is not highly spiced, or chemically prepared, but

A PURE AND NATURAL FOOD.

PACKETS, 1d., 3d., 6d., 1s. EACH.

Write for Samples and Prices to

THE NATURAL FOOD COMPANY,

PETER TYRER, Proprietor,

SOUTHALL PLACE, BERMONDSEY, LONDON, S.E.

ESTABLISHED 150 YEARS.

J. TADDY & CO.

LONDON,

SNUFF, TOBACCO

CIGAR,

AND

CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS.

IMPORTERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LA BRUNETTA (HAVANAH)

AND

LAS MATRONAS (MEXICAN) CIGARS.

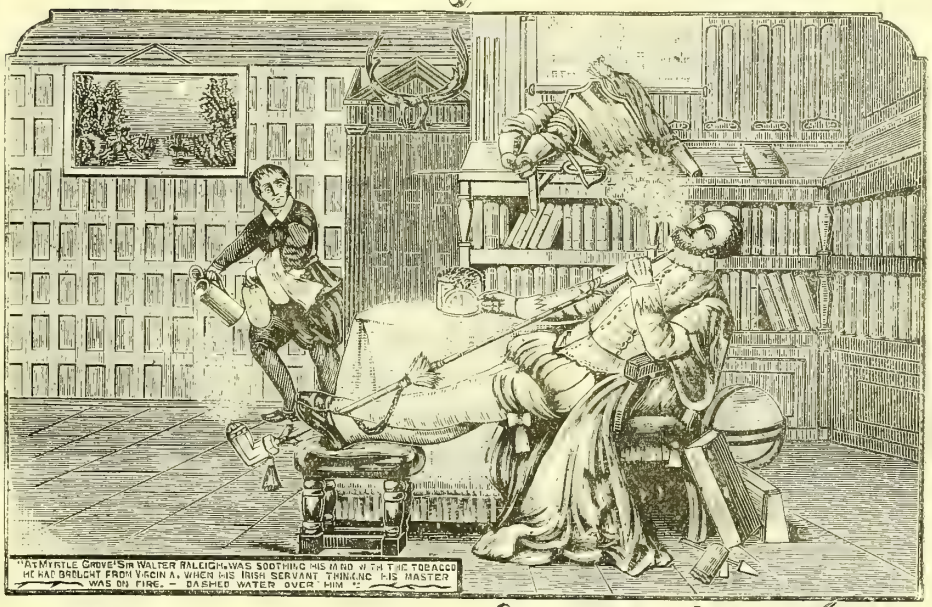
TOBACCO SPECIALITIES

Packed in 1-oz., 2-oz. Embossed Foil Packets, and 2-oz., ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. Patent Tins.

MYRTLE GROVE	IMPERIAL
FLAKED GOLD LEAF	RED KENTUCKY
SUN DRIED, Mild	SUN DRIED, Full
&c.	&c.

MYRTLE GROVE CIGARETTES, packed in cases of 10, 20, 50, 100.

Taddy's Myrtle Grove Tobacco & Cigarettes.



Sweet, Cool, Fragrant.

Guaranteed Free from Adulteration.

Sold by all Tobacconists.

DANGER!!!

To drink unfiltered water is to court the danger of lead poisoning, diarrhœa, or infective germs.

To sell or use a bad filter is to risk both health and reputation.

To adopt Mawson's Filter is to take the safe side. They may be obtained from all Druggists' Sundry Houses, or from the sole manufacturers, from whom all information, terms, &c., may be obtained.

MAWSON, SWAN & WEDDELL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

THE

BERKEFELD - NORDTMEYER FILTER.



THE LANCET, September 12, 1891:—"We have put the Berkefeld Filter through many rigid tests; we have not obtained the slightest evidence which would enable us to contest any of the statements made in regard to this filter."

ADVANTAGES.

Rapid, Perfect, and Permanent Filtration.

Easy Cleaning and Sterilization All Descriptions Supplied.

See Illustrated 4-page Circular, Jan. 30.

THE BERKEFELD FILTER CO., 121 OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.
LOCAL AGENTS APPOINTED.

SEASONABLE ARTICLES.

LIME JUICE CORDIAL. LIME JUICE CORDIALETTE. Both these articles are popular summer beverages, and are put up in suitable bottles attractively finished off.

	Cordial.	Cordialette.
Reputed Pints, per dozen ..	4/9 ..	3/9
,, Quarts ,, ..	8/6 ..	6/6
Per Gallon	2/9 ..	1/9

PURE WEST INDIA LIME JUICE (Filtered Bright).

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Per cwt., 70/- and 77/-.

EFFERVESCENT SUMMER SALINE. Per cwt., 85/-. 8-oz. bottles, 6/9; 16-oz. bottles, 12/- per dozen.

PERSIAN SHERBET (Lemon Kali). Per cwt., 41/- and 45/-.

Prepared under the superintendence of a duly qualified Analytical Chemist.

CHAS. SOUTHWELL & CO., Dockhead, LONDON, S.E.

A REVOLUTION IN TRADE.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

"MIXED PARCELS."

EVERY REQUISITE FOR THE SMOKER IN ONE ORDER.

MINIMUM OF TROUBLE. MAXIMUM OF PROFITS.

Every known Manufacturers' Packet Tobaccos and Cigarettes at their List Prices. Foreign Cigars and Tobacconists' Fancy Goods at Importers' Prices.

Carriage Paid on Parcels of £2 upwards to any Station in the United Kingdom.

SINGLETON & COLE, LIMITED,

Tobacconists' Factors, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigarette, & Cigar Manufacturers & Importers,

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, & 16 CANNON STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

All Dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, or Tobacconists' Fancy Goods should send P. C. for a copy of our Illustrated Price List. It is simply invaluable as a reference and guide to the trade, and new beginners gatner much useful information from it, thereby gaining experience and saving time and money.

BEATS ALL SELF-PRAISE.

What they say about OUR BLENDED TEAS!!!

☞ May 26, 1892.—"I have put your Teas in fair competition with several other samples, and I must say I FIND THEM PENCE PER POUND BETTER VALUE ALL ROUND."

☞ May 18, 1892.—"I find out of the many samples sent to me from other Tea Merchants, NONE OF THEM COME UP TO STANDARD LIKE YOURS."

☞ May 21, 1892.—"...am VERY WELL PLEASED with the Teas."

☞ April 27, 1892.—"I GET PRAISE AND SATISFACTION FROM EVERYBODY. I think this shows that your Teas are the BEST ON THE LONDON MARKET, and I also think they are MORE UNIFORM THAN OTHER HOUSES."

☞ March 11, 1892.—"I can bear out your own statement with regard to YOUR TEAS STANDING THE CLOSEST COMPETITION, as all Teas I have had from you are UP TO DATE as regards CHEAPNESS and QUALITY, and this last chest I have from you is the BEST VALUE EVER I BOUGHT."

☞ March 21, 1892.—"Am very much pleased with Tea ⟨40⟩ received, and I think it very good value, and IS PENCE PER POUND BETTER THAN SAMPLES FROM OTHER HOUSES AT SAME PRICE."

What they say about OUR "SPRING BLOSSOM"!!!

☞ "Having tested the 'Spring Blossom' Ceylon along with OTHER LONDON HOUSES' PACKET TEA, I FIND YOURS CONSIDERABLY THE BEST."

☞ "My customers have taken to the 'Spring Blossom' well. I have taken great pains to get a Tea to please them. I HAVE NOW GOT THE RIGHT TEA. Keep it up to the mark."

☞ "The Tea being good has a ready sale. Every one who has had it once, says it is THE BEST TEA THEY HAVE EVER HAD AT THE PRICE."

☞ "I am happy to say that MY CUSTOMERS THOROUGHLY APPRECIATE THE 'SPRING BLOSSOM' THAT YOU SEND ME, and I have no reason to go elsewhere, although tempted with samples."

☞ "I find the 'Spring Blossom' HOLDS ITS OWN AGAINST THE VARIOUS BLENDS THAT ARE PUSHED BY A FEW ENTERPRISING GROCERS IN THIS NEIGHBOURHOOD."

☞ "I have had no Tea to SURPASS IF TO EQUAL YOURS."

WE ARE OPEN TO APPOINT AGENTS FOR "SPRING BLOSSOM," WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

☞ *Originals may be seen at our Office.* *Samples and Price List on Application.*

CAVE, JOHNSON & CO., Wholesale Tea Blenders to the Trade only.

8 LIME ST., LONDON, E.C.

Registered Telegraphic Address—"CAVE-JOHNSON LONDON." Blending Warehouses—1 Fenchurch Avenue, E.C., & 47 Lime St., E.C.

H. GILBERTSON & SONS,

Proprietors—R. D. DIXON, JOHN DOWELL, A. B. V. TAFFS.

Manufacturers & Druggists' Sundriesmen.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

FEEDING BOTTLES.



Fig. 68.
FLAT (Hand-made).
With wide neck. Regd.



Fig. 65.
BOAT. Screw Glass Stopper.

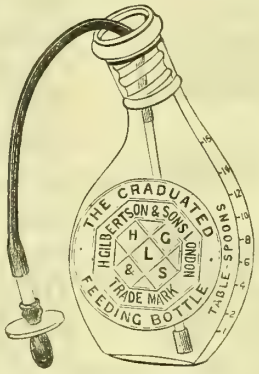


Fig. 63.
"THE GRADUATED."
(Registered) Screw Glass Stopper.

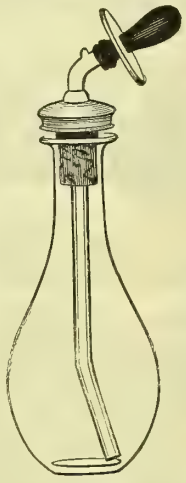


Fig. 67.
ORIGINAL. Anti-Corrosive.



Fig. 69.
FLAT (Moulded).
With wide neck. Regd.

FIG. 68.—FLAT, HAND-MADE		per doz.	£0	12 0
,, 69.—FLAT, MOULDED		,,	0	8 0
,, 65.—BOAT, WITH SCREW GLASS STOPPER		,,	0	6 8
,, 67.—THE ORIGINAL, ANTI-CORROSIVE		,,	0	15 0
,, 63.—"THE GRADUATED" 1/6	per doz	10/6 and	0	12 0
,, 1/-		per doz.	0	7 6
,, 6d.		,,	0	3 9

ABOVE PRICES ARE FOR SMALL QUANTITIES AND SUBJECT TO OUR USUAL 5% DISCOUNT, MONTHLY a/c.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities given on application.

GILBERTSON'S ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE,

3s. 9d. and **7s.** per dozen.

GILBERTSON'S CHERRY TOOTH PASTE,

3s. 9d. and **7s.** per dozen.

Chest and Lung Protectors	Glycerine Jelly	Menthol
Inhalers	Camphor Roll	Spray Producers
Bronchitis Kettles	Lip Salve	Thermometers
Hot Water Bottles	Respirators	Smelling Bottles, &c. &c.

THESE GOODS ARE UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY AT PRICES CHARGED.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS FOR QUANTITY.

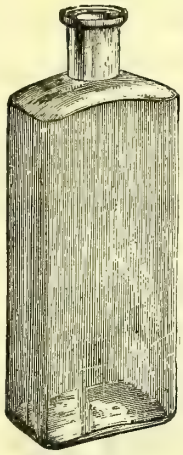
11 ST. ANDREW'S STREET, HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON.

Telegraphic Address—"FRANGIPANI LONDON."

GILBERTSON'S
DISPENSING BOTTLES

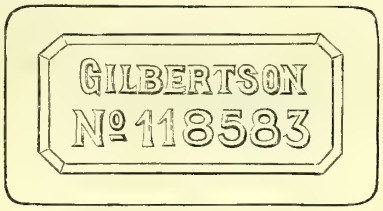
(No. 118,583)

ARE NOW IN UNIVERSAL DEMAND OWING TO THEIR IMPROVED SHAPE.

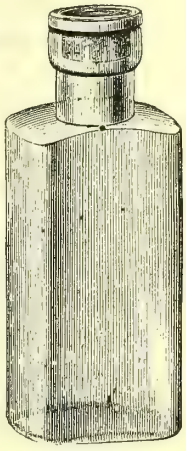


GILBERTSON'S
DISPENSING.

They are made with rounded corners without altering their flat surfaces, which not only adds to their appearance, but reduces breakage to a minimum, *ensuring accurate capacity, simplifying labelling,* and producing a perfect appearance when wrapped.



FACSIMILE OF BOTTOM OF BOTTLES.



GILBERTSON'S
IMPROVED SALINE.

Extract from "C. & D.," 27th July, 1889.

MESSRS. H. GILBERTSON & SONS, of 11 St. Andrew's Street, Holborn Circus, have recently introduced a Dispensing Bottle which is sure to be a favourite. It is an ordinary "flat" with rounded edges, shown here in section. The bottle, being well made and nicely tinted, has a beautiful appearance, and is also much stronger than the "flats" with corners, so that the liability to breakage is reduced.

The success our Bottles have met with since we introduced them in the year 1889 (see extract from "Chemist and Druggist," 27th July, 1889, page 130) has caused many similar shaped bottles to be placed on the market, and which are offered under such titles as—

"NEW TINTED OLDHAM FLATS" (with rounded edges),
"OUR NEW DISPENSING FLATS,"
"FLATS WITH ROUNDED CORNERS," &c., &c.

WHEREAS—*H. G. & SONS beg to notify the trade that their original BEST QUALITY can only be obtained with their name and number on the bottom of each bottle, which is a guarantee of superior quality and uniform excellence.*

N.B.—All sizes and graduations supplied, either in Medical Blue Tint or White Flint, from stock in London, on receipt of orders. Also in Crates, direct from Works, Ten Days afterwards. Crates and Carriage Free.

These Bottles are supplied with Flat, Globe, or Cut Globe Stoppers; also made in Actinic Green and Amber, suitable for Specialities.

Casks for EXPORT are charged, but delivered F.O.B. Name Plates extra, at usual rates.

Special Quotations to Shippers and the Wholesale Trade. Illustrated Price List sent on application.

SOLE WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR "ELTON'S UNG. EMOLLIENS ANTISEPTICUM."

Manufacturers and Sole Wholesale Agents of "CAVE'S SPLINT CURE."

11 ST. ANDREW'S STREET, HOLBORN CIRCUS LONDON.

Telegraphic Address—"FRANGIPANI LONDON."

SPECIAL NOTICE! CLEARANCE SALE!

We must remove, for the purposes of considerable alterations and additions, a considerable quantity of goods, and will give just now Special Net Prices to Wholesale Buyers for goods enumerated herein, and 1,000 other attractive lines, subject to being unsold upon receipt of order.



36 TO 40 YORK ROAD, LONDON, N.

Telegrams:
"FORDHAMS LONDON."

TELEPHONE 7514.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Two minutes from the Midland, Great Northern, and King's Cross (Metropolitan) Railways. Ten minutes from Euston.

GLASS PAPER & EMERY CLOTH.

190 Reams assorted American Glass Paper, 11 by 9, per ream 4/6
320 Reams assorted American Glass Paper, 12 by 10, per ream 6/6
500 Reams Emery Cloth assorted, per ream 11/-

WRAPPING PAPER.

		PER CWT.
200 Reams	Ochre Glazed Brown Double Imperial, 29 by 45 in. (Assorted Weights), 80 lbs., 100 lbs., 120 lbs., 140 lbs...	13/6
85 „	Ochre Glazed Bag Cap, 20 by 24 in., 35 lbs.	14/-
75 „	Grey Royal Hand, 20 by 25 in., 60 lbs.	7/6
50 „	Blue Royal Hand, 20 by 25 in., 60 lbs..	7/9
35 „	Blue Royal Hand, 20 by 25 in., 70 lbs.	10/-
		PER CWT.
75 „	Double Imperial Brown, 29 by 45 in., 120 lbs.	9/-
60 „	Double Imperial Brown, 29 by 45 in., 120 lbs.	12/-
		PER REAM.
40 „	Extra Special Thin and Tough Double Imperial, 29 by 45 in., 65 lbs.	10/-
60 „	Thin Brown Casing, 35 by 44 in., 38 lbs.	6/-
140 „	Super Rag Small Hand, 16 by 24 in.	1/4
300 „	Small Hand, 19 by 29 in. ..	1/3

White Provision Papers, 20 by 30 in.—
15 lbs. 2/10 17 lbs. 3/3 19 lbs. 3/7 per ream.

TEA PAPER.

56 reams White Demy, 22½ by 17½ in., 11/12 lbs, 1/9½ per ream.

BROWN PAPER BAGS.

BLOCK BOTTOM.

1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 14, 28 lbs. .. .. .. 14/- cwt.
And 5,000 reams assorted Special Lines at York Road.

TOILET PAPER.

Perforated 12 oz. Rolls. Standard Extra Super Quality—
5/6 per dozen .. .. .. 44/- per 100 Rolls.
Second Quality—
4/- per dozen .. .. .. 30/- per 100 Rolls.
Third Quality—
3/3 per dozen .. .. .. 24/- per 100 Rolls.
Pine Tissue, 500 Sheets, 1/10 per dozen, 20/- per gross.

GLUES & GELATINE.

24 tons	Plasterers' Glue ..	per cwt.	22/-
27 „	Town Glue	„	26/-
18 „	Strong French Medal Glue	„	23/-
5½ „	Strong Unstamped Pale Glue ..	„	22/6
6 „	Extra French Medal Glue	„	31/-
8 „	Calf Glue, very strong	„	42/-
4½ „	Pale Glue	„	37/-
3 „	Pale Country Glue very superior ..	„	48/-
5 „	Superior Medal Glue, a little rough ..	„	29/-
2 „	Real Russian Glue. This is the genuine, original, Russian-made Glue	„	62/-
3 „	Finest Cologne Glue	„	45/-
60 cwt.	Portable Gelatine Glue	„	32/-
35 „	Thin Anti-Russian Glue	„	50/-
7 „	Thin Sheet Gelatine, 1 lb packets ..	per lb.	8d.
13 „	Thin Sheet Gelatine, 1 lb. packets ..	„	9d.
16 „	Thin Sheet Gelatine, 1 lb. packets, very fine	„	10d.
1½ „	Thin Sheet Gelatine, 1 lb. packets, pink	„	1/4
14 „	Thick Gelatine, extra fine ..	per cwt.	60/-

☞ *We can at all times match Glues or Gelatines at Favourable Prices.*

Our Stock always exceeds One Hundred Tons assorted of Glues and Gelatines.

LIQUID GLUE
(LE PAGE'S).

6d. Bottles .. .. .. per doz. 3, 1½
1/- Bottles .. .. .. „ 6/3

LORD NELSON PENS
(PERRY & CO.'S).

600 boxes, each 1 gross, assorted, very fine, fine, and medium, per box of 1 gross pens .. .. 5½d.

GUMMED LABELS, with blue border, in boxes of 1,000 small to large, per 1,000 .. .. 2d. to 9d.
LINEN LABELS, 2½ by 1, per 1,000 1/6
MANILLA LABELS, 5 by 2, „ 3/-
Samples free.

PUTZ POMADE.

57 gross small size.. .. per gross 5/6
40 „ middle size .. „ 11/-
85 „ large size .. .. „ 16/-

KNIFE POWDER.

750 dozen "St. Pancras" Knife Polish, in handsomely decorated tins, and 1 dozen parcels, retail 6d. .. .. per doz. 2/10
390 dozen ditto, retail 1/- .. „ 5/8

AMERICAN SILVER SOAP.

37 gross Colgate's 6d. Tablets, in boxes of 1 dozen, per box 2/-
(It is impossible to have a better Silver Soap than this.)

AVENUE LIQUID GOLD.

Mounted on handsome Show Cards, new size (enlarged), just out.
6d. .. 3/3 1/- .. 6/6

BESSEMER'S GOLD PAINT.

30 dozen 1/6, Bessemer's super quality. Each box contains a large bottle of Gold, ditto liquid, glass bath, C.H. brush, bone scoop, and cork-screw.
Per dozen boxes, 9/-

GUEST'S ENAMEL.

31 dozen tins, 1/- .. .. .. per doz. 5/6
4½ dozen pint tins, 2/- .. .. „ 10/6
Assorted colours, excepting black and white.

BRILLANT BELGE.

For which we are sole London Agents, is the best Liquid Metal Polish in the world.
4d., 6d., 8d., 1/-, and 1/6 bottles.

WRITING INK.

20 dozen 6d., Morrell's .. .. per doz. 3/-
7 „ 1/- „ .. .. „ 6/-
4 „ 2/- „ .. .. „ 11/-

STICK-ALL CEMENT.

15 dozen 3d. .. .. .. per doz. 1/3
6 „ 6d. Bombay .. .. „ 2/9

LIQUID GUM.

70 dozen 3d., "Reliance" .. per doz. 1/2
30 „ 6d. „ .. .. „ 2/3

THE "DAISY" FLY KILLER.

Neat, Clean, and Ornamental.

Rev. Dr. Talmage says :—"I can preach with comfort on a summer day if the 'Daisy' Fly Trap is in my church."

Price per dozen, 3/6.

HERBERT'S FAMILY GLUE POT.

Retail 6*d.*; 3/- per dozen.

CARD'S POLISHING CLOTHS.

300 DOZEN ASSORTED.

Plate Cloths (3 in a box),	1*s.* size	.. ..	6/6
Brass and Steel	„ 1*s.* „	.. ..	6/6
Jewel	„ 6*d.* „	.. ..	3/-

A reduction off gross lots.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE PARER.

(Dawson's Patent.)

It is made of the best Sheffield Steel, and is covered with Pure Tin to prevent rusting.

Price per dozen, 4/-, or 45/- per gross.

HERBERT'S MEDICINE DROPPER

(Registered).

Each one in a handsome slide box.

Per dozen, 1/.

THE "HOTCHKISS" MOUSE TRAP.

Best made. Price per dozen, 3/-.

FRENCH NIGHT LIGHTS.

NAVEAU'S BEST.

6*d.*, per dozen, 1/9 ; 1*s.*, per dozen, 4/3.

RAZOR STROPS.

27 dozen IXL. per dozen, 4/6.

CORK EXTRACTOR.

OUT-YOU-CUM.

This patented instrument works on an entirely new and superior principle. It acts like magic. It never fails. It never breaks the bottle. It takes a cork from any size or shaped bottle or jar. It saves temper, time, and trouble.

7/6 per doz.

MAGIC POCKET SAVINGS BANK.

Locks itself, Registers the amount deposited, and can only be opened when £1 in Sixpences has been deposited.

Per doz., 3/6 ; per gross, 40/-.

TWINES.

		Per doz. lbs.
20 doz.	½*d.* fine fine, in paper	8/6
20 „	½*d.* Sealing „	9/-
		Per doz.
35 „	Tea Twine, assorted colours ..	6/6
45 „	„ 2-fold, white	9/6
75 „	Hemp Dutch, 4 oz.	6/6
20 „	2*d.* Balls, fine fine, Italian, in paper	8/-
100 „	Special Hemp, fine fine, 4 oz. and 8 oz..	5/-
500 „	Russian Hemp Cord, 4, 8, and 16 oz. balls, fine, medium, and large..	4/6

WORLD-RENOWNED FILTERS.

CHEAVIN'S OLD PATTERN

With Removable Earthenware Well for Cleansing.

7 only	No. 1, 3½ gallon..	..	11/- each.
4 „	„ 2, 5 „ ..	..	14/- „

SALVATION ARMY MATCHES.

Large size 5/6, Small size 2/- per gross.

These are considerably improved, and from this date will be impregnated.

W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ld., 36-40 York Road, King's Cross, London, N.

ROTARY HAND OIL PUMP.

THEY ALWAYS GIVE GREAT SATISFACTION.

A boy can pump a barrel of Oil in FOUR minutes.

120, No. 1.—42/- each. 39, No. 2.—49/- each.

Fullest particulars upon application.

BUNGS FOR OIL BOTTLES.

1,200 gross, assorted, in bags of 2 gross per gross 5*d*

PARCHMENT COVERS FOR JARS OR BOTTLES.

In Penny Packets of 12 pieces 5 inches square. Instructions on each packet.

In counter Boxes, containing 1 Gross Penny Packets, 6/6.

Larger Sizes in proportion.

FAIRBANK'S WEIGHING MACHINES.

About 20 only, at a very large discount from Wholesale Prices.

LIGHTING TAPERS.

2,300 lbs. 22 inch, Thick. Per lb., 9d.

BEESWAX.

7 cwt. good quality	11*d.* per lb.
4 cwt. common	7*c.* per lb.

"SAMSON" WAREHOUSE TRUCK.

A Cheap, Simple, Strong, and Efficient Improvement for removing heavy loads from place to place. By the adaptation of the centre rotating wheels, the load is readily run and steered into any required position.

Carrying Capacity	Measurement	Price each
50 cwt.	36 in. × 24 in.	30/-
30 cwt.	22 in. × 16 in.	14/6
10 cwt.	27 in. × 16 in.	5/9

Further particulars on application.

THE

"PHŒNIX" CASH TILL.

A perfect day safe, and certain preventative against petty thefts.

The act of closing locks the till.

100 only at the special price of 7/6 each.

Usual Price, 10/6.

POCKET CORKSCREW & CASE.

Price per gross, 5/6.

CHAMOIS SPONGES.

This is a useful article made of small pieces of Chamois Leather Cuttings strung, and may be used for both sponge and leather, for washing Carriages, Paintwork, Windows, &c., &c.

Per doz.	1/6
Per gross	15/-
5 gross	70/-

The "RAPID" CORK PULLER.

It is the best and most complete Machine made for Extracting Corks. In pulling corks you never break a bottle, as the strain is on the strongest part of the bottle. You can cut the wires and pull the cork of a Bass's Ale or any Mineral Water Bottle with one motion of the hand. Price 11/- each.

FOLDING TABLES & CHAIRS.

AMERICAN TABLES, 6/9 each.

CHAIRS, 3/6 each.

W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ld., 36-40 York Road, King's Cross, London, N.

SOMETHING QUITE NEW

The "Zoo" Bucket and Spade.

BUCKETS.	5½	in., 21/-	per gross.
SPADES.	21	in., 20/-	per gross.
	24	in., 26/-	„

FOR THE SEASIDE.

WOOD GARDEN BARROW.

Price	13/6 each.
If 12, not set up	12/6 „

Cheapest Garden Barrow ever offered.

THE "MAGIC" FIRE-LIGHTERS.

SALEABLE ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Best Fire Reviver Made.

Made in Sweden, and packed in Chip Boxes, containing one dozen Lighters, to retail at 1*d.* per box.

Per gross Boxes, 5/6.

"PALMETTO" FIBRE CLEANFAST SCRUB BRUSHES.

IN THREE SIZES.

"DUCK."	"GOOSE."	"ALLIGATOR."
4/-	5/3	6/-

200 dozen, in Boxes of 1 dozen.

FINEST TABLE SALT.

(Birdcatcher Brand.)

The very best quality, handsomely got up in cardboard Drums of 1 lb. We can strongly recommend this as the best and cheapest article of the kind ever offered.

Packed 6 Doz in a case.

Per gross 6/6.

EASLEY'S GENUINE AMERICAN LEMON SQUEEZERS.

For Quality, Cleanliness, Convenience, and Cheapness, this make is unequalled.

In subdivided Boxes of 1 dozen, per doz. 1/6.

FARO HAND BASKETS.

Large (3 in nest). 17, 18, & 19 in...per nest	9*d.*
Extra Large (3 in nest), 21, 22½, & 24 in. .. .. „	1/1
Large (6 in nest). 14½ to 19 in. .. „	1/2

BOUND WITH CHAIR WEB.

Large (3 in nest) 17, 18, & 19 in...per nest	1/4½
Extra Large (3 in nest), 21, 22½, & 24 in. .. .. „	2/1
Large (6 in nest), 14½ to 19 in. .. „	2/3

Also 1,000 Nests unbound, a little out of condition, 25 per cent. under above prices.

BROOM HANDLES.

We will clear up to 1,000 gross, in 1 gross packages, at the following prices :—

10/9	11/9	12/6	13/6	14/6

All of splendid value.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

The "White Mountain," "Granite State," "Star," "Jack Frost."

We hold a large stock, and will give advantages to buyers during August.

HACKFORTH'S PATENT

FLANNEL & POULTICE HEATER.

To introduce these necessary articles we will sell 250 at 13/- per doz.

All the above, and 2,500 tons of other goods, may be seen at 36 to 40 York Road, N.

NEW SOAPS

MANUFACTURED BY

F. C. CALVERT & CO.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

GOOD VALUE, EASILY SOLD, AND PRICE NOT NAMED ON TABLETS OR BOXES.

COAL TAR SOAP, PINE SOAP, CARBOLIC SOAP, CARBOLIC AND SULPHUR SOAP.

Paper-wrapped Tablets, averaging about 4 to the pound.

Boxes of 1 dozen, each 1/8
" 3 " " 4/6 } *subject to Trade Discount.*

☞ ORDER ABOVE AS CALVERT'S "HYGIENIC" BRAND.

FULLER'S EARTH SOAP, PUMICE SOAP, AND PETROFENIC SOAP (For the Hair).

Neat paper-wrapped Tablets, averaging about 2½ oz. each. Boxes of 1 dozen, each 15*d.*, less Trade Discount.

☞ ORDER ABOVE AS CALVERT'S.

F. C. C. & Co. also make an excellent PARAFFIN SOAP, which has a large sale at higher rates than other brands. This brand will be found **more economical** in use than lower-priced **imitations**, as it contains the requisite proportion of a **specially-refined Paraffin**, which can only be combined with **a genuine unadulterated Soap.**

CLEANSES CLOTHES WITHOUT LABOUR. SAVES TIME AND MONEY.

Clothes last much longer, as NO RUBBING is required. No smell remains after a thorough rinsing.

USEFUL FOR CLEANSING WOODEN OR GREASY FLOORS.

1 pound foil-wrapped bars in ¼-cwt. boxes or free ½-cwt export cases, 37/6 per cwt., less usual discount.

Buyer's name on label if not less than 1 *cwt. Special rates for quantities.*

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Acme Chemical Co. 194
Adams, Webster & Co. 194
Allen & Hanburys 8, 9, 10, 11, *Cover*
Anderson & Co. 139
Anderston's Apothecaries' Hall 140
Anglo-American Drug Co. 214
Apollinaris Co. ..... *Cover*
Armbrecht, Nelson & Co. 81, 82
And Circular
Armour & Co. ..114 *And Circular*
Assistants Wanted and Wanting Situations ..*Coloured Supplement*
Atkinson & Barker 133
Attfield's Chemistry 18
Austin & Co. 165

Bailey, M., & Co 186
Bailey, W. H., & Son 84
Balm of Bethesda Co. 210
Barber, G., & Co. 172
Barclay & Sons 186
Barnett & Foster..... 34, 35
Barrett, R. H. 160
Barron, Harveys & Co..... 163
Battley & Watts 130
Beecham, T..... 135
Beckett, W. 44
Bennett, Son & Shears 208
Berdoe & Co. ..*Coloured Supplement*
Berger, F..... 140
Berkefeld Filter Co. 58
Berkley, J..... 210
Bertie-Smith & Co. 163
Bird & Storey 192
Blackfriars Photographic and Sensitised Paper Co..... 22, 23
Blyton, Astley & Co. 78
Boehm, F..... 126
Boehringer & Son 128
Boord & Son 199
Boot's Drug Co. (Lim.)..... 134
Botwright & Grey 24
Boulton, J., & Co. (Lim.) 207
Bow, Dr. 138
Bowers Bros..... 28
Bowling & Govier 206
Bramwell & Co. 211
Brand & Co..... 52
Bratby & Hinchliffe 36
Breffits, E., & Co. (Lim.) ..166, 157
Brett, F. J.....*Coloured Supplement*
Breidenbach & Co. 174
Bronnley & Co. 171
Brooks & Co. 211
Brooks, T.....25, 210
Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.... 104
Burn, H. 210
Burroughs Bros... 124
Burroughs, J.....199 *And Circular*
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, *Cover, Price List, Show Card*
Bush, A. P., & Co. 211
Bush, H. W., & Co..... 186
Bush, W. J., & Co. 116
Businesses for Disposal *Coloured Supplement*

Cadbury Bros. ..... 53, *Cover*
Calvert & Co. 64
Cavallier Frères 124
Cave, Johnson & Co. 59
Chancellor & Co..... 164
Chassaing & Co. 127
Chemists' Association (Lim.) 220, *Prospectus*
Christy, T., & Co.....141, 152, 211
City School of Chemistry and Pharmacy (Limited) 17
Clark, S., & Co. 70
Clay, Dod & Co. 163
Clements & Co. 140
Cocking & Co..... 128
Cocking, J. T. 150
Coleman & Co. 49
Continental Glass Bottle Co. .. 162
Cook, E., & Co. 175
Corsan, J. R. 206
Coward, G. F., & Co. 210
Crawshaw, E., & Co. 54, 215
Cresswell Bros. & Schmitz.... 72
Critchley & Co. 164
Crocker & Co. *Coloured Supplement*

Darton & Co. 75
Davenport, J. T..... 137
Day & Sons.....193, *Text* 172
Day, Son & Hewitt 192
De Carle & Son 45
De St Dalmas, A. E..... 152
Dee Oil Co. 184
Delacre, O. 124
Denayers Co. 46
Denoual, J. 138
Dodge & Olcott 115
Douche Tooth Brush..... 168
Downie Boiler Co. 200
Duncan, Flockhart & Co..... 111

Eade's Pills 210
Edwards & Co. 173
Elliman, Sons & Co. .....*Text* 172
Elliott & Co. 211
Ellison, H. 201
Eschmann, Bros. & Walsh 150
Evans, Sons & Co. ....12, 13, 14, 15 133, *Text* 172
Evans, Lescher & Webb 12, 13, 14, 15 133, *Text* 172, *And Circular*
Evans & Sons (Lim.).. 12, 13, 14, 15 133, *Text* 172
Exchange Column 70

Fallowfield, J..... 25
Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphite 89
Fentiman & Co. 211
Ferris & Co. 140
Fink, F., & Co. 210
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson 6, 7, 43, 211, *Text* 172
Fletcher Bros. & Co..... 210
Fleuret, J. B. 211
Ford, Shapland & Co..... 29
Fordham & Sons..... .... 62, 63
Foster, F. 208
Francis' Capsicum Leaves 152
Franz Josef Co. 37
Freeman, R 130
French Hygienic 218
Fuerst Bros 140
Fullwood & Bland 54

Gardner, W..... 209
Gent & Co. .....*Text* 172
Gerolstein Mineral Water 44
Gibson, R., & Sons..... 50, 51
Gilbertson & Sons 60, 61
Giles, Schacht & Co. 131
Goodall, Backhouse & Co. 49
Graham & Co..... 211
Great Tower Street Tea Co. .. 52
Greeff, R. W., & Co.....106, 107
Griffiths & Co..... 207
Grindley & Co. 185
Grossmith, Son & Co. 170
Guest, T., & Co..... 74
Gurney & Jackson..... 18
Guy's Tonic 163

Halviva Co. 138
Hargreaves, Dr. 18
Harker, Stagg and Morgan.... 105
Harrison, T. H. 207
Hassall & Co. 42
Hatrick & Co. (Lim.) 154
Hay, W..... 40
Haynes & Co. 210
Haywood, J. H. 147
Hearn & Co. 158
Hearon, Squire & Francis 95
Henry, T. & H. 142
Henson & Co. 130
Herschell, Dr. 18
Hewlett, C. J., & Son 117
Hickisson, J. 172
Hicks, J. J. 24
Hildesheimer & Faulkner..... 27
Hill & Son 108
Hodgkinsons, Treacher & Clarke 132
Hooper, B., & Co. 98
Hopgood & Co. 174
Horn & Son..... 210
Horticultural Chemical Co..... 198
Houghton & Son..... 24
Hovenden, R., & Son 168, 178
Howards & Sons..... 99

Idris & Co. 41
Isaacs & Co..... 152

Jackson, Thos..... 54, 74
James, W. H. 74
Jevons, W. B. 193
Jewsbury & Brown 36, 174
Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co. 188
Johannis Co. (Limited) 33, *Circular*
Johnsen & Jörgensen 161
Johnson & Johnson (Lim.).... 71
Jones & Co. 199

Kay Bros. (Lim.) 134
Keating, T. 196
Keene & Ashwell.... 30, 31, 32, 222
Kent, G. B., & Sons 179, 180, 181, 182
Kilner Bros. 159
Kingsford & Co. 131
Krohne & Sesemann 152
Kuhn, B. 139, 142

Lalor, Dr. 162
Lambert, Samuel, & Co. 98
Leath & Ross..... 1, *Price List*
Leete, Edwards & Norman (Lim.)207
Leo & Co..... 129
Levermore, Aug., & Co. .. 141, 210
Lewig, M. 210
Lindsey & Sons 150
Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim.)..... 113
Listerine 85
Liverpool School..... 18
Lloyd, Aimée 169
Lloyd, T. H., & Co..... 122, 123
Lofthouse & Salmer..... 136
London and Lancashire Insurance Co. .. *Coloured Supplement*
London Homœopathic Hospital and Medical School..... 18
Lorenz, H. 110
Lorimer & Co.... 118, 119, 120, 121
Lynch & Co. .....*Cover*

Macfarlan & Co. 132
Mackey, Mackey & Co. 132
Manchester College of Pharmacy 16
Marriott & Co. 187
Mason, C. E., & Co. 176, 177
Mason, G. (Limited) 48
Mather, W. 189
Maw, S., Son & Thompson 19, 74
Mawson, Swan, & Weddell 58
May & Baker.....*Cover*
May, Roberts & Co. .. 3, *Price List*
McKesson & Robbins 86, 87
Mear & Green 143
Melin, C. 160
Millar, A., & Co..... 44
Moenich, O., & Co..... 168
Morison's Pills 210
Morris & Callard 136
Moss, J., & Co.....*Text* 172
Muhlens, F. 171

Natali, E. 205, 211
National Cash Till Co. 206
Neptulina 134
Nestlé, H..... 52
Newball & Mason .... 44, *Circular*
Newbery, F., & Sons 69, 206
Newsholme, G. T. W. 18
Newsome, C..... 152
Northern School..... 18

Oakey, J., & Sons 166
Oppenheimer, Son & Co. (Lim.) 85
Orme & Co. 28
Orridge & Co...*Coloured Supplement*

Palfree, T..... 206
Pascall, J. 46
Pattison, G. 73
Paul, Dr. 174
Peake, Allen & Co..... 124
Pears, A. & F. (Lim.) .. 97, *Circular*
Perken, Son & Rayment 21
Perry & Co. (Lim.) 19
Phillips, G., & Co. 159
Pindar, J. W. 146
Poppelreuter, W. 123
Potter & Clarke 68, 212, 213
Powell & Barstow 149, 210
Price, Nap., & Co. (Lim.)..... 167
Prosser, Taylor & Co..... 125
Pynka 185

Quelch, H. C. 80, 151, 155

Raimes & Co. 154
Raybould & Co. 211
Robbins & Co. 140
Roberts & Co. 202
Robinson & Sons 151, 164
Rocke, Tompsitt & Co..... 124
Rookledge, F. E..... 192
Rosmarine Manufacturing Co. 169
Rowntree & Co. 52

Salamon & Co..... 211
Sanitas, The, Co. (Lim.) ..*Text* 172
Savage & Co. 162
Schlesinger, L. 211
Schutze, F., & Co. 217
Schweppe & Co. 38
Scriven, G. 158
Seabury & Johnson..... 76, 221
Sears, F. W..... 19
Sedox Manufacturing Co. 144
Sequah (Limited) 138
Sharland & Co. 124
Shipkoff & Co..... 168
Shirley, A. W..... 153
Silicated Carbon Co. .....*Text* 172
Silverlock, H. 20
Singleton & Cole (Lim.) 58
Smith & Sons..... 186
Smith, Stephen, & Co..... 198, 219
Smith, T. & H., & Co..... 102
Snowdon, Sons & Co..... 185
Solazzi 208
Solport Bros. 148
Southall Bros. & Co. 109
Southwell, C., & Co. 58
Sozio & Andrioli 128, *Annual Report*
Spirone Co. 148
Spratts Patent (Lim.) 191, *Circular*
Staples Bros. & Co. 198
Star Chemical Co. 194
Steiner, E, & Co. 198
Stephens & Co. 166
Stern, G. & G..... 46
Stevens, P. A. 211
Stevenson & Howell..... 4, 5
Stipendum Stopper Co..... 142
Sutton, O. 162
Sutton, W., & Co. 130
Symes & Co..... 132
Symington & Co. 2

Taddy & Co. 56, 57
Tasmanian Eucalyptus Co. 200
Taylor, A. J., & Co. 166
Thessier, E. 39
Thompson & Capper 200
Tombarel Bros..... 170
Toogood, W..... 160
Townsend, J. 25
Trade Mark Agency 211
Treatt, R. C. 183
Treble & Co..... 204
Tunbridge & Wright 202, 203
Tyler, H., & Co. 44
Typke & King..... 136
Tyrer, P. 55, 79
Tyrer, T., & Co. 100, 101

Vaccine Association..... 152
Viking Food and Essence Co. .. 47
Voucher Check Till 206

W Brand 158
Walker, Troke & Co..... 194
Wand, S. 130
Warne & Co..... 216
Warrick Bros..... 83
Washington Chem. Co..... 136
Watson & Wates..... 200
Wedgewood, J., & Sons 207
West, T..... 168
Wills & Wootton 18
Wilson, A. 184
Wilson, S..... 198
Wood, V. 145
Wood, Cooper & Co. 77
Wood & Sons 174
Woodward, W. 76
Woolley, Sons & Co. 190
Wride Bros..... 211
Wright, Layman & Umney .... 195 *Text* 172
Wyeth Bros..... 112
Wyleys & Co. (Lim.)..... 197

Yates, W. S. 204
Youldon, E. 158

Zimmerman, A. & M..... 103
Zirrizmah 134

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ALL ADVERTISERS

Whose Announcements appear in "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST." Those whose Names do not appear in the preceding Index are published in one of the other issues of this month.

ACETIC ACID
Fuerst Bros.
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Morris & Callard (Salts)

ADVERTISING SPECIALITIES
Lawton, J. W.
Sears, F. W.

AERTD & MINRLS
Apollinaris Co.
Barnett & Foster
Cantrell & Cochrane
Carter & Wright
Chemists' Aerated Waters Association (Lim.)
Ellis & Son (Rutanu [son
Fletcher Fletcher & Steven-
Franz Joseph Co.
Gerolstein
Godesberger Co.
Hassall & Co. | Hay, W
Hulsen, J., & Co.
Idris & Co.
Ingram & Royle
Jewsbury & Brown
Johannis Spring (Lim.
Mills & Co. (Bourne)
Schacht, W., & Co.
Schweppe, J., & Co

DITTO PLANT
See SYPHONS and ESSENCES.]
Barnett & Foster
Bratby & Hinchliffe (Lim.)
Gueret Frères
Loft Bottle-washing Machine
Meadowcroft & Son [Co.
Tyler, Hayward, & Co.

AGNCIES ABROAD
Australian Drug Co.
Bertie-Smith & Co.
Felton, Grimwade & Co. (Melbourne)
Kemphorne, Prosser & Co.
Lennon, B. G., & Co. [(N.Z.)
Levy, Jules
Peake, Allen & Co.
Prosser, Taylor & Co.
Roberts (Paris, &c.)
Rooke, Tompsitt & Co. (Melbourne)
Sharland & Co.
Soul. W. H., & Co

ALKALOIDS
Howards & Sons (Cinchona)
Smith, T. & H., & Co.

ALMANACKS
Ford, Shapland & Co
Hildesheimer & Faulkner
Silverlock, H.
Townsend, J.

AMMONIA
May & Baker (Lim.)
White, A., & Sons
Woolley, Sons & Co.

APPARATUS
Hicks, J. J.
Ohlson, A.
Orme, J., & Co (Scientific)
Perken, Son & Rayment
Poths, H., & Co.
Wedgwood & Sons (Mortars)

BAKING POWDER
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

BANDAGES
Bailey, W. H., & Son
Robinson & Sons
Schutze, F., & Co.
Warne & Co.

BATH GLOVES
Pattison, G.

BEESWAX
Boehm, F.
Bowdlear W. H., & Co.
Taylor, A. J., & Co.

BICARB. SODA
Brunner, Mond & Co. (Lim.)
Howards & Sons
Jancke, W.
May & Baker (Lim.)

BISMUTH PREP.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hewlett & Sons
Howards & Sons
May & Baker (Lim.)
Symes & Co.| Tyrer, T., & Co.
White, Alfred, & Sons

BOOKS
Attfield's Chemistry
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. (Remington's Pharmacy)
Hargreaves, Dr., M.D.
Herschell, Dr. | Muter, Dr.

BORAX
Howards & Sons
Mack's Starch
Mear & Green

BOTTLE CAPS
Mansell, Hunt & Co. (Lim.)

BOXES
Austin & Co. (Cardboard)
Evans, Sons & Co.
Parmenter, I. W., & Co (Lim.)
Robinson & Sons

BRUSHES
Evans, Sons & Co.
Kent, G. B., & Sons

BUNSEN BURNERS
Berend & Co.

BOTTLES
Aire & Calder Bottle Co. (Lim.)
Barnett & Foster
Barrett, R. H.
Bratby & Hinchliffe (Lim.)
Bush, H. W., & Co.
Continental Glass Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Gilbertson, H., & Sons
Hearn, E. A., & Co.
Isaacs & Co.
Johnsen & Jörgensen
Kilner Bros.
Lynch, T., & Co. (Toilet)
Poths, H., & Co.
Shirley, A. W.
Toogood, W.
"W. Brand Bottles"
Youdon S.

BUTTER COLR, &c
Boulton, J. & Co. (Lim.)
Crawshaw & Co.
Fullwood & Bland
Hatrick & Co. (Lim.)
Oldfield, Pattinson & Co.

CAMPHOR
Fuerst Bros.
Howards & Sons
Keene & Ashwell (Homœopathic)
May & Baker (Lim.)
Morrison, J., & Co.

CAPSULES
Denoual, J. (Medicinal)
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hatrick & Co. (Lim.)
Hooper, B., & Co.
Mason, C. E., & Co.
Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.
Robertson, J., & Co.

CSCRA SAGRADA
Duncan, Flockhart & Co
Evans, Sons & Co.
Ferris & Co. | Moss, J., & Co

CASTOR OIL
Allen & Hanbury [Fuerst Bros
Christy & Co. (Aromaticum,
Greeff, R. W., & Co.

CATALOGUE
Blondeau et Cie
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Leath & Ross
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
May, Roberts & Co.
Newbery, F., & Son
Sanger & Sons'

CHECK TILLS
Loft's Check Till Co. (Lim.)
National Cash Till Co.
Patent Voucher Check Till Co. (Lim.)
Phœnix Hardware Co.

CHEMICALS
Boehm, F.
Boehringer, C. F., & Sohne
Boulton, J., & Co. (Lim.)
Bramwell, E., & Son
Brunner, Mond & Co. (Lim.
Fletcher Fletcher & Stevenso
Fuerst Bros.
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Harrington Bros.
Hill, A. S., & Son [Clark
Hodgkinsons, Treacher & Howards & Sons (Pharm.)
Levermore, Aug., & Co.
Lofthouse & Saltmer
Lorenz, H.
May & Baker (Lim.)
Morris & Callard Moss & Co
Smith, T. & H., & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Washington Chemical Co.
White, A., & Sons
Zimmermann, A. & M.

CHEST PROTCTR
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Liverpool Patent Lint Co.
Lynch & Co.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Newbery, F., & Sons
Pattison, G. | Solport Bros
Thompson, Walters, Hole & Co

CHLRIDE OF LIME
Government Sanitary Co.
National Chemical Co.

CHLORODYNE
Davenport (Browne's
Freeman, R.
Towle, A. P. & Son

CHLOROFORM, &c
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Macfarlan, J. F., & Son
Salamon & Co. (Lim.)
Smith, T. & H., & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney
Zimmermann, A. & M.

CITRIC ACID
Hassall & Co. (Phospho)

COCAINE-HYDRO.
Howards & Sons

COCA WINE
Armbrecht, Nelson & Co.
French Hygienic Soc.
Stephen Smith & Co. (Hall's)

COCOA & CHOCLTE
Cadbury Bros. | Christy & Co
Rowntree & Co.

COD-LIVER OIL
Allen & Hanburys
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Hill, A. S., & Son
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Lofthouse & Saltmer
Smith, T. J.
Woolley, Sons & Co.

COFFEE
Symington, T., & Co. (Coffee Essence)

COLPSIBLE TUBES
Betts & Co.

COMP. MEDICINES
Allen & Hanburys
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Fuerst Bros.
Cooper, B., & Co. | Leo & Co.
Leo & Co.
Lloyd, T. H., & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co.
Wyleys (Lim.)

CONCENT. LIQS.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Lloyd, T. H., & Co.
Wood, Cooper & Co.

CONFECTIONERY
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Crawshaw & Co.
Gibson, R., & Sons
Guest, T., & Co.
Kerfoot, T. | Pascall, J
Lynch, T., & Co.
Southwell, C., & Co.
Warrick Brothers

CORN CURES
Pattison, G.
Solport Bros.

COTTON WOOL
Haynes, G., & Co. (Absorbent)
Robinson & Sons (Absorbent)
Sanger, J., & Sons
Seabury & Johnson [septics
Sedox, Absorbents, and Anti-

CRSHD LINSEED
Graham, W., & Co.
Mumford, S. G.

DENTIFRICES
Barclay & Sons (Lim.) (Kalodont)
Beecham, T.
Bronnley, H., & Co.
Jewsbury & Brown
Lakeman, J. J.
Quelch, H. C.
Stevens, P. A.
Sutton, C., & Co.
Thompson & Capper
Warrick Bros. | Wilson, A.
Woods, W. (Areca Nut)

DISINFECTANTS
Calvert, F. C., and Co.
Ellison, H.
Fletcher Bros. & Co.
Government Sanitary Co.
Grindley & Co. (Lim.)
Jeyes' Fluid
Mason, C. E., & Co.
National Chemical Co.
Sanitas Co.
Seabury & Johnson
Star Chemical Co.
Tyrer, Thos., & Co.

DOG MEDICINES
Spratts Patent (Lim.)

DRUGGISTS' SUN.
Ayrton & Saunders
Bailey, M., & Co.
Barclay & Sons (Limited)
Beaulette Co.
Bush, H. W., & Co.
Chemists' Mineral Water Association (Lim.)
Evans, Lescher & Webb
Evans, Sons & Co. (Savars)
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Lim)
Gilbertson, H., & Sons
Hockin Wilson & Co.
Idris & Co.
Kay Bros. (Lim.)
Lorimer & Co.
Lynch & Co.
May, Roberts & Co.
Newbery, F., & Sons
Quelch, H. C.
Sanger & Sons
Schutze & Co.
Taylor, A. J., & Co.
Thompson, Walters, Hole & Co. (Lim.)
Tidman & Son
Toogood W.
Wood, Vincent Young, J.

DRUG GRINDERS
Jordan & Co.

DRUG MILLS
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.

DRUMS
Berger, F.

DYES, &c.
Crawshaw & Co.

EAU DE COLOGNE
Farina, J. M.
Hockin, Wilson & Co. (Farina)
Martin, Maria (Nun)
Oscar, Moenich & Co.

ELECTRIC APPAR.
Darton, F., & Co.
Gent & Co.
Orme & Co.

EMBROCATION
Burn, H.
Day & Sons
Elliman, Sons & Co.

ENEMAS
Evans, Sons & Co.
Sanger & Son
Scriven, G.
Warne & Co.

ESSENCES
Beckett, W. | Berger, F.
Boehm, F.
Boulton, J., & Co.
Bratby & Hinchliffe (Lim.)
Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.
Bush, W. J., & Co.
De Carle & Son
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Hay, W.
Idris & Co.
Lambert, Samuel, & Co.
May & Baker (Lim.)
Meadowcroft & Son
Newball & Mason
Oldfield, Pattinson & Co.
Stevenson & Howell
Tyrer, P. (Anchovies)
Tyrer, T., & Co.
Woolley, Sons & Co.

ESSENTIAL OILS
Berger, F.
Boehm, F.
Bush, W. J., & Co.
Clay, Dod & Co.
Cocking & Co. (Japan Peppermint)
Dodge & Olcott
Evans, Sons & Co.
Haller, G., & Co.
Hodgkinsons, Treacher & Clarke
Lewis, M.
May & Baker (Lim.)
Meadowcroft & Son
Poppelreuter, W.
Robert Frères
Sozio & Andrioli
Schlesinger, L.
Stevenson & Howell
Symes & Co.
Tombarel Freres
Treatt, R. G.
Vogt, G., & Co.
Warrick Bros.
Wright, Layman & Umney

ETHER
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Howards & Sons
May & Baker (Lim.)
Robbins, J., & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
White, A., & Sons
Woolley, Sons & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

EUCALYPTUS
Downie B. I. P. Co.
Drysdale, J. W. & Co.
Evans, Lescher, & Webb
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson [Co.
Tasmanian Eucalyptus Oil
Vogt G., & Co.

EXTRACT MEAT
Brand & Co.
Bush's Liquid Beef
Denaeyer's Peptone and Extract of Meat Co. (Lim.)
Idris & Co. (Viking Co.)
Liebig Co.
Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim)
Mason, C., & Co. (Lim.)
Wyeth, J., & Brother

EXTRACTS, FLUID
Allen & Hanburys
Anderson & Co.
Barber, G., & Co.
Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hooper, B., & Co.
Lloyd, T., Howard & Co.
Moss & Co.
Potter & Clarke
Vogt, G., & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

ENGRAVERS
Barker, W., & Son
Corsan, J. R.

FEEDING BOTTLS
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. (Thermo Safe)
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearn, E. A., & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Kilner Bros.
Lynch & Co.
Marriott, E., & Co.
May, Roberts & Co.
Maw, S. Son & Thompson
Thompson, Walters, Hole & Co. (Lim.)
Toogood, W.

FLESH GLOVES
Pattison, G.

FILTERING
Berkefeld Filter Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Ld.)
Mawson, Swan & Weddell
Silicated Carbon Filter Co.

FLY PAPERS
Ford, Shapland & Co.
Mather, W.
Maw, S., Son, & Thompson
Tunbridge & Wright
Wilson, S.

FOOD (Infants' & Invalids')
Allen & Hanburys
Benger's Food
Bovril
Brand & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Idris & Co.
King, F., & Co. (Lim.)
Liebig Co.
Liquor Carnis Co. (Lim.)
Nestlé, H.

FORMULA
Brooks, T.

FRUIT JUICES
De Carle & Son

GINGER ALE
Hay, W. (Essence)
Mills, R. M., & Co.

GLYCERINE
Blyton Astley & Co. (Pastilles)
Boehm, F. | Fink & Co.
Fuerst Bros.
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Lynch & Co.
Price's Candle Co.
Taylor, A. J., & Co.

GRANULAR PREP.
Bishop, A., & Sons
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Kerfoot, T.
Lloyd, T. H., & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

GRIPE WATER
Woodward, W.

GUM
Fink & Co. (Arabic, &c.)
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Levermore, Aug., & Co.
Taylor, A. J., & Co.

HAIR PREP.
Anglo-American Drug Co. (Lim.)
Chesebrough Mnfg. Co.
Edwards & Co.
Truefitt, H. P. (Lim.)

HERBALISTS
Newball & Mason
Potter & Clarke

HERB BEER EXTS
Newball & Mason
Oldfield, Pattinson & Co.
Potter & Clarke

HOMŒOPATHIC
Epps, J., & Co.
Keene & Ashwell
Leath & Ross
Thompson & Capper
Watson & Wates

HOSPITALS
London Homœopathic

HYPOPHOSPHTES
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Fellows
Fletcher, Fletcher & Co.
Symes & Co.
Tyrer, Thomas, & Co.

INHALERS
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Lynch & Co.
Spirone, Co., The Toogood, W.

INK [SEE MARKING INKS]
Bewley & Draper

INSECTICIDES
Keating, T.
Steiner & Co.

INSURANCE
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

KETCHUP
Tyrer, P.

LANOLINE
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.

LARD
Ewen, J., & Sons

LIME JUICE
Southwell, C., & Co.

LINT
Haynes, G., & Co.
Liverpool Lint Co.
Newsome, C.
Robinson & Sons
Seabury & Johnson

LIQUORICE
"Solazzi"

LOZENGES
Allen & Hanburys
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Gibson, R., & Sons (Manfrs.)
Hill & Son
Jackson, T.
Kerfoot, T. Pascall, J.
Raimes & Co.
Warrick Bros.

LITHIA
Fuerst Bros.

MACHINERY
Bennett, Sons, & Shears
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Gardner, W.
Holroyd, J., & Co. (Lim.)
Leete, Edwards & Norman, Ld.
Melin, C.
Ohlson, A.
Pindar, J. W.
Pontifex & Wood (Lim.)
Werner & Pfleiderer (Kneading and Sifting)

MAGNESIA
Bush, W., Son & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Henry, T. & W. (Calcined)
Hill & Sons, A. S.
Washington Chemical Co.

MALT EXTRACT, &c.
Allen & Hanburys
Anderson & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. (Kepler's)
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Raimes & Co.
Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.
Wyleys & Co.

MANICURE PREP.
Dr. Paul's

MARKING INKS
Barber, G., & Co. (Crimson)
Bond, John (Crystal Palace) (Ink and Pencils)
Perry & Co. (Pencil)

MEDICINE CHESTS
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Day, Son & Hewitt (Veterinary)
Day & Sons (Veterinary)

MENTHOL
A 1 Menthol Depot, A. W. Shirley, Proprietor.
Cocking & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Seabury & Johnson
Thompson, Walters, Hole & Co. (Lim.)
Tyrer, P.

MERCURIALS
Fuerst Brothers
Howards & Sons
May & Baker (Lim.)
Tyrer, Thomas, & Co.

METH. SPIRITS, &c.
Boord & Son
Burrough, J.
Harvey, J. & W., & Co
Jones & Co.
Phillips, G., & Co
Smith, S., & Co.
Warren, A. & J.

METHYLENE
Robbins, J., & Co.

MICROSCOPES
Darton, F., & Co.
Newsholme, G. T. W. (Slides)
Perken, Son & Rayment

MILK
Nestlé, H. (Condensed)

MIXING MCHNRY
Gardner, W.
Werner & Pfleiderer

MORPHIA
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
Smith, T. & H., & Co.

OIL (IODISED)
Lorimer & Co.

OILS, PAINTS, &c
Fleming, A. B., & Co. (Lim.)
Fox, W., & Sons

OINTMENT BASES
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Chesebrough (Vaseline)
Grindley & Co. (Petroleum Jelly)
Richardson, J., & Co. (Lim.)

OPTICIANS
Botwright & Grey
Darton, F., & Co.
Perken, Son & Rayment

OTTO OF ROSE
Fuerst Bros.
Shipkoff & Co.
Treatt, R. C.

PETROLEUM
Allen & Hanburys
Barclay & Sons (Lim.)
Dee Oil Co. (Lim.)
Fuerst Bros. (Jelly)
Grindley & Co. (Jelly)
Haller, G., & Co.
Hatrick & Co. (Ld.) (Lucilline
Snowdon, Sons & Co. (Jelly)

PAPAIN
Kühn B. (Dr. Finkler)

PATENT AGENTS
Horn & Son

PEPSINE, &c.
Armour & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Chassaing & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Lorimer & Co.
Newbery, F. & Sons (Ingluvin)
Richards, J. M.
Stern, G. & G.
Warner & Co. (Ingluvin)
Wyleys (Lim.)

PATENT MEDCNS
Anglo-American Drug Co. (Lim.)
Atkinson & Barber (Infant Preserv)
Barclay & Sons (Lim.
Beecham, T. (Pills)
Bow's, Dr., Liniment
Bromley, C.
Chemists' Association
Clarke's Blood Mixture
Edwards & Son
Evans, Lescher & Webb
Fenning's (Powders)
Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Guy's Tonic
Hakka Cream (A.P. Bush & Co.)
Holloway (Pills and Oint.)
Hovenden & Sons
Kreat Halviva
Lalor (Phosphodyne, &c.)
May, Roberts & Co.
Morison's Ointment
Newbery & Sons
Roberts & Co. (Foreign)
Sequah (Lim.)
Sutton, W., & Co.
Wilson, A. (Bunter's Nervine)
Zirrizmah

PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Bayley & Co.
Beaulette Co.
Blondeau & Cie.
Boehm, F.
Brooks, T. (Solid Perfume)
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Bush, W., & Co.
Cavallier Frères
Chesebrough Mnufctring Co
Evans, Sons & Co.
Ewen, J., & Sons
Farina, J. M.
Giraud Fils
Greensill, T. S., & Son
Grossmith, J., & Sons
Hovenden & Sons
Mulhens, F.
Newbery & Sons (Berdoss)
Ottinger, E.
Osborne, Bauer & Cheseman
Pears' Soap (Lim.)
Price's Patent Candle Co.
Robert Frères
Rosmarine Manufg. Co.
Sainsbury, S. (Lav. Water)
Shirley, A. W.
Sozio & Andrioli
Thompson, Walters, Hole & Co. (Lim.)
Tidman & Son
Tombarel Freres
Treatt, R. C.
Truefitt, H. P. (Lim.)
Warrick Brothers
West, T. (Okell's Mons)
Woolley, Sons & Co. (Powder)

PEROX. OF HYDR
Robbins & Co.

PHARM. PREPS.
Allen & Hanburys
Anderson & Co.
Barron, Harveys & Co.
Battley & Watts
Berger, F.
Boehm, F.
Boehringer, C. F., & Sohne
Boulton, J., & Co. (Lim.)
Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Chassaing & Co.
Delacre, Ch., & Co.
Duncan, Flockhart & Co.
Ferris & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Co.
Giles Schacht & Co.
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hewlett & Son
Howards & Sons
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds Co.
Keith & Co. (Conc. Tinctures)
Kingsford & Co.
Lambert Pharmacal Co.
Largen, G. W.
Learmount, W. D. ("Neptulina")
Lorimer & Co.
May & Baker (Lim.
Moss, J., & Co.
Oppenheimer, Son & Co. (Lim.
Potter & Clarke
Rankin & Borland
Richardson, John, & Co. Leicester), Lim.
Ricqles & Co.
Roberts & Co.
Smith & Sons
Smith, T. & H., & Co.
Southall Bros. & Barclay
Sutton, W., & Co.
Symes & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
White, Alfred, & Sons
Woolley, Sons & Co.
Wride Bros.
Wyleys & Co.

PEPPERMINT OIL
Bush, W. J., & Co.
Cocking & Co.
Stevenson & Howell

PILL MACHINES
Pindar, J. W.
Toogood, W. (Coater)
Werner and Pfleiderer

PLASTERS
Evans, Sons and Co.
Johnson and Johnson
St. Dalmas, A.
Seabury and Johnson (Lim.)

PHOTOGRAPHIC
Barclay & Sons (Lim.)
Blackfriars Photographic Co.
Botwright & Grey
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. ("Tabloids")
Darton, F., & Co.
Fallowfield, J.
Greeff, R. W., & Co.
Griffiths, W., & Co. (Lim.)
Houghton, G., & Sons
Howards & Son (Chemicals)
Lancaster, J., & Son
Orme, J., & Co.
Perken, Son & Rayment
Shew & Co.
Tyrer, T., & Co.
White, Alfred & Sons
Zimmerman & Co.

PILLS (Coated, &c.)
Allen & Hanburys
Anderston Apothecaries' Hall
Beecham, Thomas
Bromley, C
Eade's Gout Pills
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hearon, Squire & Francis
Hill, A. S., & Son | Holloway's
Lloyd, T., Howard & Co.
McKesson & Robbins
Morison's
Newbery & Sons
Richardson, J., & Co. Lim.)
Wand, S. (Pearl Coated)
Warner, W. R. & Co (Coated)
Wride & Co.
Wyleys & Co.

PODOPHYLLIN, &c.
Keith, B., and Co.
Smith, T. and H., and Co.

POLISHING
Bradley & Bourdas (Albatum)
Flesher, Raybould & Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Lim.)
Oakey, John, and Sons
Pyn-ka Syndicate (Lim.)
Stephens & Co.

PORCELAIN GOODS
Toogood, (E.c. Pots, regist.)

POULTRY FOOD
Spratt's Patent (Lim.)

PRINTING
Bowers Bros.
Corsan, J. R. (Glass)
Ford, Shapland and Co.
Hildesheimer & Faulkner
Silverlock, H.
Townsend, J.
Spottiswoode & Co.
Townsend, J.

PUMILINE
Stern, G. and G.

QUININE SALTS
Boehringer, C. F., & Sohne
Greeff, R. W., and Co.
Howards and Sons
Zimmermann A. & M.

RENNET
Clements, S. G., and Co.
Duncan, Flockhart and Co.
Greeff, R. W., and Co.
Oldfield, Pattinson and Co.

RESPIRATORS
Newbery, F., & Sons

SACCHARIN
Allen and Hanburys
Burroughs Bros.
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.

SALICIN
Macfarlan and Co.
Smith, T. and H., and Co.

SALICYLIC ACID
Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co.
Fuerst Bros.
Zimmermann, A. and M.

SALT
Stern, G. and G. (Pepsalia)

SAUCES, PICKLES
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.
Mason, G., and Co. (Lim.)
Tyrer, P.

SCHOOLS, &c.
City School of Chemistry and Pharmacy (Lim.)
Liverpool School of Pharmacy
London Homœopathic and Medical School
Manchester Col. of Pharmacy
Northern School of Pharmacy
Sheffield School of Pharmacy
South London School of Pharmacy (Lim.)
The School of Pharmacy
Westminster College

SELTZOGENES
Bratby and Hinchliffe (Ld.)
British Syphon Co.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Lim.)
Geraut, E., & Co.
Lynch and Co.
May, Roberts and Co.
Thessier, E.

SEALING WAX
Savage & Co. (Holder)

SEEDS
Potter & Clarke

SHEEP DIP
Fletcher Bros. & Co.
Hatrick & Co. (Lim.)
Jevons, W. B.
Jeyes Sanitary Compounds Co.

SHAVING
Hovenden & Sons (Euxesis)
Lloyd, Mrs. A. S. (Euxesis)

SHOP FITTERS
Bowling and Govier
Bygrave, J. and W.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Natali, E.
Potts, H., and Co.
Treble, G., and Co.

SOAP
Ayrton and Saunders
Barclay and Sons (Lim.)
Bayley and Co.
Blondeau and Co. (Vinolia)
Bronnley, H., and Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Calvert, F. C., and Co.
Cook, E., and Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Ld.)
Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.
Mulhens, F.
Pears' Soap
Price, Napoleon, & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

SPECTACLES
Botwright and Grey
Darton, F. and Co.
Perken, Son and Rayment

SPONGES
Cresswell Bros. & Schmitz
Evans, Sons and Co.
Lawson, M. L.
Peterson, M., and Co.

STAMPS (RUBBER)
Berkley, J.
Hickisson, J.
Pollard, A. W.

STARCH
Chancellor & Co. (Mack's Double)
Critchley (Glass)
Rosenthal & Co.

STOPPERS
Austin and Co. (Sprinklers)
Barnett and Foster
Melin, C.
Stipendum Stopper Co.

STOVES
Clark, S., and Co. Lim.)

SUGAR
Fletcher, Fletcher and Stevenson
Gibson, R., and Sons

SUGAR OF MILK
Burroughs Bros.

SULFONAL
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.
Greeff, R. W., and Co.
May and Baker (Limited)

SURGICAL
Ayrton and Saunders
Bailey, W. H., and Son
Barclay and Sons (Limited)
Cocking, J. T.
Harrison, T. H.
Haseltine
Haywood, J. H.
Krohne and Sesemann
Liverpool Patent Limt Co.
Lindsey & Sons
Maw, Son, & Thompson, S.
Powell & Barstow
Quelch, H. C.
Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester), Lim.
Robinson and Sons
Rosenkrantz, J. L.
Schutze, F. and Co.
Sedox, Absorbents, and Antiseptics
Thompson, Walters, Hole and Co. (Limited)
Warne & Co.
Whitaker and Donisthorpe
Wood, Vincent

SYPHONS
Barnett and Foster
Bratby and Hinchliffe (Ld.)
British Syphon Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons (Lim.)
Idris and Co.
Kilner Bros.
Melin, C.
Schweppe, J., & Co.
Thessier, E.

SYRUPS
Anderson & Co.
De Carle & Son
Fletcher, Fletcher (Liquors)
Idris and Co.
Wood, Cooper & Co.

TABLETS
Blyton, Astley & Co. (Sulphur)
Corsan, J. R. (advertising)

TEA
Cave, Johnson & Co.
Gt. Tower St. Tea Co.
Walker and Dalrymple

TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTE
Singleton and Cole (Lim.)
Taddy and Co.

THERMOMETERS
Bailey, W. H., and Son
Barclay and Sons (Lim.)
Darton, F., and Co.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Hicks, J. J.
Perken Son and Rayment

TEETHING PADS
Marriott, E., & Co.

TOILET
Addis, W., & Son
Allen & Hanburys (Chrisma)
Balm of Bethesda
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. (Lanoline)
Dee Oil Co. (Lim.)
Hovenden & Sons
Quelch, H. C.
Rowland, A., and Sons
Truefitt, H. P. (Limited)

TOOTH PASTE
Anglo-American Drug Co. (Lim.)
Beecham, T.
Jewsbury and Brown
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Sutton, O, and Co. (Block)
Wilson, A. (Bunter's)
Woods, M. (Areca)

TRADE MARKS
Fleuret, J. B.
Horn & Son
Trade Mark Agency

TRUSSES
Bailey, W. H., and Son
Evans, Sons & Co.
Haywood, J. H.
Lindsey & Sons
Thompson, Walters, Hole and Wood, V. [Co. (Lim

TYPEWRITERS
Remmington Standard

URETHANE
Howards & Sons

VACCINATION
Himes, Dr.
Vaccine Association (Lymph

VALUERS AND TRNSFR. AGNTS
Berdoe and Co.
Brett, F. J.
Crocker, G. B., & Co.
Orridge and Co.

VASELINE
Chesebrough Manufctring Co.

VETERINARY
Bird & Storey | Day and Son
Day, Son and Hewitt
Elliman, Sons and Co.
James, W. H. (Blisters)
Jeyes' Sanitary Compound
Lloyd, T., Howard & Co.
Rookledge, F. E.
Spratts (Dogs)
Walker, Troke and Co.
Webb, Fardon & Co.
Wyleys, Lim.

VINOLIA (Superf't't'd)
Blondeau and Co.

WEED KILLER
Acme Chemical Co.
Boundary Chemical Co. (Lim
Butcher, W., & Son
Horticultural and Agricultura Chemical Co.
Jersey Co.
Reade Bros. & Co.

WHOLESALE AND EXPRT DRGGSTS
Allen and Hanburys
Anderson & Co.
Barron, Harveys and Co.
Battley and Watts
Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co.
Bush, W., and Co.
Bush, W. J., and Co.
Clay, Dod and Co.
Coward, G. F., & Co.
Curling & Co.
Delacre, Ch., & Co.
Evans, Sons and Co.
Evans, Lescher and Webb
Ferris and Co.
Fox, W., and Sons
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.
Harker, Stagg and Morgan
Hearon, Squire and Francis
Hewlett and Son
Hill, A. S., and Son
Hodgkinsons, Treacher and Co
Lofthouse and Saltmer
Lloyd, T., Howard and Co.
Macfarlan, J. F., and Co.
Oldfield, Pattison and Co.
Potter and Clarke
Richardson, J., and Co.
Smith & Sons
Symes & Co.
Thompson and Capper
Thompson, Walters, Hole and Co. (Limited)
Walker, Troke and Co.
Willows, Francis and Butler
Woolley Jas., Sons and Co.
Wright, Layman and Umney
Wyleys, Lim.

WINES, SPIRITS
Armbrecht, Nelson and Co. (Coca)
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.
French Hygienic Socy (Coca)
Idris & Co.
Millar, A., & Co. (Orange)
Robinson, B.

SUMMER ISSUE, 1892.

PRICE LISTS, CIRCULARS, &c., appearing in this Issue of 'THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.'

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO. ..... *Coca Wine*
ARMOUR & CO. ..... *Pepsin*
BENGER, F. B, & CO. (LIM) ..... *Benger's Food*
BLONDEAU & CO. ..... *Vinolia Soap*
BOVRIL (LIM.) ..... *Form of Agreement*
BROMLEY, C. ..... *Copy of Agreement, Gout and Rheumatic Pills*
BRUNNER, MOND & CO. ..... *Pure Bicarb. Soda*
BURROUGH, J. ..... *S.V.R. and S.V.M.*
BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO. ..... *Illustrated Price List*, 1892
BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO. *Lanoline, Practical Hints for Dispensing*
BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO. ..... *Lanoline Show Card*
CANTRELL & COCHRANE ..... *Aromatic Ginger Ale*
CARTER & WRIGHT .... *Concentrated Soluble Essences and Lemon Syrup*
CHEMISTS' AERATED & MINERAL WATER ASSOCIATION (LIM.)
Aerated Waters
CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION (LIM.) ..... (Foreign only) *Prospectus*
CURLING, G., & CO.
(Foreign only) *Special articles prepared for Exportation*
EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB ..... *Extension of Premises*
FLEMING, A. B., & CO. (LIM.) ..... *Solidified Oils*
GODESBERGER CO., THE ..... *Natural Mineral Water*
HARRINGTON BROS. ..... *Chemicals*
HOCKIN, WILSON & CO.
Feeding Bottles, Eau de Cologne, Menthol Cones, &c.
HULSEN, J., & CO. ..... *Solidified Sulphuric Acid*
JOHANNIS CO. (LIM.) ..... *"Johannis," King of Table Waters*
KING, F., & CO. (LIM.) ..... *Gravina (Trade Mark)*
LEATH & ROSS ..... *Homœopathic Medicines*
LOFT'S PATENT CHECK TILL CO. (LIM.)
Check Till and Bottle-washing Machine
MANSELL, HUNT, GATTY & CO. (LIM.) ..... *Illustrations Bottle Caps*
MAY, ROBERTS & CO. ..... *Price List Druggists' Sundries, &c.*
MEADOWCROFT, W., & SON
Soluble Fruit Essences, Essential Oil, and Aerated Water Plant
NEWBALL & MASON ..... *Wine Essences*
OSBORNE, BAUER & CHEESEMAN ..... *Sumbuline*
PASCALL, J. ..... *Golden Maltex*
PEARS, A. & F. (LIM.) ..... *Pears' Soap and Bookmarks*
PHŒNIX HARDWARE CO. ..... *Alarm Cash Till*
PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE CO. (LIM.)
Candles, Night-lights, and Glycerine
ROSENKRANTZ, J. L. (Foreign only)
Clinical Thermometers, Saccharometers, &c.
ROSENTHAL & CO. ..... *Starch*
SHEW, J. F., & CO. ..... *Photographic Materials*
SOZIO & ANDRIOLI ..... *Annual Report, July*, 1892
SPOTTISWOODE & CO. ..... *Litho Printing*
SPRATTS PATENT (LIM.) ..... *Dog Medicines*
WARNER, W. R., & CO. ..... *Soluble Coated Pills, &c.*

THE NEXT OPPORTUNITY FOR INSERTING SIMILAR LISTS WILL BE IN OUR

WINTER ISSUE, JANUARY, 1893.

Prices and full Particulars on application to the Publisher, 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.

THE AGE OF CONCENTRATION.

The Latest and most Striking Example of Concentrated Extracts is

PAYNE'S

SOLIDIFIED

HERB BEER EXTRACT

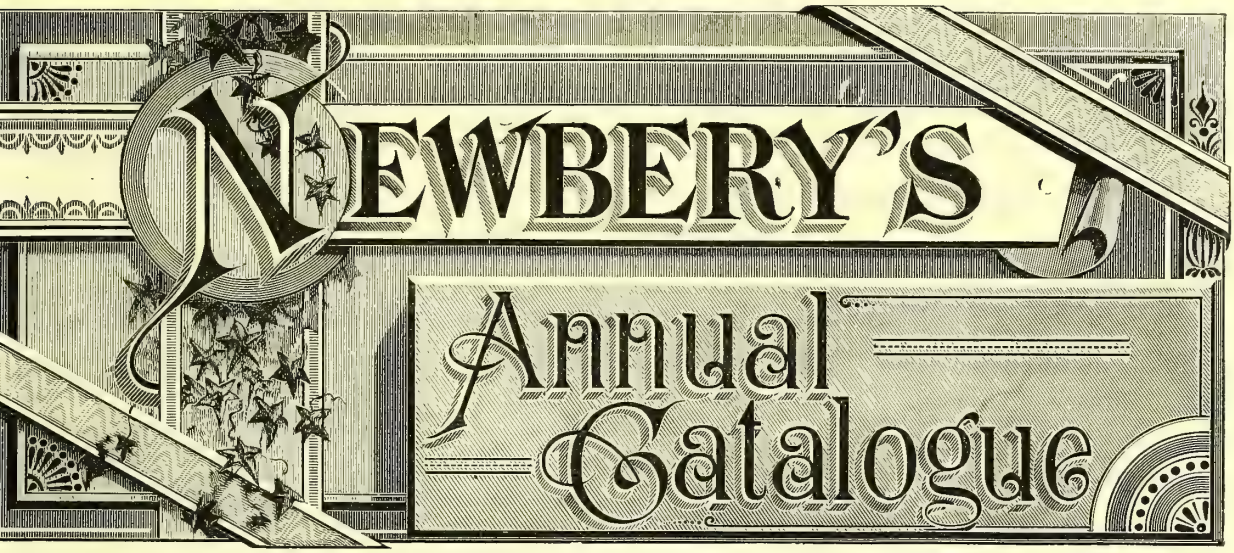
NO BOTTLES. NO WATER. NO LOSS.

One Penny Packet produces Two Gallons of Pure Non-Intoxicating Ale or Botanic Beer; 3d. Packet makes Six Gallons; 6d. Packet makes Twelve Gallons.

TERMS—1d. Packets, 7/6 per gross; 3d. Packets, 21/ per gross; 6d. Packets, 42/ per gross.

SOLE AGENTS—

POTTER & CLARKE, 5, 6, & 7 RAVEN ROW, ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.



A CHEMIST'S MANUAL

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, SUNDRIES.

1 & 3 KING EDWARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1746)

SCHEDULED POISONS.

THE publishers of "Newbery's Catalogue" are willing to indicate, in their

ISSUE FOR 1893

Whether or not any medicinal preparation appearing therein is deemed by the Proprietor to be affected by the "Sale of Poisons and Pharmacy Act Amendment," 31° & 32° Vic. C. 121.

The following particulars are tl erefore invited, viz. :—

1. Name of Preparation.
2. Whether it is already labelled in accordance with the provisions of the above Statute.
3. Or that it is not considered necessary by the Proprietor to affix a label indicating that the preparation contains a poison named in Part 1 or Part 2 of Schedule A appended to the above Statute.
4. Or that, according to the Proprietor's statement, the preparation contains no scheduled Poison.

The above particulars should be addressed to

F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1 & 3 KING EDWARD ST., LONDON, E.C.

so as to reach them by October 3 next, and should be quite separate from communications on other subjects.

July 23, 1892.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

FOR DISPOSAL.

Dental.

Two 100-gallon gas-bottles, perfect, filled with best gas; 25*s.* each. Elliott, 30 Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

Two upper, one lower molar plated forceps, new, Sequah's pattern (last three left); price 1*l.* Jackson, Chemist, St. Helen's.

Formula.

Trade Secret.—Tobacco-stained and discoloured teeth—the recipe for a lotion that restores them to ivory whiteness by simply holding in the mouth for a few minutes daily; removes all odour and stops the ravages of decay; price, 1*l.* 1*s.* W. Pearson, 16 Braemar Road, Tottenham, London.

Drugs and Chemicals.

Chamomiles (old), cash offers wanted, or exchange. 109/34, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Cod-liver oil, fine quality; few casks; low price. 109/34, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Literature.

What offers? The Chemists' and Druggists' Diaries from 1887 to 1891 inclusive; "The Year-Book of Pharmacy," 1874 to 1886, with an index (14 books, all in splendid condition); *The Pharmaceutical Journal*, posted on Monday. T. W. Picken, Newport, Salop.

Educational.

Splendid histological microscope, nearly new, range power from 88 to 614 diameters; 5*l.* 5*s.* "Microscopist," 23 Broadgate, Coventry.

Binocular microscope by Beck; three pairs of eye-pieces, 3-in., 2-in., 1-in., ½-in., ¼-in., ⅛-in. object-glasses; stage with mechanical movements and all necessary apparatus, lamp, cabinet, and valuable collection of slides, cost about 50*l.*, price 25*l.*; will be sent on approval. 110/24, Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Shop Fittings.

Outside lamp, glazed, 8 sections, 3 lenses, with inside fittings complete; handsome bracket; 60*s.* cash. Lapthorn, Abbey Road.

The entire fittings of chemist's shop, price 30*l.*; cost 70*l.* this year. 19 Moseley Road, Birmingham.

For sale, cheap, three show-jars for window, 21 in. high 11 in. diameter, in good condition, Maw's; price 3*l.* each; what offers? Leech, Chemist, Cambridge.

Miscellaneous.

One gross syphons, now in use; what offers? Thomas & Son, Chemists, Rochdale.

Six-ounce and 12-ounce round sauce-bottles, stoppered. Apply, Peace Jones, Chemist Builth.

Three-gallon still (gas or fire), complete with condenser, pure tin worm, in thorough order, cost 33*s.*, for 1*l.*, carriage paid. Cullwick, Chemist, Wolverhampton.

"The Royal Pharmacopœia, Galenical and Chymical," by Moses Charras, date 1678; splendid condition; what offers? Also two human skulls. Mitchell, 31 Grove Street, Derby.

A Niblett's pill-rounding machine, for hand or steam power, nearly new. Address, "Pill," Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Sulphur tablets, 22 7-lb. boxes, 6*d.* lb; honey, 2 25-lb. jars, 6*d.* lb.; glycerine, distilled s.g. 1·260, 4 56-lb. tins, 6*d.* lb. Johnson, Chemist, Godalming.

A Gibson's sheep-ointment mill, suitable for hand or steam power. Address, "Pill," Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

A Bracher's mixing-machine, with extra sieves; second-hand. Address, "Pill," Office of The Chemist and Druggist, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Under cost, to clear.—About 20 dozen nipple-shields, black seamless teat, bone shield, boxed, 2*s.* 3*d.* dozen; 5 dozen breast-exhausters, black fittings, boxed, 5*s.* dozen; 10 gross small black teats, seamless, 5*s.* 3*d.* gross; 2 gross syringes, in turned wood cases, ½-oz. 2*s.* 3*d.* ½-oz. 3*s.* 3*d.*; ear-syringes, boxed, ½-oz 2*s.* 9*d.*, 1-oz. 5*s.* 6*d.*; pill-boxes, drachm, 12 gross, 3*s.* 6*d.*; tooth-stopping, penny squares, wrapped pink paper, 2*s.* gross; sticks 3*d.*, 2*s.* for 3 dozen; glycerine syringes, vulcanite mounts, boxed, 10*s.* doz.; bone shields for feeders, 2*s.* gross; packages free; cash with order, returned in full if sold. Gillman, 89 Camden Street, N.W.

Now Ready. *Medium 24mo.*

THE EXTRA PHARMACOPŒIA: *Seventh Edition.* **7s. 6d.**

With Medical References and a Therapeutic Index of Diseases and Symptoms.

By WILLIAM MARTINDALE, F.C.S., and W. WYNN WESTCOTT, M.B., Lond.

"Has become so well established a favourite with both pharmacists and medical practitioners that it partakes of the character of a work of supererogation to dilate, at this stage in its history, upon its merits."—*Pharmaceutical Journal*, April 12th, 1890.

LONDON: H. K. LEWIS, 136 GOWER STREET, W.C.

TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

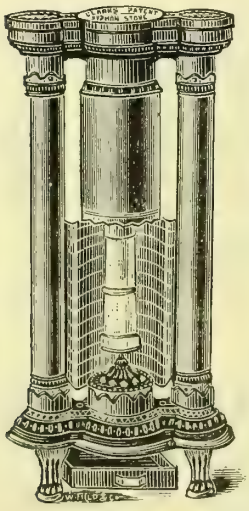
AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SALE OF

"THE SYPHON" (REGISTERED TITLE) **HYGIENIC CONDENSING GAS HEATING-STOVES**

(CLARK'S PATENT).

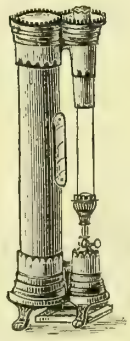
A Necessary for all Invalids. A Comfort to Everybody.

NO FLUE REQUIRED. FREE FROM SMELL OR SMOKE.



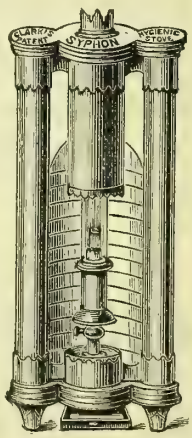
All injurious vapours are reduced to harmless liquid inside the Stove, and passed out at foot into a tray provided for that purpose.

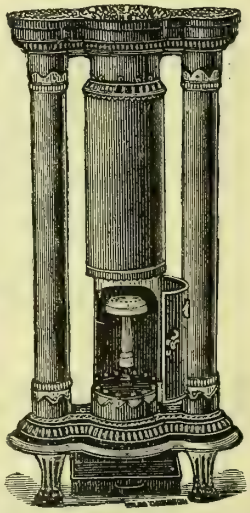
For use in Hospitals, Sick Chambers, Bedrooms, Halls, Conservatories, Schools, Shops, &c.



They give a Pure, Equable, and Agreeable Heat, which can be graduated and sustained at the will of the user.

Specially suitable for patients suffering from Bronchial affections, as a moist atmosphere is obtainable when required.





For Terms, Particulars, and Prices, apply to

S. CLARK & CO., Patentees and Makers, Syphon Works, Park Street, ISLINGTON, LONDON, N.

Telegraphic Address—"SYPHON STOVES LONDON." Wholesale Agents—Messrs. Maw, Son & Thompson, Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.

CORN PLASTERS.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

WHITE FELT CORN PLASTERS.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

Particular attention is drawn to the **quality** and **whiteness** of the felt used in our Corn and Bunion Plasters. **They will not curl at the edges** and thus become useless.

In 6*d.* boxes, round or oval, Thin, 2/3 per dozen boxes.

In 6*d.* boxes, round or oval, Thick, 2/10 per dozen boxes.

The advantage of the 6*d.* box is that you are enabled to sell twelve Plasters to a customer where you would only sell one if packed loose.

RED CROSS CORN PLASTERS.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

White felt. Rubber base. Adhere without heat or moisture.

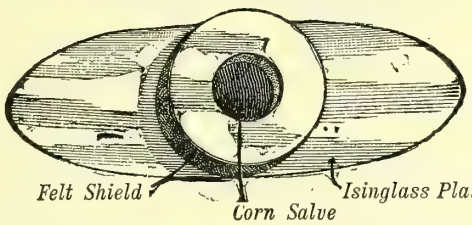
Conform readily to the part to which they are applied.

Always soft and pliable and comfortable to the foot.

In 6*d.* boxes, 3/9 per dozen.

LONDON CORN PLASTERS.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.



Briefly described as follows:—The centre is a piece of Salicylic Plaster Mass (40 per cent.), which is placed over the corn.

Around this is a corn shield which prevents pressure from the boot, and the Salicylic from going beyond and injuring the flesh.

The whole is kept in position by means of a strip of adhesive plaster on the back.

SALEABLE
BECAUSE
SENSIBLE.

Packed in 6*d.* and 1*s.* boxes. Sample dozen mailed to any chemist's address on receipt of 3/6 for the 6*d.* size, or 6/6 for the 1/- size.

ARNICATED FELT CORN PLASTERS.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

These possess the same advantages as the white, in addition to which a percentage of arnica is added to the adhesive material used, in many cases a great advantage.

In 6*d.* boxes, round or oval, Thin, 2/3 per dozen boxes.

In 6*d.* boxes, round or oval, Thick, 2/10 per dozen boxes.

BELLADONNA CORN PLASTERS.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

Same as "Red Cross," with the addition of Belladonna to the base.

Where pain is experienced, they will be found to have a soothing effect.

In 6*d.* boxes, 3/9 per dozen.

EMP. SALICYLIC AND CANNABIS INDICA.

(Salicylic Acid 20 per cent. Cannabis Indica 25 per cent.).

EMP. SALICYLIC 40 per Cent. EMP. SALICYLIC 25 per Cent.

These are prepared with rubber base, so that they adhere without heat or moisture. Are spread on strong cotton cloth. In yard rolls 7 in. wide

Chemists can cut to any size required. *We specially recommend our Salicylic and Cannabis Indica as a Corn Plaster.*

IN ORDERING FROM THE WHOLESALE TRADE PLEASE SPECIFY JOHNSON & JOHNSON.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, LTD., 1 & 2 AUSTRALIAN AVENUE, **LONDON, E.C.**

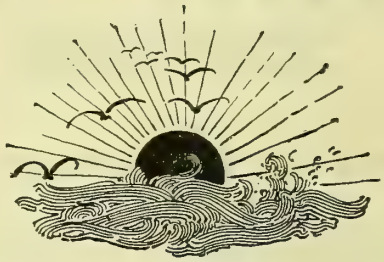
Head-Quarters for Sponges.

CRESSWELL BROTHERS AND SCHMITZ,

Sponge Importers & Merchants

1 & 2 Red Lion Square.

LONDON, W.C.



SUMMER SEASON, 1892.

6,000 ORIGINAL CASES OF

Unbleached Honeycomb Sponges.

STRONG AND DURABLE.

The following goods have been collected by our specially-chartered steamers, and selected and packed at our own Establishment at Ægina (Greece) under the personal superintendence of our Messrs. Frederic and Alfred Cresswell, and they will be found to be the best and cheapest in the Market in their respective qualities :—

MEDIUM BATH and TOILET, 1st quality, 52 pieces, averaging 3s. 6d. each (charged as 50 Pieces). Excellent Assortment for Chemists' Trade ... £8 15 0

BATH, 2nd quality,	24	Pieces,	average	4s. 6d.	..	£5	8	0	TOILET, Good quality,	66	pieces,	average	2s. 6d. ..	£8 5 0
,, 2nd	,, 24	,,	,,	3s. 0d.	..	3	12	0	,,	,, ,,	100	,,	,,	1s. 6d. .. 7 10 0
,, 1st	,, 24	,,	,,	5s. 6d.	..	6	12	0	,,	,, ,,	112	,,	,,	1s. 0d. .. 5 12 0
Cut Hneycmb. Stble.	85	,,	,,	1s. 4d.	for	5	12	6	,,	,, ,,	212	,,	,,	6d. .. 5 6 0

The above are the pick of our Honeycomb Stock, which is the largest ever held by one firm. They yield an unusually large margin of profit to the Retailer.

CARDED SPONGES.

Largest Size in the Market.



Most Attractive in Appearance

ENTIRELY NEW LINE.

RETAIL from 1d. to 10s. each Sponge.

WHOLESALE at Half Prices.

SPONGES IN SMALL PACKAGES.

Fine TURKEY, Fine EGYPTIAN and HONEYCOMB, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Qualities.

BLEACHED or UNBLEACHED. (State which in ordering.) On Strings of 1 dozen pieces, or loose in Bags.

At per dozen.

3/- 4/- 6/- 9/- 12/- 15/- 18/- 24/- 30/- 36/- 42/- 48/- 54/- 60/- 66/- 72/-

BLEACHED CUBAN on Strings of 12 pieces, or loose in Bags.

At per string or dozen.

Honeycomb, No. 1 ..	2/-	3/-	4/-	6/-	9/-	12/-
,, No. 2 ..	2/-	3/-	4/-	6/-	9/-	12/-
Cuban Yellow	2/-	3/-	4/-	6/-	9/-	12/-

2½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT CASH ; NET, THREE MONTHS.

CRESSWELL BROS. & SCHMITZ, Sponge Importers, Exporters, and Merchants, 1 & 2 Red Lion Sq., London, W.C.

GEORGE PATTISON,

197 ST. JOHN STREET RD., LONDON, E.C.

MANUFACTURER OF



BATH GLOVES.



CHEST PROTECTORS.



THE LUNG PROTECTOR

(REGISTERED).

CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT.

PAPIER MOURE. PAPIER MOURE.

Per 1,000, 19/- 5 per cent. Monthly a/c.

IN QUANTITY OF NOT LESS THAN 5,000,

10 per cent. off INVOICE and 5 per cent. MONTHLY a/c.

WHOLESALE AGENTS—

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON.

THOS. GUEST & CO.

City Works, Carruthers St., MANCHESTER.

MAKERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MEDICATED LOZENGES.

B.P., T.H. Ph., and General Proprietary Lozenges. Finest Gum Jujubes and Pastilles—Glycerine and Black Currant, &c. Granular and all other Effervescing Preparations. Boiled Sugars, Floral Tablets (1892).

BEFORE BUYING ANY OF THE ABOVE, PLEASE SEND FOR SAMPLES AND COMPARE.

SPECIALITIES FROM THE LABORATORY OF

THOMAS JACKSON, Strangeways, MANCHESTER.

H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT'S CACHOUX.

In Boxes only Retailed at 6d.

Dainty morsels in the form of tiny silver bullets, which dissolve in the mouth and surrender to the breath their hidden fragrance.

JACKSON'S INCENSE SPILLS.

In Boxes only Retailed at 6d.

A SPARKLING means of Incensing a Domicile and of Exorcising Evil Smells by the liberation of Ozone. Of special value in the Sick Room

JACKSON'S Chinese Diamond CEMENT.

In Bottes, Retailed at 6d. and 1s.

For Mending every Article of Ornament or Furniture, Glass, China, Earthenware, &c. It has stood the test of time, and in all quarters of the globe.

JACKSON'S BENZINE RECT.

In Bottles, Retailed at 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d.

For taking out Grease, Oil, Paint, &c., from all absorbent fabrics, Dress or Drapery.

JACKSON'S SAPINE. (Registered.)

In Bottles, Retailed at 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d.

SAPINE is certified FREE of PETROLEUM, can be Shipped as an ESSENTIAL OIL, and therefore is most eligible for EXPORT.

SAPINE is recommended as suitable for domestic use to remove spots of Grease, Oil, or Paint from articles of Dress or Drapery.

JACKSON'S LIQUID GLUE.

Retailed, Bottle and Brush, at 6d. and 1s.

Always sound and ready for use. Proper for whatever Glue is fit for—from a doll's nose to a table's leg.

JACKSON'S RUSMA. In Bottles, Retailed at 1s.

For the Removal of Hair without a Razor from the Arms, Neck, or Face, as well as Sunburn or Tan from the Complexion.

WANSBROUGH'S Metallic NIPPLE SHIELDS.

Retailed at 1s. per Pair in a Box.

FOR LADIES NURSING. A Prevention and Cure of Sore Nipples.

BY THE PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS

See pages 65—67.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HORSES.—LIEUT. JAMES'S BLISTER.



CAUTION.

The annexed Label is at the top of every Pot of the *ORIGINAL* and only *GENUINE BLISTER.*

The Messrs. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London, and Messrs. Raimes & Co., Edinburgh, are now and have been Agents 57 years.

AGENTS:—Sutton & Co., 10 Bow Churchyard; W. Edwards & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street; Newbery & Son, 37 Newgate Street; Evans, Lescher & Evans, Bartholomew Close: Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., 16 Coleman Street; Lynch & Co., 171A Aldersgate Street; Southall Brothers and Barclay, Birmingham; R. Hovenden & Sons, 93 & 95 City Road, Finsbury; Sanger & Son, 150 Oxford Street; Millard & Sons, 40 Charterhouse Square; Corry & Soper, Shad Thames; A. A. Campbell, Leadenhall Street, London; Woolley, Sons & Co., 59 Market Street, Manchester; Apothecaries Company, Virginia St., Glasgow: John Thompson, 58 Hanover Street, Liverpool; Boileau & Co., Bride Street, Dublin; McMaster & Co., 121 & 122 Capel Street, Dublin; Clarke & McMullen, Victoria Street, Belfast; D. Galbraith, Londonderry; M. C. Delacre, Pharmacie Anglais, Bruxelles.

And by all Chemists, in Pots, 1/6, 2/9, 5/, 9/, *and* 16/.

COLONIAL AGENTS:—MELBOURNE and WELLINGTON: Felton Grimwade & Co.; SYDNEY, BRISBANE, and LAUNCESTON: Elliott Bros. & Co.; DUNEDIN and AUCKLAND: Kempthorne, Prosser & Co.; CALCUTTA: Smith, Stanistreet & Co.

W. H. JAMES, SOLE MANUFACTURER, FARINGDON, BERKS.

Advertised in "Bell's Life" 54 years. Beware of Spurious Imitations.

DARTON'S IMPROVED CLINICAL THERMOMETERS,

As noticed in the *Lancet* and *Chemist and Druggist*, &c.

HOSPITAL CLINICAL THERMOMETER.

PER DOZ.

In Metal Case ...	... 18s.
Ordinary Pattern	... 21s.
"Unalterable" Standard	27s.
Flat Back ditto	30s.
Kew Certificates	... 12s.



LENS FRONT

MAGNIFYING.

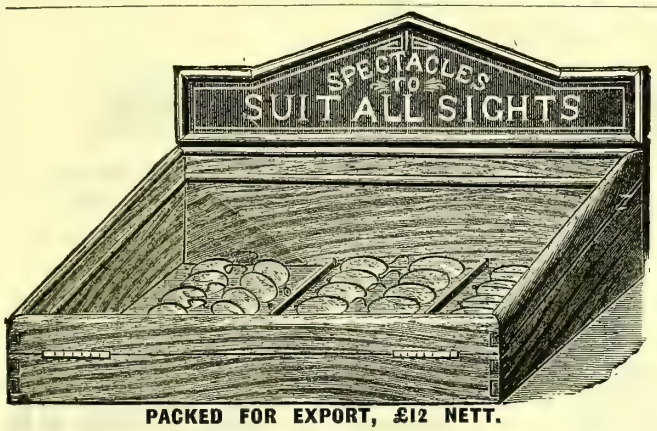
HOSPITAL PATTERN.

PER DOZ.

In Metal Cases	... 30s.
Unalterable Standard	36s.

FAHRENHEIT or CENTIGRADE SCALE SAME PRICE.

BUYERS OF LARGE QUANTITIES SHOULD WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.



PACKED FOR EXPORT, £12 NETT.

IN introducing to our Colonial friends, Spectacles, Folders, and Eye Preservers made of a non-oxidisible metal especially suited for wear in *hot climates*, we made a distinct success; the large repeat orders which we have received have satisfied us that these are the goods to push in countries where steel articles rust. The pure white non-corrosive metal is hardened and tempered to suit the requirements of Spectacle Makers, and is exceedingly comfortable to wear, having the softness of gold combined with the elasticity of steel. For the convenience of those who have not hitherto stocked Optical Goods, we have arranged a complete outfit of Spectacles and Folders to suit all sights, flat, tinted, and dome-shaped Eye Preservers, Showcase of solid mahogany, finished to stand any climate, Sight Tester, Test Type, and Coloured Showcards, packed for export and delivered f.o.b. London. Contents as follows:—

4 doz. white metal Spectacles, with double convex glasses.
1 „ tinted ditto, with flat glasses, blue and smoke.
2 „ pure nickel best quality Spectacles, with double convex glasses.
1 „ ditto, with double concave glasses
1 „ pure nickel Spectacles and pebbles.
1 „ pure nickel dome Spectacles, assorted blue and smoke tints.
½ doz. folding gauze-side dome-shaped Eye Preservers.
½ „ curl-side ditto, for riding.
½ „ best quality pure nickel D Eye spectacles.
1 „ Japanese pure nickel Folders.
1 „ Canadian „ „ „
1 „ „ „ „ dome-tinted Eye Preservers
3 „ Leather Spectacle Cases.
1 „ „ „ „ for dome Spectacles.
3 „ Leather Fol. Cases.
Showcase, Sight Tester, Test Types.

SEND FOR OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

Specially constructed for Students and Medical Men.



DARTON'S HISTOLOGICAL MICROSCOPE.

678.—The stand is a tripod of brass, and very firm; the stage is glass, with a centreing diaphragm; the coarse adjustment is made by sliding the body through a cloth-lined brass tube; the fine adjustment is the triangle bar form to set the fitting up, including two objectives, ½ in. and ⅛ in., and 2 eye-pieces, give a range power from 88 to 614 diameters, and is guaranteed to be unsurpassed for brilliancy and flatness of field. The whole fitted in a mahogany cabinet, with lock and key and strap handle, £5.

679. Ditto, ditto, with rackwork to coarse adjustment, £6.

Orders sent through Agents should be marked DARTON'S Goods only required.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"EXCEPTIONAL LONDON."

F. DARTON & CO., Makers to Her Majesty's Government, Clerkenwell Optical Works, 142 St. John's Street, **LONDON, E.C.**

THE TRADE CAUTIONED.

SEABURY'S

COMPOUND SULPHUR CANDLES

ARE PATENTED.

Persons selling articles infringing on a patent, as well as the manufacturer of such articles, are liable for damages.

We have already instituted suit against one "imitator." We ask the trade to be good enough to protect our rights in this matter, and so prevent the necessity of our taking further steps to stamp out infringements.

SEABURY BUILDINGS,
59 & 61 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
GEORGE J. SEABURY, President.

WOODWARD'S

"GRIPE WATER"

TRADE MARK



TRADE MARK

NOTICE

The Proprietor guarantees that "WOODWARD'S GRIPE WATER" contains NONE of the SCHEDULED POISONS.

FOR WHOLESALE AND SHIPPING TERMS APPLY

THE PROPRIETOR, CHAUCER STREET, NOTTINGHAM.

COOPERS'

UNALTERABLE, RELIABLE & EFFICIENT

CONCENTRATED LIQUORS & CHEMICAL SYRUPS

SAVE TIME, LABOUR, MONEY & ENDLESS WORRY!!!

These Liquors produce Syrups that cannot be excelled as Pharmaceutical Preparations.

PACKED IN 4 oz., 8 oz. & 16 oz. (FLUID) BOTTLES. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS IN BULK.

		Per lb.
Liquor Calcis Hypophosph.	1 to 7	3/6
Liquor ,, Lactophosph.	1 to 7	5/-
Liquor Ferri et Calcis Lactophosph.	1 to 7	5/-
Liquor ,, Lactophosph.	1 to 7	5/-
Liquor ,, Hypophosph.	1 to 7	3/6
Liquor ,, Bromidi	1 to 7	6/-
Liquor ,, Iodidi	1 to 7	8/6
Liquor ,, Phosph.	1 to 7	2/6
Liquor ,, ,, Comp.	1 to 3	2/6
Liquor Eastoni	1 to 3	8/-
Liquor Hypophosph. Comp.	1 to 7	5/-
Liquor Hypophosph. Comp. c. Quiniæ et Strychniæ, B.P.C.	1 to 7	7/-
Liquor Tolutani	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Papaveris	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Sennæ	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Rhei	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Rhamni	1 to 7	3/-
Liquor Rhæados	1 to 7	3/-
Syrup Ferri et Quiniæ Hydrobrom.		4/-
Syrup ,, ,, ,, ,, c. Strychniæ		4/6

CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH ANY WHOLESALE HOUSE.

SAMPLES POST FREE.

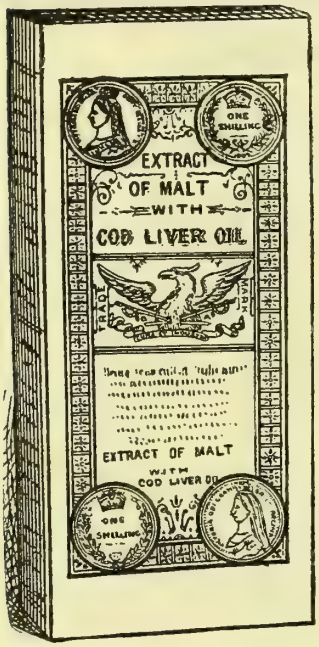
SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

WOOD, COOPER & CO.,

2 New North Road,
Hoxton,
LONDON, N.

A FEW GOOD COUNTER LINES.

EXTRACT OF MALT
WITH COD LIVER OIL.



During the last few years, Extract of Malt and Cod Liver Oil has become immensely popular with the medical practitioners and the general public.

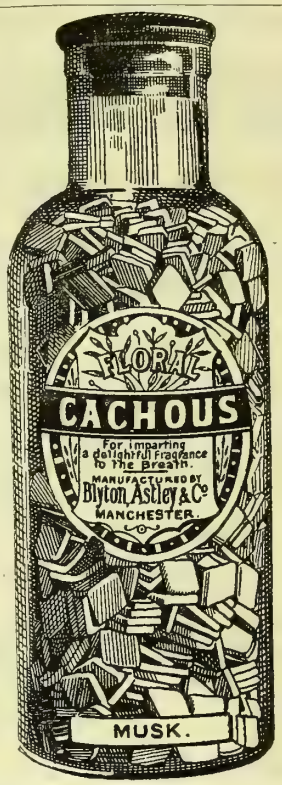
There are many preparations in the market, but Chemists may push this one with confidence, as it compares favourably in every respect with any of the higher priced goods.

PRICES.

1/- size, 8/- per doz.
2/- size, 15/- per doz.

EXTRACT of MALT (PLAIN)

Is also put up in the same style.



CACHOU PEARLS,
AND
Special Bouquet Lozenges

We invite your attention to these; the goods are made from the finest materials, and nothing has been spared to render them bright and attractive in appearance, whilst the flavours are fresh, mellow, and refined.

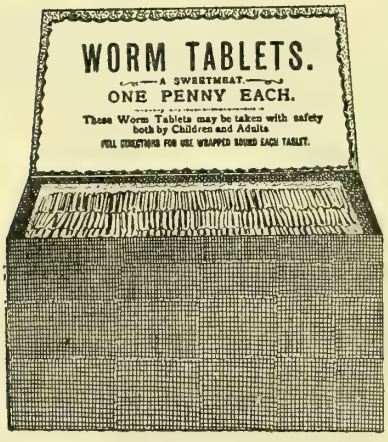
Packed in white glass bottles, with boxwood-top corks, and labelled neatly; a series of flavours, tastefully displayed, arrests the attention of customers; presents an attractive appearance, and tempts both the palate and the pocket.

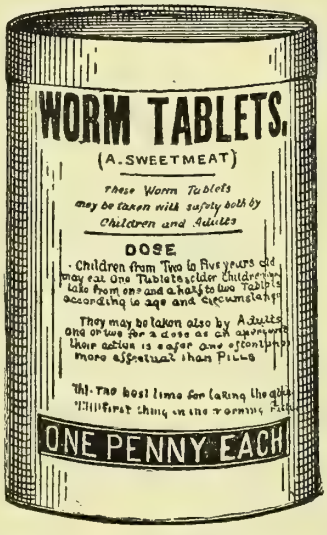
FLAVOURS.

Ess. Bouquet.	Lilac.
Frangipanni.	Millefleurs.
Hawthorn.	Musk.
Heliotrope.	Rose.
Jockey Club	Violet.
Lavender.	

Price:—CACHOUS, 3/- per lb.; PEARLS, 2/6 per lb.

WORM TABLETS.





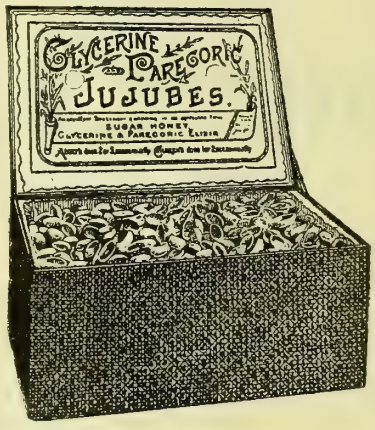
Buyers ordering three gross may have them packed either in boxes or in quarter, half, or one gross tins, as above.

The difficulty of inducing children to take medicine has been effectually overcome by this line, as is attested by the increasing sale of these Tablets during the past twenty years.

PRICES:—

6/- per gross; Three gross, 5/6. Gingerbread Worm Cakes, 5/- per gross.

GLYCERINE & PAREGORIC PASTILLES
(Patent No. 17213).



These we place before our customers for the third season. The demand is very encouraging, and demonstrates that the public are ever ready to appreciate any effort which is made to render the administration of medicine as palatable as possible. Each box contains eight pounds of Pastilles, and a liberal supply of handbills, window tickets, and neat box labels, so that they may be retailed from the bulk or offered in packages, as the vendor may wish.

8-lb. Boxes, 1/8 per lb.

MANUFACTURED BY

BLYTON, ASTLEY & CO., Manufacturing Pharmacists **EAGLE LABORATORIES, MANCHESTER.**

PETER TYRER'S 1D. LINES

CHEMISTS SAVE TIME AND MONEY

By selling my "Plain Label"* Lines. Should remit prices quoted for sample ¼-gross lots. If not satisfactory, I will pay carriage back, and return cash.

*PENNY PETROLEUM JELLY

Per gross

In ¼-gross boxes, chip boxes .. .. 4/6; double size, 5/6
" " tin boxes .. .. 5/6; " 7/6

PENNY CEMENT (*largest and best*)

On ¼-gross cards 5/3

*PENNY SEIDLITZ POWDERS

¼-gross glass-top boxes .. .. at 6/

*SALINE POWDERS

½-gross glass-top boxes .. .. at 2/9

PENNY LIQUID GLUE

On ¼-gross cards .. .. at 5/3

*PENNY GUMS

In 1-dozen parcels .. .. at 6/3

*PENNY GLYCERINE

½-gross glass-front boxes .. .. at 6/6

*PENNY CASTOR OIL

¼-gross glass-front boxes .. .. at 6/

*PENNY BLACK INK

In 1 dozen parcels .. .. at 4/3

*GOLDEN PETROLEUM JELLY

Per doz.

4-oz. glass, metal screw cap .. ..
8-oz. " " .. ..

This is warranted pure, and is a thoroughly good line.

*PENNY HAIR OIL

Per gross

In 1-dozen parcels .. .. at 5/9

PENNY FURNITURE CREAM

In 1-dozen parcels .. .. at 6/9

PENNY INSECT POWDER

In perforated tins .. .. at 4/6

*PENNY MENTHOLS

On ¼-gross cards .. .. 5/6 and 6/6

*PENNY (*Tasteless*) PILLS

6 in a box, ¼-gross cards 4/6

SPECIAL NEW LINE.

*PENNY (*Tasteless*) PILLS

6 Pills in Glass Tubes, ¼-gross cards 5/6

*PENNY SOOTHERS

Black Teats, fitted complete with Shield, Union, and Cord, on ¼-gross cards at 7/-; this is a good line, and sells freely.

*PENNY TOOTH TINCT.

With Wool complete, ¼-gross cards 5/6



"I appeal to every sensible person."

*PENNY CORN SOLVENT

Per gross

On ¼-gross cards 5/6

*WORM CAKES (*Gingerbread*)

As supplied to the largest houses in London.

Per lb.

1-lb. tin (tins free), 60 to the lb. 1/2

Per gross

¼-gross tins 4/6

* The "SWEETMEAT" WORM CAKES, 1d. each.

¼-gross tins 6/

*FULLER'S EARTH POWDER

1d. Boxes, in ¼-gross glass-top boxes 3/6

*VIOLET POWDER

1d. Boxes, in ¼-gross glass-top boxes 4/

*GOLD-BEATER'S SKIN

1d. Packets, on ¼-gross cards 3/6

*COURT PLASTER

1d. Packets, on ¼-gross cards (Black, White, or Pink) 4/

*TOOTH ENAMEL

(Gutta Percha Enamel for Stopping Decayed Teeth)

1d. Packets, on ¼-gross cards 4/

For sums under £1 please remit Postal Order, not Cheque, and oblige, [3]

PETER TYRER, 70 Long Lane, LONDON, S.E.

TO WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN & SHIPPERS.

THE GENERAL FRENCH TURNER'S CO.

3 RUE DU TRÉSOR, PARIS,

Are Manufacturers of

AURILAVES. **BONE TEETHING RINGS.**

BONE RINGS AND MOUNTS for Soothers.

BOTTLE CASES, in Boxwood, &c. &c.

BOXWOOD BOTTLE TOPS.

BONE ENEMA PIPES of all kinds.

BONE SHIELDS.

CHEMISTS' SPOONS, Bone and Boxwood.

CORN SOLVENT BOTTLE TOPS.

FEEDING-BOTTLE UNIONS, Wood or Bone.

MENTHOL CASES.

PUFF BOXES, in Apple Wood, Plain, Enamelled or Hand-Painted.

" " Boxwood.

" " Olive Wood.

" " Bone (Miniature), with Bevelled Glass Top.

SPATULAS, in Bone, Boxwood, or Olive Wood.

SYRINGE CASES, in White Wood, Plain or Polished, and in Boxwood.

AND TURNING OF ALL KINDS.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE LONDON.

Before ordering elsewhere apply for Prices and Samples to the London Agent,

HENRY C. QUELCH, LUDGATE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

Supplement to the
"Chemist & Druggist."
July 30th 1892.

"LANOLINE"

TRADE-MARK.
AND THE
"LANOLINE" TOILET
preparations.



are
rapidly gaining in professional
and popular favour
ALL ROUND THE WORLD.

"LANOLINE"

made.

"LANOLINE"

Cold Cream.

Design registered.

Berlin

J. ABERLE & Cº BERLIN & LONDON.

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations.

Our friends in the trade have so often urged us to publicly advertise the "Lanoline" p parations in the leading, daily and other papers that we have decided to do so. Underneath append copies of said advertisements which will we believe create a considerably increased dem for these original and excellent preparations. The public will be looking for them and chem will therefore, find it to their profit to place them in a conspicuous position. People who see advertised article which they want in a chemist's shop window will enter the shop to buy permanent customers are often thus secured by progressive chemists.

"LANOLINE" SOAP—Recommended by members of the medical profession everywhere. Keeps the skin soft, smooth, and free from blotches. Should be used constantly. Obtainable from all Chemists and Druggists.

THE BEST TOILET SOAP.—Impure soaps are the source of many skin affections. "Lanoline" Soap is perfectly pure, and will not injure the most delicate skin. Ask your Chemist and Druggist for "Lanoline" Soap.

"LANOLINE" SOAP contains "Lanoline," which will replace the natural fat of the skin, and hence keeps the skin soft, supple, and healthy. No other soap should be used for the toilet and nursery. From all Chemists and Druggists.

"LANOLINE" SOAP is free from excess of alkali, and will not produce irritation of the most sensitive skin. It is emollient and purifying to the skin and complexion. From all Chemists and Druggists.

"LANOLINE" SOAP should be used for the toilet and in the nursery. Indispensable in every lady's boudoir. Invaluable for the complexion. Absolutely non-irritating. To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists.

"LANOLINE" CREAM and POMADE.—"Lanoline" will replace the natural fat of the skin and hair, and therefore the "Lanoline" preparations are the best for the Toilet. From all Chemists and Druggists.

"LANOLINE" SOAP.—Recommended by members of the medical profession everywhere. Keeps the skin soft, smooth, and free from blotches. Should be used constantly. Obtainable from all Chemists and Druggists.—[Advertisement.]

THE BEST TOILET SOAP.—Impure soaps are the source of many skin affections. "Lanoline" soap is perfectly pure and will not injure the most delicate skin. Ask your chemist and druggist for "Lanoline" Soap.—[Advertisement].

"LANOLINE" SOAP contains "Lanoline" which will replace the natural fat of the skin, and hence keeps the skin soft, supple, and healthy. No other soap should be used for the toilet and nursery. From all Chemists and Druggists.—[Advertisement.]

"LANOLINE" SOAP is free from excess of alkali, and will not produce irritation of the most sensitive skin. It is emollient and purifying to the skin and complexion. From all Chemists and Druggists.—[Advertisement.]

TOILET "LANOLINE", for the SKIN.
Soothing and Cooling in Inflamed Conditions.
Preservative; Preventing Wrinkles.
Valuable for Burns and Wounds.
From all Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE".—Antiseptic & Cooling.
One of the Best Applications against Abrasions. Excellent for Burns and Wounds.
In Collapsible Tubes.
From all Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE", a Preservative of the Skin.
Prevents Wrinkles.
Valuable for Burns and Wounds.
Relieves Itching and Irritation.
From all Chemists and Druggists.

CHAPPED or CRACKED HANDS or LIPS.
Burns, Cuts, and Bruises.
Chafing in Young Children.
The Best Remedy is TOILET "LANOLINE".
From all Chemists and Druggists.

TO PRESERVE the COMPLEXION.
Against Wind, Heat, Irritating Dust &c.,
Against Burns, Wounds, Abrasions,
The Best Application is TOILET "LANOLINE".
From all Chemists and Druggists, in tubes.

TOILET "LANOLINE" for the SKIN.
Relieves Itching from any Cause.
Is Prompt and Active in Effect.
Unequalled for Use in the Nursery.
From all Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE" FOR THE SKIN.—Soothing and cooling in inflamed conditions, preservative, preventing wrinkles, valuable for burns and wounds. From all Chemists and Druggists.—[Advertisement.]

TOILET "LANOLINE".—Antiseptic and cooling. One of the best applications against abrasions. Excellent for burns and wounds. In collapsible tubes. From all Chemists and Druggists.—[Advertisement.]

TOILET "LANOLINE".—A preservative of the skin. Prevents wrinkles. Valuable for burns and wounds. Relieves itching and irritation. From all Chemists and Druggists.—[Advert.]

Chapped or cracked hands or lips, burns, cuts, and bruises, chafing in young children. The best remedy is Toilet "Lanoline". From all Chemists and Druggists.—[Advertisement.]

To preserve the complexion against wind, heat, irritating dust, &c., against wounds, burns, abrasions, the best application is Toilet "Lanoline". From all Chemists and Druggists, in tubes.—[Advertisement.]

"LANOLINE" CREAM is emollient, protective, and soothing to the skin. Should be used for abrasions, roughness, or hardness of the skin. From all chemists and druggists.—[Advert.]

"LANOLINE" POMADE contains "Lanoline", which will replace the natural fat of the skin and hair, and hence is the most suitable preparation for the toilet of the hair. Free from objectionable greasiness. From all chemists and druggists.—[Advertisement.]

THE CARE OF THE HAIR.—Dandruff other unhealthy conditions of the scalp and are often due to a deficiency of the natura "Lanoline" Pomade will replace this natur and is therefore the best application for the From all chemists and druggists.—[Advt.]

"LANOLINE" CREAM is emollient, protec and soothing to the skin. Should be for abrasions, roughness or hardne the skin. From all Chemists and Druggist

"LANOLINE" POMADE contains "Lanol which will replace the natural fat o skin and hair, and hence is the most able preparation for the toilet of the hair. from objectionable greasiness. From all mists and Druggists.

THE CARE of the HAIR.—Dandruff and unhealthy conditions of the scalp and are often due to a deficiency of the na fat. "LANOLINE" POMADE will replace natural fat, and is therefore the best applic for the hair. From all Chemists and Drug

SKIN ROUGHNESS and IRRITATION.— Softening and Preserving the Skin TO "LANOLINE" is unequalled. Especially ful for the chafing of young children. Fro Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE".—Abrasions, Burns Wounds heal rapidly under the us TOILET "LANOLINE", which is antis and cooling. Promptly relieves pain. In lapsible tubes from all Chemists and Drug

SUNBURN and FRECKLES.—The constan of TOILET "LANOLINE" clears the plexion and preserves the softness and w ness of the skin. In collapsible tubes, venient for transport, from all Chemists Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE".—Chapped or Cra Hands and Lips are best treated by TO "LANOLINE". Relieves Soreness and ing; Imparts Softness and Suppleness — all Chemists and Druggists.

THE CARE of the SKIN.—Roughness, ness, Chaps, Chapping of the Skin, &c due to insufficiency of the natural "LANOLINE" will replace the natural f the skin. Use TOILET "LANOLINE".— all Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE" is Cooling and S ing. Should be applied in all cases o flamed or Irritated Skin in order to pr redness and eruptions. Gives the skin a na fulness and softness.—From all Chemists Druggists.

PRICES of "LANOLINE" TOILET PREPARATIONS.

"Lanoline" Toilet Soap, 6d and 1/—, "Lanoline" Cold Cream, 2 oz. : 1/6
"Lanoline" Pomade, 2 oz. jars 1/6, Toilet "Lanoline," in tubes, 6d and 1/—
"Lanoline" Shaving Cream, in large tubes, 1/6.

The prominent exhibition of this Card will be attractive and useful to your business.

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., London.

Practical Hints

FOR THE

Dispensing Chemist.

THIS INSET OF READING MATTER IS PERFORATED SO THAT IT CAN BE REMOVED AND KEPT FOR REFERENCE.

The superiority of the article and its preparations for cosmetic purposes is so well marked, that it cannot fail to be appreciated by the public when their attention is practically drawn to it. In fact there is every reason why a "LANOLINE" cream should become

A Universal Domestic Remedy

always kept at hand for the treatment of the many slight injuries to and affections of the skin which are more or less frequent in every household.

The public are generally sensible of the disadvantages of soft paraffin ; its low melting point renders it an unpleasant oily mass in summer, while, further, it is liable to be impure and irritating to the skin. Customers will be quick to appreciate the greater elegance and superior efficacy of "LANOLINE" if you persuade them to give it a trial.

The manufacturers are doing their part to create

A demand for "LANOLINE" and its preparations, by public advertising

in the daily papers and periodicals. They do not wish to advertise themselves or to confine the sale of the preparation in any way, and therefore reference is made generally in the advertisements to chemists and druggists and to no particular firm.

Specimens of Advertisements now appearing in leading papers.

TOILET "LANOLINE" for the SKIN.
Soothing and Cooling in Inflamed Conditions.
Preservative ; Preventing Wrinkles.
Valuable for Burns and Wounds.
From all Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE."—Antiseptic and Cooling.
One of the Best Applications against Abrasions.
Excellent for Burns and Wounds.
In Collapsible Tubes.
From all Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE," a Preservative of the Skin.
Prevents Wrinkles.
Valuable for Burns and Wounds.
Relieves Itching and Irritation.
From all Chemists and Druggists.

CHAPPED or CRACKED HANDS OR LIPS.
Burns, Cuts, and Bruises.
Chafing in Young Children.
The Best Remedy is TOILET "LANOLINE."
From all Chemists and Druggists.

TO PRESERVE the COMPLEXION
Against Wind, Heat, Irritating Dust, &c.
Against Burns, Wounds, Abrasions.
The Best Application is TOILET "LANOLINE."
From all Chemists and Druggists, in tubes.

TOILET "LANOLINE" for the SKIN.
Relieves Itching from any Cause.
Is Prompt and Active in Effect.
Unequalled for Use in the Nursery.
From all Chemists and Druggists.

"LANOLINE" SOAP should be used for the toilet and in the nursery. Indispensable in every lady's boudoir. Invaluable for the complexion. Absolutely non-irritating. To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists.

"LANOLINE" CREAM and POMADE.—"Lanoline" will replace the natural fat of the skin and hair, and therefore the "Lanoline" preparations are the best for the Toilet. From all Chemists and Druggists.

"LANOLINE" CREAM is emollient, protective, and soothing to the skin. Should be used for abrasions, roughness, or hardness of the skin From all Chemists and Druggists.

SKIN ROUGHNESS and IRRITATION.—For Softening and Preserving the Skin TOILET "LANOLINE" is unequalled. Especially useful for the chafing of young children. From all Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE."—Abrasions, Burns and wounds heal rapidiy under the use of TOILET "LANOLINE," which is antiseptic and cooling. Promptly relieves pain. In collapsible tubes from all Chemists and Druggists.

SUNBURN and FRECKLES.—The constant use of TOILET "LANOLINE" clears the complexion and preserves the softness and whiteness of the skin. In collapsible tubes, convenient for transport, from all Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE."—CHAPPED or Cracked Hands andLips are best treated by TOILET "LANOLINE." Relieves Soreness and Itching; Imparts Softness and Suppleness. From all Chemists and Druggists.

TOILET "LANOLINE" is Cooling and Soothing. Should be applied in all cases of Inflamed or Irritated Skin in order to prevent redness and eruptions. Gives the skin a natural fulness and softness. From all Chemists and Druggists.

These paragraphs show how "LANOLINE" is advertised ;

they express concisely and clearly the uses of the article and its preparations TOILET "LANOLINE," LANOLINE POMADE, &c.

The paragraphs reproduced above appear in all the daily papers and in a large number of periodicals, and cannot fail to attract the attention of the public. This, of course, is all the manufacturers can do ; it is for you, who come into personal contact with the readers of the papers, to bring "LANOLINE" and its preparations themselves under notice that the public may know where to get them.

The enterprising pharmacist does not wait

until he has been asked half-a-dozen times for an article before he gets in a stock. If he sees that it is being widely advertised, and that the reader is referred to him, *he will anticipate the demand, and be ready to show the article to an inquiring customer at any moment.*

In conclusion we may sum up briefly the reason why you should constantly use "LANOLINE."

1. **Because it is the best and cheapest ointment base known.**
2. **Because its uses are so manifold that it soon becomes indispensable.**
3. **Because it adapts itself to the convenient preparation of a large number of elegant and "taking" toilet or cosmetic articles.**
4. **Because it is being widely advertised, and is certain to be inquired for.**
5. **Because it keeps perfectly and never decomposes when stocked.**

Literature of the nature, properties, and uses of "Lanoline," and a volume containing abstracts of all important medical opinions on the substance, can be obtained from Messrs. BURROUGHS, WELLCOME, & Co., Snow Hill, London, or from any wholesale Drug house, which also supplies "LANOLINE" and its preparations.

Practical Hints for the Dispensing Chemist.

SUCCESS in latter-day pharmacy is dependent upon attention to two important factors—novelty and elegance. The pharmacist who intends to make progress knows this, and works upon it as a guiding principle. The pharmacist who fails to recognise its significance runs the risk of being left behind.

We believe that the introduction of "LANOLINE" put into the hands of the chemist and druggist a means of effectively meeting the demand for elegant and novel preparations. The design of the following paragraphs is to show how this is true.

There is no necessity to enter here upon a detailed enumeration of the properties which make "LANOLINE" a unique preparation and a distinct advance upon any substance of the kind previously or since brought forward. Bear in mind in using it that

1. "LANOLINE" never turns rancid.
2. "LANOLINE" is perfectly miscible with water or aqueous liquid.
3. "LANOLINE" is aseptic.

Remember these qualities also in describing and recommending preparations you make from "LANOLINE."

"LANOLINE" is not a fancy article

with a fancy price; it is simply a fat with special properties (the principal are given above) obtained from a special source—the wool of sheep. The other animal fats used in pharmacy are taken from the interior parts of the animal; "LANOLINE" from the exterior.

There is therefore nothing secret about it; nothing complicated in its nature. Further, it is cheap and its employment open to all. There is no intention to make a monopoly of "LANOLINE" by putting a high price upon it; it is offered at a figure which enables it to be profitably used wherever a fatty base is required. You have been already reminded that "LANOLINE" never turns rancid; none of it nor of its preparations has ever to be thrown away because it has "turned" and is unfit for use.

All kinds of Ointments, Salves, Pomades, &c.,

are improved in appearance, in keeping qualities, and in effectiveness, by using "LANOLINE" as the base. Keep it in bulk so as to always have some at hand, either for prepared articles or for extemporaneous use.

Mr. GEORGE ROE stated in a paper read some time since that ointments made with "LANOLINE" kept far better than those in which lard or soft paraffin had been used as a base. Reaction between constituents that tended to decompose one another was retarded for a greater length of time by "LANOLINE" than by any other ointment base. Convince yourself of the truth of this by using it for the red oxide of mercury ointment and other similar preparations that will not keep with lard (plain or benzoated) or with soft paraffin.

The same may be said of ointments containing organic constituents liable to decompose or to form suitable nutritive *media* for fungoid and bacterium spores. If therefore the question be asked

When should "LANOLINE" be used?

the answer is simple: In every case where hitherto lard or soft paraffin has been employed. "LANOLINE" can be obtained cheaply like soft paraffin in bulk, and its usefulness is so evident, its fields of application so many, that it soon justifies its claim to be an indispensable article in the pharmacy. A mixture of "LANOLINE" and soft paraffin containing 35 per cent. of the latter is absolutely non-sticky, has all the unique advantages of "LANOLINE," and is a perfect ointment base. An even more important field for the employment of "LANOLINE" is

The preparation of elegant Toilet articles.

For this purpose the pharmaceutical tractability, so to speak, of "LANOLINE," is of special significance. You merely mix it with water and add a little perfume and a perfect toilet cream results, which is stable and elegant. Such a formula is the following:—

Take of "Lanoline"	4 ozs.
Liquid Paraffin	1 oz.
Vanillin	2 grns.
Otto of Rose	1 drop.
Water...	½ oz.

There is absolutely no difficulty about the preparation of this article; the liquid paraffin and water both mix with the "LANOLINE" with perfect readiness, the perfumes are incorporated, and it only remains to put up the mixture in collapsible tubes. The advantages of this preparation are known to most. The fact that

"LANOLINE" will replace the natural fat of the skin,

and is therefore the ideal preparation for giving gloss and lustre to the hair, indicates its appropriateness for the preparation of pomades. At the same time do not forget that it is readily and promptly absorbed, and hence you will be able to point out that your pomade is superior in strengthening and imparting gloss to the hair, and in the fact that it is not a "grease" in the ordinary sense of the word.

Owing to its affinity for water "LANOLINE" adheres readily to mucous surfaces, and hence its peculiar adaptability for lip-salve. At the same time, of course, the pronounced healing virtues of "LANOLINE" give the article a further advantage over the ordinary preparation.

Instances of this sort might be multiplied, but it is unnecessary to detail more. Your experience will suggest other ways in which "LANOLINE" may be effectively and advantageously used.

Practical Hints

FOR THE

Dispensing Chemist.

THIS INSET OF READING MATTER IS PERFORATED SO THAT IT CAN BE REMOVED AND KEPT FOR REFERENCE.

PRIVATE.

TO CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

RECOGNISING the fact that our Specialties are frequently sold on margins which cannot be satisfactory to purveyors of drugs, we have with the approval of several leading firms, prepared a distinctive package of Bovril—"**Bovril for Invalids.**"—The contents are in paste form, free from seasoning, and specially adapted for use in the sick-room or during convalescence.

This special pack will be supplied exclusively to Chemists and Druggists, and to them, only on condition that the price is not to be cut under that marked upon the pots, viz. 1/3 and 2/-.

With the first order Chemists and Druggists will please be good enough to send to their wholesale source of supply the enclosed form duly signed.

We feel sure that the trade will appreciate this little innovation, and that our efforts to still further increase their interest in our goods will be successful.

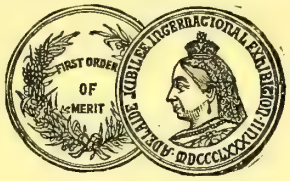
BOVRIL, Limited,
30, FARRINGDON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

.....18

$\frac{\text{I}}{\text{WE}}$ hereby agree with Bovril, Limited, not to sell Bovril (Labelled "Bovril for Invalids") under the marked prices of 1/3 and 2/=. This undertaking $\frac{\text{I}}{\text{WE}}$ engage honourably to abide by, both in this and any subsequent transactions.



LONDON, 1884.



ADELAIDE, 1887.



MELBOURNE, 1888.

Benger's Food.

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED
HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND INVALIDS.

Benger's Food is very extensively Advertised at Home and Abroad.

It has a Large and Increasing Sale wherever introduced.

The following Extracts from the Medical Journals, and from Private Letters received by the Manufacturers, sufficiently indicate its high character, and the estimation in which it is held alike by the Medical Profession and by the Public.

The LANCET says:—

"Mr. Benger's admirable preparations."

The BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL says:—

"Benger's Food has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."

The LONDON MEDICAL RECORD says:—

"It is retained after every other Food has been rejected. It is invaluable."

The ILLUSTRATED MEDICAL NEWS says:—

"Infants do remarkably well on it. There is certainly a great future before it."

From an EMINENT SURGEON:—

"After a lengthened experience of Foods both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

A MEDICAL MAN writes:—

"This particular Food is the only one I have been able to take constantly and with advantage. I have prescribed it for others with the best results."

The COUNTESS OF ——— writes:—

"I really cannot resist telling you of the marvellous results of Benger's Food. Not only am I quite invigorated by a cupful every morning, but my daughter is taking it and finds great benefit."

A LADY writes:—

"I consider that, humanly speaking, Benger's Food entirely saved baby's life. I had tried four other well-known foods, but he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."

[OVER.

BENGER'S FOOD – *Continued.*

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"I feel I can no longer delay testifying my gratitude for, and full appreciation of, your valuable Food. was a principal means of saving my life during the fearful Influenza Epidemic."

"I enclose a photograph of my baby, aged 9½ months, who has been fed entirely on 'Benger's Food' sinc he was one day old. The condition of the child proves, I think, the value of your Food for Infants."

"I have very much pleasure to inform you regarding the highly satisfactory results which followed the us of 'Benger's Food' in the case of our baby. At the age of three months, after a severe illness, 'Benger' wa tried, and used for seven months with almost miraculous results. Our baby is now a picture of health an strength. We offer you our hearty and grateful thanks for such a health-giving Food."

"I have a very delicate infant who was, a month since, at death's door. Whatever food its mother gav it was vomited immediately, and we were advised medically to use 'Benger's Food.' I am heartily glad to sta that my little one is quite a different child, and has thriven beyond our expectation."

"In the public interest I deem it right to inform you what a marvellous change has taken place in m infant since using your 'Benger's Food.' We used several Foods till about the end of February, but he mad little progress. Mr. ——, the well-known surgeon, called to see him, and strongly recommended your Food In a week we saw a change, and he is now a strong, healthy child."

"The writer has a baby who, soon after its birth, became very poorly and could not take any food, it mother had no milk; after trying several notable makes of Food without success, and the child, meanwhile, sink ing, we tried 'Benger's Food.' The child has had nothing else for eight months, and is now a fine, healthy girl.

"The infant was very delicate, and our medical adviser ordered your Food. The result in a short time wa wonderful, the little fellow grew strong and fat, and is now in a thriving condition—in fact, the 'flower of th flock.'"

"I have for a considerable time been contemplating to tell you of the gratifying result your Food has ha with my baby. He has now taken it for about 12 weeks, and everybody says he is the best advertisement yo ever had. Now, at 20 weeks old, he weighs 23½lbs., and he looks more like a child of 18 months."

"Having just recovered from a severe and protracted attack of Influenza, pure gratitude demands m acknowledgment of the inestimable value of 'Benger's Food.' It is not too much to say that I believe it save my life."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins at 1/6, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-, by Chemists everywhere.

It may be obtained through all Wholesale Houses and Shippers, or from the Manufacturers,

F. B. BENGER & Co. Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists

OTTER WORKS, MANCHESTER.

SHOWCARDS AND HANDBILLS ON APPLICATION.

NUTRITIOUS, EXQUISITE, AIDS DIGESTION.

PASCALL'S

SELLS AT SIGHT.

A Dainty Delicious Sweetmeat.

GOLDEN MALTEX

Contains 25% Allen & Hanburys' Malt Extract.

One Shilling Bottles	-	9/- per doz.
1-lb. Bottles - -	~~18/-~~	,, 16/- per doz.
2-lb. and 4-lb. Bottles	~~1/4~~ per lb.	1/3 per lb.

Of all the Wholesale Houses, and of the Manufacturer,

JAS. PASCALL, Valentine Place,

BLACKFRIARS ROAD, S.E.

HANDBILLS POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

BARLEY SUGAR.

ROSE & LEMON STICKS.



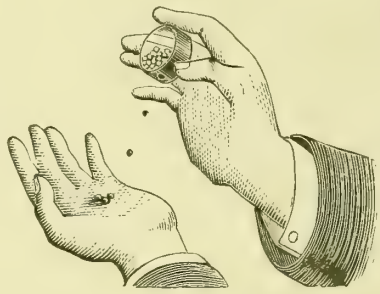
In Sixpenny Screw Top Jars.

4/6 per dozen.

SILVER CACHOUS

—: VERY PUNGENT. :—

In 3d. round box, glass top, to release one-by-one.



also the LADIES' CACHOU (Delicate Rose).

2/3 per dozen (in 2-dozen outer Boxes).

FLORAL CACHOUS

Eau de Cologne, Lavender, Lilac, &c.

3s. per lb.

In 1¼-lb. Show Jars



Very attractive.

Violet, Jasmine, Fleurs de Grasse, Heliotrope, Rose, &c.

3s. 3d. per lb.

A CHOICE VARIETY OF DELICIOUS FLAVOURS. FINEST QUALITY ONLY.

PASCALL'S

FRUIT TABLETS

THE SPECIALITY OF THESE TABLETS IS THAT THEY ARE

MADE FROM PURE WEST INDIA CANE SUGAR.

In 4-lb. Bottles - - 8d. per lb.
In 6d. Screw-top Jars - - 4/6 per doz.

PURE LICORICE PELLETS.

SPANEX

In 4d. Pretty Oval Box.

3s. per doz.

(In 1-dozen outer Boxes).

BLA-CUR-EX

Containing Black Currant Extract and Price's No. 1 Glycerine.

Similar in appearance, and same Packages and Prices as Maltex (see previous page).

Of all the Wholesale Houses, and of the Manufacturer,

JAS. PASCALL,

BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

SULPHUR TABLETS.

A Popular Line.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

4-lb. Glass Top Boxes 1/6 per lb.

14-lb. Rough Wood Boxes 1/4 per lb.

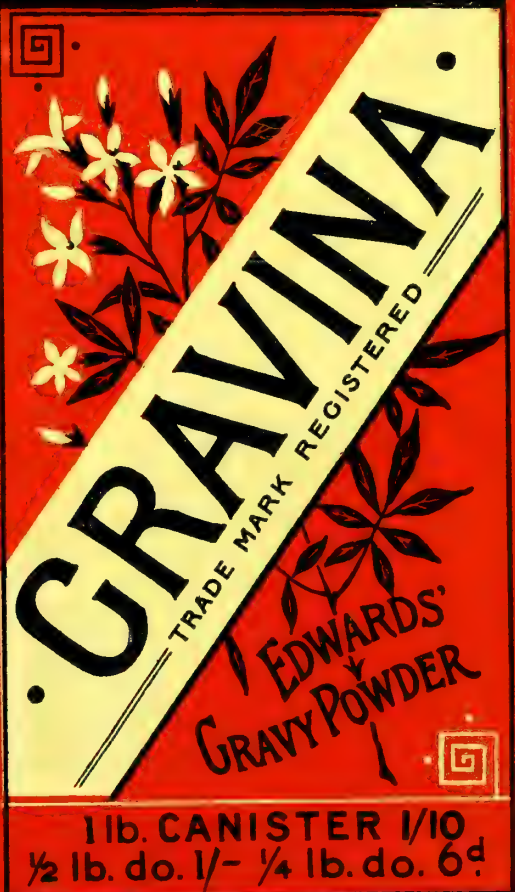
Economical · Nutritious

GRAVINA.

CETTE excellente préparation d'un emploi facile, consiste uniquement en un extrait de viande fraîche combiné avec des légumes de choix, tels qu'on s'en sert d'habitude pour la préparation des sauces.

Ces légumes, ceuillis et aussitôt sèchés sur place, nous permettent de conserver intacte la saveur du légume frais que nous employons dans notre préparation de **"GRAVINA."**

Nous présentons ainsi, sous un petit volume, le moyen de faire rapidement des potages et des sauces, bien supérieurs à ce qu'on peut espérer d'obtenir en se servant des légumes du marché, qui perdent si vite leur fraîcheur première.



1 lb. CANISTER 1/10
½ lb. do. 1/- ¼ lb. do. 6d

FREDK KING & Co Limited.
LONDON & BELFAST.

GRAVINA.

THIS excellent and handy preparation consists of Extract of Beef of the finest quality, combined with such choice garden vegetables as are usually employed in the preparation of the best Gravies; these vegetables, grown in the highest perfection in the districts most favourable for their production, are submitted to a drying process on the spot, which, while it expels the superfluous moisture, preserves their natural flavour intact; thus by reducing the weight, they can be placed in the hands of the Consumer cheaper, and in a much more perfect condition, than the great bulk of what is brought to market—too often only nominally fresh. By the use of **GRAVINA**, a rich, delicious Gravy or Soup may be prepared in a few minutes.

Gravina.

[REGISTERED TRADE MARK.]

EDWARDS' GRAVY POWDER

WHY WE SHOULD USE GRAVINA.

BECAUSE it is a Pure and Nutritious Food, composed of Extract of Beef and Garden Vegetables (grown largely on the Proprietors' own lands), and no Peas, Beans, or other indigestible substances are used in its manufacture; it requires no skilled labour to convert into Gravy or Soup; is Economical, and therefore a Household necessity.

BECAUSE it saves fully *one-half* the cost of the materials required to make Gravy or Soup in the ordinary way.

BECAUSE, in Summer, very hot fires are not needed to prepare stock for Gravies or Soups when **Gravina** is used. Anyone can produce in a few minutes, with a dessert-spoonful of **Gravina**, an excellent Gravy or basin of Soup.

BECAUSE, while it makes of itself a perfect Soup, it may be used advantageously as a basis, or stock, for Kidney, Pigeon, Oxtail, Maccaroni, Mulligatawney, Hessian, Curry, and Rabbit Soups; also for Purée of Chicken, Game, Vermicelli, Hare, Partridge, or Giblet; Veal, Mutton, and Scotch Broth.

MANUFACTURED BY

FREDK. KING & CO., LTD., BELFAST AND LONDON;

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUP.

PRICE'S CANDLES & NIGHT LIGHTS

"NEW PATENT"



TRADE MARK.

PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON, LIVERPOOL & MANCHESTER.

PRICE'S CANDLES.

Gold Medal PALMITINE

PRICE'S NIGHT LIGHTS.

New Patent No. 785 1853. Childs' & Royal Castle

PRICE'S GLYCERINE

GUARANTEED FREE FROM ARSENIC & ALL OTHER IMPURITIES.

PRICE'S TOILET SOAPS

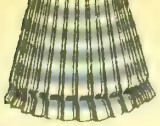
"REGINA" & "GLYCERINE CREAM"

High Class Toilet Soaps.

PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY LIMITED

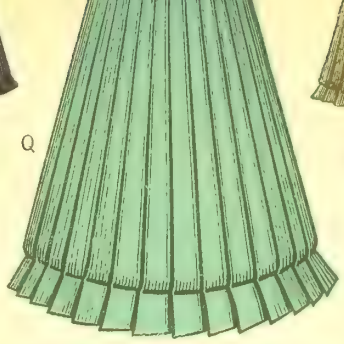
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

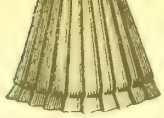


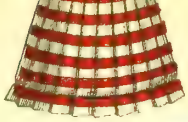




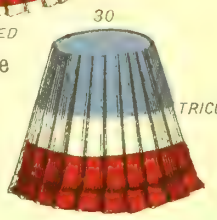
The Figures indicate the sizes.



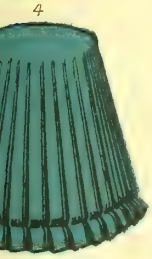


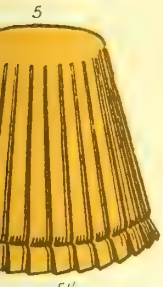


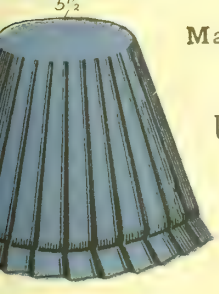
The Letters indicate the Stock colours.

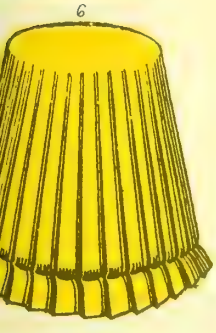




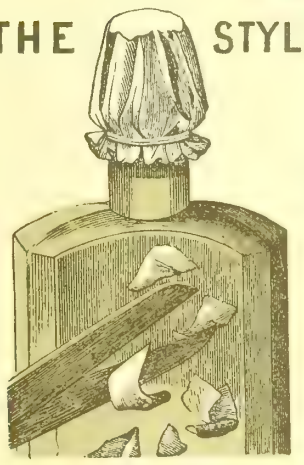




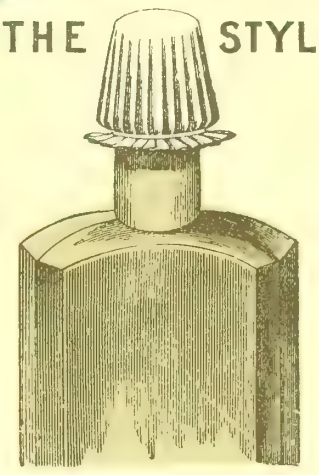




OLD THE STYLE AND NEW THE STYLE







WAS BY

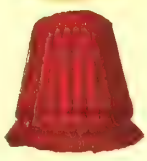
Squares of Paper

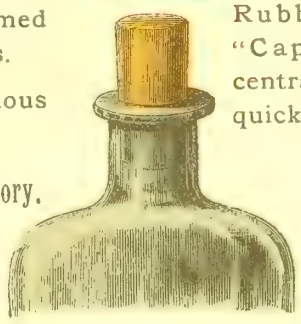
gathered up by the fingers and held on while being tied with twine, then trimmed round with scissors.

Manipulation--Tedious

RESULT—

Untidy & Unsatisfactory.





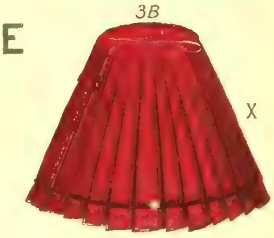
IS BY

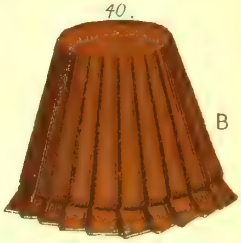
HUNT'S Bottle-Caps,

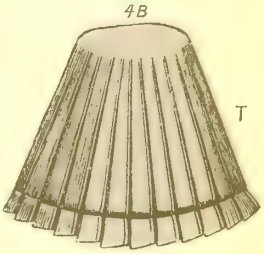
which, by means of a Rubber Band and a "Capping Stick" (see central illustration), are quickly put on.

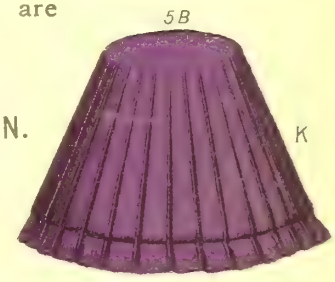
RESULT--

PERFECTION.



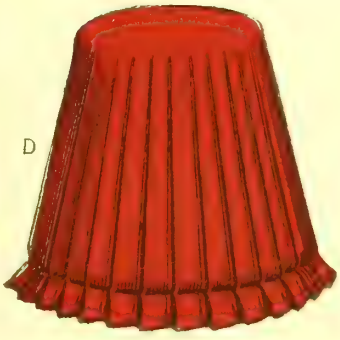








*The Stock Colours are as nearly as possible identical with these Illustrations







"IMPOSSIBLE TO IMITATE BY MANIPULATION."

HUNT'S

PLEATED PAPER

BOTTLE CAPS,

FOR DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, &c.

PRICE PER GROSS OF 144 CAPS.

The Colours may be Assorted or Selected.

		Plain Paper, White or Col'd as per Illustration.	Imitation Gold or Silver.
Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, 10, 20 & 30 ...	for Phials	0 8	0 10½
,, 3B, 4, 4B, 40	for 3 to 6 ozs.	0 10	1 1
,, 5, 5B, 50	for 8 oz.	1 0	1 4
,, 5½	for 10 oz.	1 1	1 5
,, 6, 60	Pints	1 2	1 7
,, 39	Quarts	1 6	2 0
,, 8	Long, for Wines ...	1 9	2 6

SPECIAL SIZES MADE FOR SCREW-STOPPERED BEERS.

The sizes 3B, 4B, 5B, are broader at the opening, and better adapted for thick-lipped bottles, or where short corks are used. The sizes 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 are specially made to suit American bottles.

The charge for *stamping in relief* names and addresses on the caps is 4d. per gross extra (for a minimum of 10 gross).

Dies are not charged; but only one can be made for a minimum order of 10 gross Caps, consequently, to have the inscription proportionate, an order for 10 gross should comprise at most two consecutive sizes.

HUNT'S + BOTTLE + CAPS

CAN BE RAPIDLY FASTENED ON TO THE NECKS OF BOTTLES WITH **ELASTIC BANDS** BY MEANS OF

HUNT'S CAPPING STICKS, for sizes smaller than No. 5, 1d. each. No. 5 and larger, 2d. each.

ELASTIC BANDS for sizes 1 to 5, 3d. per gross; for sizes 5B to 39, 4d. per gross.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN. MANUFACTURED BY

MANSELL, HUNT, CATTY & CO., LIMITED,

CRESSY ROAD, LONDON, N.W., ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address: "INVENTFUL, LONDON."

E. CHEESEMAN—J. HOLDSWORTH,

TRADING AS

OSBORNE, BAUER & CHEESEMAN,

Perfumers to the Queen,

19 GOLDEN SQUARE, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

BEST PERFUMERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND

Pure Refined and Re-melted Soaps,

Old Style—NOT "MILLED."

IMPROVED QUALITY, all kinds, Tablets	84/- per cwt.	}	Subject.
Ditto ditto Bars and ½-Bars,	80/- ,,		
FAMILY QUALITY, all kinds, Tablets	64/- ,,		
Ditto ditto Bars and ½-Bars ...	60/- ,,		

"CARBOLIC ACID AND TAR" TOILET SOAP.
"COSMETIC PETROLINE SOAP."
"COSMETIC PETROLINE SOAP." (unscented).
FULLER'S EARTH SOAP (wrapped).
JUNIPER TAR OIL SOAP.
OLD BLACK WINDSOR SOAP.
OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.
"PETROLEUM OR DISPENSARY SOAP."
PUMICE STONE SOAP (wrapped).
PURE OATMEAL SOAP.
SULPHUR SOAP AND MEDICATED SOAPS of all descriptions.

THE REAL OLD WINDSOR SOAP,

As made in the last Century, From the Original Formula. Blue Packets, 2/-

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE FOLLOWING SPECIALITIES—

AMMONIATED PERFUMES, all varieties. Bottles 2/6 retail.

"BABY'S SOAP" (*Registered Title.*) Specially prepared for Children or Adults with **Tender Skin**. Tablets 6d.

"BAUER'S HEAD & BATH SOAP" (*Registered Title*). Cleanses, Strengthens and Promotes the Growth of Hair. A luxury for Bath and Toilet. An excellent **Shaving Soap**. Tablets 6d.

"CHILLILINE," or Chilblain Jelly (*Registered Title*). A Remedy for Chilblains. Metallic Tubes 1/-

"CRISTIN'S RUBY LIP BALM" (*Registered Title*). For Softening, Preventing Cracks and Roughness, and giving a Ruby Color to the Lips. Superseding old-fashioned Lip Salves. Metallic Tubes 6d. and 1/-

"CRISM." A Preparation for Perfuming and Embellishing the Hair. Bottles 1/- 2/- 3/- and 6/-

"GLYCERINE AND HONEY JELLY" (*Registered Title*). For Softening and Improving the Hands, Face and Skin generally, and for allaying Irritation caused by **Heat**, and Roughness occasioned by **Cold Winds**. Bottles 6d. 1/- 2/- and 4/6 Metallic Tubes 6d. and 1/-

"NAFATHA SOAP" (*Registered Title*). Perfected Coal Tar, specially prepared for **Tender Feet**, &c. Tablets 6d.

"SAMBULINE," or Elder, Glycerine & Honey Jelly (*Registered Title*). A New **Summer** Article. Agreeable for allaying Irritation caused by **Heat**; Chafing through Exposure at Seaside, Fishing, Cricket, Tennis, Cycling, Riding & Rowing; Prickly Heat; Sun Blisters, &c. Free from Grease & Stickiness. Metallic Tubes & Bottles 1/-

THE "INCOMPARABLE SMELLING SALTS."

(Registered Title).

LATELY STYLED "INEXHAUSTIBLE,"

AS SUPPLIED TO THE QUEEN. THE PERFUME IS SPECIALLY DISTILLED FOR THESE SALTS.

Invaluable in Hot Assemblies. Always Refreshing. Of great value in the Sick Room.
The best Companion at Church, Chapel, Ball, Theatre, or any Heated Assembly.

PLAIN AND CUT BOTTLES.—"Watch" Shape, for the Pocket, 1/- 1/6 2/- 2/6. "Globe and "Fig" Shapes, 1/6 and 2/6
"Victoria" Pattern, 1/- 1/6 and 2/- By Post for Stamps.

To protect the Public from the various common imitations of their Celebrated SMELLING SALTS, AS SUPPLIED TO THE QUEEN, O. B. & C. now place over the Stopper of each Bottle a distinctive Guarantee Label, as below, printed in Red Ink, bearing their Trade Mark.

GUARANTEE LABEL

(E. CHEESEMAN, J. HOLDSWORTH, Trading as)
OSBORNE, BAUER & CHEESEMAN'S
"INCOMPARABLE SMELLING SALTS"
LATELY STYLED INEXHAUSTIBLE
19, GOLDEN SQUARE, LONDON, W.
REGISTERED

The above Goods are obtainable direct, or through all Wholesale Druggists, Patent Medicine and Druggists' Sundries Houses.

FOR ALL OTHER ARTICLES, SEE PRICE LIST. CATALOGUES SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.



A New Summer Article.

In Metallic Tubes or Bottles, **1/-**

OSBORNE, BAUER & CHEESEMAN'S

"SAMBULINE"

— OR —

Elder, Glycerine & Honey Jelly

(REGISTERED TITLE),

AN ELEGANT AND HARMLESS PREPARATION FOR IMPROVING THE SKIN,

Agreeable for Allaying Irritation caused by Heat,

CHAFING through Exertion or Exposure to the Sun,

At SEASIDE, FISHING, CRICKET, TENNIS, CYCLING, RIDING AND ROWING,

PRICKLY HEAT, SUN BLISTERS, &c.,

ARRESTING GNAT, MOSQUITO AND INSECT BITE IRRITATION,

FREE FROM GREASE OR STICKINESS.

Sold by all Chemists, Perfumers and Stores.

PREPARED ONLY BY

E. CHEESEMAN—J. HOLDSWORTH

Trading as

OSBORNE, BAUER & CHEESEMAN,

Perfumers to the Queen,

PROPRIETORS OF THE CELEBRATED SPECIALITIES:—

The "INCOMPARABLE SMELLING SALTS," as supplied to the Queen.
"GLYCERINE & HONEY JELLY," for Chapped Hands, &c.
"CHILLILINE," or Chilblain Jelly.
"RUBY LIP BALM."
"BABY'S SOAP," specially prepared for Infants and Adults with Tender Skin.
"BAUER'S HEAD (& BATH) SOAP."—A Summer Shampoo at Home.
And "NAFATHA SOAP," for Tender Feet, &c.



19, GOLDEN SQUARE, REGENT STREET,

LONDON.

Wholesale of all Patent Medicine & Druggists' Sundries Houses.



THE INVENTOR

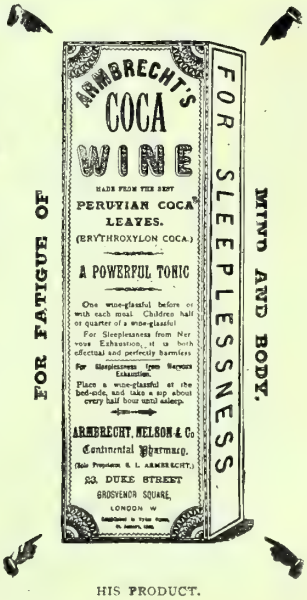
FOR ALL ABOUT

ARMBRECHT

COCA

WINE

READ THIS CIRCULAR.



HIS PRODUCT.

ARMBRECHT COCA WINE.

IMITATED, NOT EQUALLED.

When the history of modern Pharmacology and Therapeutics comes to be written, an outstanding feature will unquestionably be the introduction of Coca, and the place which it has taken in modern medicine. Yet it was no new thing when it was brought to this country about sixteen years ago, and the veteran pharmacologist, the late Sir Robert Christison, astonished Europe by the feats in mountain-climbing which he did through the aid of Coca. The octogenarian savant could not be deceived. Physically enfeebled with age, yet mentally clear, his professional knowledge would not admit of deception, and **he knew** that the stimulating Coca warded off fatigue.

As we say, this was no new thing. It had been known in the Home of the Coca Plant for generations, nay, for centuries. When the late Charles Darwin, as a young investigator and as natnralist of the "Beagle," visited South America, he had opportunity of observing the effect of the Coca upon his guides and carriers. So painstaking an observer as Darwin, careful to the veriest hair's breadth of accuracy, was not likely to be deceived, and *his testimony stands recorded in favour of Coca.*

But in an open letter to pharmacists it is not necessary that we should go deeply into ancient, yet veritable, history. It is within their own experience that the peculiar active constituent of Coca has done for modern surgery what chloroform has failed to do, thereby conferring incalculable benefit upon mankind. We propose to show that *in Modern Medicine* **Coca,** *in the form of Armbrecht Coca Wine*, is equally deserving of recognition.

Meanwhile, a word regarding the Coca plant. Bentley and Trimen tell us that (i.e. *Erythroxylon Coca*, Lamarck) is a shrub 2 to 4 feet high, which is cultivated to a very large extent in the Andes of Peru and in Bolivia and Columbia, especially in the very moist, mild climate met with at from 2,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea level, or higher; it is also now grown in parts of Brazil, the Argentine States, and other countries of South America. Several varieties of the leaf come to Europe, and the great importance of the drug induced Dr. J. O. Hesse to make the drug the subject of a thesis which he presented to the President of the Pharmaceutical Society, when the Hanbury Medal was conferred upon him in recognition of his services in pharmaceutical chemistry. According to Dr. Hesse, we are to recognise the true broad-leaved variety obtained from *Erythroxylon Coca*, Lamarck, which is much cultivated in Peru and Bolivia, and the leaves are known to merchants as "Lima coca," "Huanuko coca," and "Cusca coca." Then there is the Truxillo or Trujillo coca, a narrower and less leathery-leaved variety, of bright colour but with leaves often much broken. This variety is attributed *E. Coca* var. *novagranatense*, Dyer, and it comes from Northern Peru *viâ* Salvaverry. A third variety appeared in Paris some years ago which Dr. Hesse then attributed to Trujillo, but he now thinks that it was more likely to be from the Java plant *E. Coca* var. *spruceanum*, which in intermediate between the varieties already mentioned. The plant grown in British India is *E. bolivianum.* As a matter of interest we give on the next page a drawing of a branch of the *true coca shrub*, which is so fully explanatory that we need add nothing to the references given therein.

Armbrecht Coca Wine is a true representation of the valuable properties of the drug.

SOLE MAKERS—

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO.,

DUKE STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON, W.

ARMBRECHT COCA WINE.

COCA PLANT.

ERYTHROXYLON COCA.

With Flowers, Seeds, &c.



No. 1—Coca Plant. 2—Flowers enlarged. 3—Vertical Section (do.) 4—Pollen. 5—Diagram of Flowers. 6—Fruit. 7—Section of Fruit. 8—Pistil. 9—Skeleton of a full grown leaf.

The original drawing by E. L. ARMBRECHT from a specimen grown under Glass from a Seedling in an ordinary room facing *East*.

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO., Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, **LONDON, W.**

ARMBRECHT COCA WINE.

IT HAPPENED AT THE OLD HOME

That the following conversation between two Sweeps was overheard, and we have endeavoured to reproduce, as far as possible, the position of the Sweeps and the words, only the Sweep who asks if the Wine was good for Asthma was short, fat, and bent, but the artist has made him thin and erect, and we had no time to get it corrected.



1ST SWEEP.—What goes out in them there Boxes?
2ND SWEEP.—Why, "COCA WINE"!!!
1ST SWEEP.—"COCA WINE." What air that? Good for Hashmer?
2ND SWEEP.—"Hashmer." Why, it's good for heverythink. Had a taste of it when I swept that old cove's chimbly, and jolly fine stuff it is, too.

Tableau — — — *Curtain.*

Armbrecht, Nelson & Co., Duke St., Grosvenor Square, London.

COME AND TASTE OUR HAPPY **MEDIUM.**

THE NEW HOME OF ARMBRECHT COCA WINE.



DUKE STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON, W.

ARMBRECHT

COCA WINE,

FOR

Fatigue of Mind and Body, and Sleeplessness.



The above is a *fac simile* (reduced) of a new Show Card, designed by G. L. ARMBRECHT, and executed by a famous Lithographic firm, in 16 colours, which will be ready for issue in the early part of November.

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO.,

DUKE STREET, GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON, W.

Armbrecht's Coca Preparations have proved most successful to ward off Influenza, and to remove the weakness and lassitude during convalescence.

COCA WINE EXTRACT.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COCA WINE,

Or for making Coca Wine by adding five drops (or more) to Wine.

A powerful nerve stimulant. Restores the functions of the digestive organs, strengthens the mental and physical powers, assuages thirst, relieves nervous debility. Given with benefit in cases of opium and morphia habit.

The *North Am. Med. Chir. Review*, March, 1880, has the following :—"This Coca produces a general exaltation of the circulatory and nervous systems, imparting increased vigour to the muscles, as well as to the intellect, with an indescribable feeling of satisfaction . . . and, what is more singular, this state of exaltation is not followed by any feeling of languor or depression."

In small doses it increases appetite and promotes digestion (five or more drops before each meal). In cases of sleeplessness from exhaustion and fatigue it is invaluable, producing a sound and refreshing sleep without producing the distressing sensation so common after OPIATES (five or more drops at bedtime, and repeated once in an hour's time if necessary.

3s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. a Bottle.

COCA LOZENGES.

These Lozenges are recommended instead of the wine where it is not convenient to take the latter. They contain the extract of the green Coca leaves, and may be used in cases of *loss of voice* before and after singing and public speaking. Harmless if even used to excess.

DIRECTIONS.—Two or three Lozenges to be sucked whenever desired.

Price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 5s.

These two preparations are especially recommended to Travellers, Cyclists, &c.

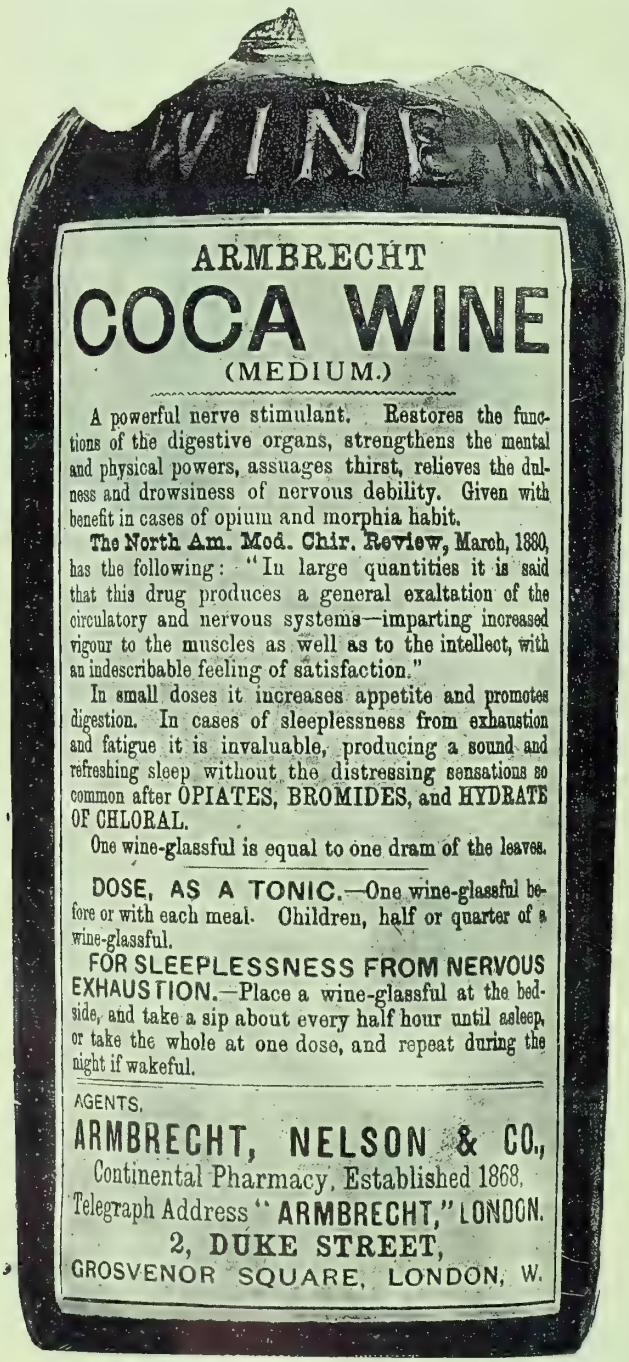
ARMBRECHT, NELSON & Co.,

DUKE ST., GROSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON.

Samples Free to the Profession. **25 per cent. Discount to the Trade.**

ARMBRECHT ✦ COCA ✦ WINE.

[This Illustration represents the EXACT SIZE of the 4s. 6d. Bottle.]



4s. 6d. a BOTTLE.



48s. PER DOZEN.

"Several preparations of Coca Wine have been placed before the public, but we unhesitatingly accord to the above the first place. Their Coca Wine is more suited to the English palate than some of the continental preparations, which are too sweet to be palatable, and which destroy their otherwise tonic and invigorating qualities by deranging the digestive system or creating nausea. The value of Coca Wine in conditions of debility is too well recognised to require comment, and we need do no more than say that, after a very careful trial of Messrs. ARMBRECHT, NELSON AND CO.'s Wine, we can speak most highly of it as a sound and invigorating tonic, and can recommend it most unhesitatingly."
—*Journal of Laryngology and Rhinology.*

For Trade Discount, see Page 7.

HANDBILLS, SHOW CARDS, &c., FREE ON APPLICATION.

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO., Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, LONDON.

A HIGHER IDEAL.

An Open Letter to the Drug Trade of the English-speaking World.

GENTLEMEN,

On a former occasion we had the pleasure of bringing before you in AN IDEAL CIRCULAR certain particulars regarding **ARMBRECHT'S COCA WINE.** It would appear from the increased business we have since recorded that you have not overlooked what we had to say. We now aim at A HIGHER IDEAL. We are in possession of our new premises in Duke Street, which are a fine example of the highest architectural skill. Victor Hugo, in his "Notre Dame de Paris," tells how the invention of printing was the beginning of the decadence of architecture. Before the days of printing men were accustomed to express their highest ideals in such writings of stone as the Notre Dame itself. There is now a revival of the old-time custom, and we may fairly claim that the new house in Duke Street tells a story of present-day enterprise which words could not tell better.

As fair an idea of our new house as can be given in a black-and-white sketch is printed in the circular which is facing this page. Please refer to that and read the other pages in the circular. These all appertain to matters which may affect your business as much as they concern ours. There is a steady demand for Armbrecht's Coca Wine, and what we should like you all to do is to anticipate that demand, to stock the brands which are most wanted in your district, and we shall do our utmost in good terms, with a plentiful supply of literature and show-cards, and consistent advertising, to keep the trade a live one.

We are,

Yours faithfully,

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO.

Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

ARMBRECHT COCA WINE

ITS VIRTUES.

A powerful nerve stimulant. Restores the funtions of the digestive organs, strengthens the mental and physical powers, assuages thirst, relieves nervous debility. Given with benefit in cases of opium and morphia habit.

THE ORIGINAL.—The leaves which we always employ are those of **Erythroxylon Coca,** Lamarck. We select them with the greatest care, and ensure by a thoroughly sound process of manufacture that Armbrecht Coca Wine is a true representation of the valuable properties of the drug.

THE FAVOURITE.—The composition of the "medium" wine, which has by far the largest sale of the six varieties, is *our secret.* We introduced this wine, at the suggestion of Dr. Spencer Wells, as a kind of compromise between Malaga, which was generally considered too sweet, and Burgundy, which found some objectors on the score of tartness of taste.

Please use this Order Form.

To Messrs. Armbrecht, Nelson & Co., Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.

Please send immediately on the receipt of this by _____

SPECIAL PRICE FOR GROSS LOTS.

	Wholesale.		Retail Price.	£	s.	d.
Doz. Coca Wine	36/0	*Imperial Pints*	48/0 *doz.*			
„ Coca Burgundy	36/0	„	48/0 „			
„ Coca Malaga	36/0	„	48/0 „			
„ Coca Port	36/0	„	48/0 „			
„ Coca Sherry	36/0	„	48/0 „			
„ Coca Champagne	46/6	*Quarts*	56/0 „			
„ „ „	26/6	*Pints*	33/0 „			
„ Coca Wine Extract	31/6	*Bottles*	42/0 „			
„ „ „	49/6	„	66/0 „			
„ Coca Lozenges	13/6	*Box*	18/0 „			
„ „	22/6	*Tin*	30/0 „			

Pamphlets f r Distribution—no Charge.

IF ORDER BE SENT TO US DIRECT, and REMITTANCE ENCLOSED, we offer a discount of 2½ per cent. single dozen, not less; and 5 per cent. on 3-dozen lots, Carriage Paid England and Wales, and Half Scotland and Ireland.

Name _____

Address _____

EXPORT ORDERS AND INDENTS

For firms in India, the British Colonies, and other parts abroad are executed at a substantial discount. Please order direct (giving references), or through London agents.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

ARMBRECHT, NELSON & CO.

Duke Street, Grosvenor Square, London.

Colonial Papers—Please Copy.

Warrick's Raw Materials for Perfumery.

Essential Oils, Floral Waters, Floral Pomades, Floral Extracts (strongest and best).

WORKS :—GRASSE, FRANCE (ALPES MARITIMES).

Warrick's Triple Extracts.

Jockey Club, Opoponax, White Rose, White Heliotrope, Lily of the Valley, and all other odours, } delivered to exporters in bond for shipment.

Otto of Roses.

Having laid in a good stock of Otto when at its lowest, we can offer the finest Virgin Otto procurable, in 1-oz. bottles, at 32/- ; in 2-oz. bottles, at 31/6 ; in 4-oz. bottles, at 31/- ; and in 2-lb. coppers, 30/- per oz. Turk.

Musk.

Genuine Musk, having probably reached bottom price, is worth attention. We offer 1-oz. bottles of finest grained at 130/- ; ¼-oz. for 32/9 ; ⅛-oz. for 16/6.

Warrick's Flexible Medicinal Capsules—also Hard ditto.

In boxes or screw-cap bottles for export.

	Per 1,000 Capsules.	Per doz. Boxes. 36 in each.	24 in each.
Copaiba Balsam .. .. .. m x	10 -	7/-	6/-
,, and Cubebs .. .. ,,	19/-	10/-	7/-
,, Cubebs and Iron .. ,,	19/-	10/-	7/-
,, ,, Buchu .. ,,	20/-	10/6	7/6
,, and Santal .. .. ,,	22/-	11/-	8/-
,, ,, and Cubebs ,,	31/-	16/-	11/-
Cod Liver Oil .. .. .. ,,	9/-	6/-	5/-
,, ,, ... m xx	15/-	9 -	7/-

In boxes or screw-cap bottles for export.

	Per 1,000 Capsules.	Per doz. Boxes. 36 in each.	24 in each.
Castor Oil .. .. .. m 10 ..	9/-	6/-	5/-
,, ... m 20 ..	15/-	9 -	7/-
Santal Oil .. .. .. m 5 ..	30/-	15 -	10/6
,, ... 10 drops ..	36/-	17 6	13/-
,, ... m x ..	42 -	20 -	15/-
,, and Cubebs .. m 5 ..	31/-	16/-	11/-
,, Cubebs, and Matico ..	40/-	19/-	14/-
&c., &c.			

Warrick's well-known Floral Cachous.

Real Heliotropes, Real Violets, Real Roses, Pastilles au Lilas, Real Lavenders, and Eau de Cologne Pastilles. 3/- per lb., 4/- per doz. A handsome cut-glass show-jar (worth 5/-) given away with a first order of 14 lbs. of above.

Warrick's Glycerine and other Pastilles.

In bulk, 2/- per lb. ; in tins, 8/- and 4/3 per doz. Subject to discount.

Warrick's British Pharmacopoeia, Throat Hospital, and other Medicinal Lozenges.

Sulphur Tablets, Co. Sulph. Loz., Cough Lozenges, Peppermints, &c.

Warrick Brothers, 18 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.

BAILEY'S

"ABC"

SUSPENSORY BANDAGES

SUSPENSORY BANDAGE — The ABC Reg.d — W.H.B. & S.

TESTIMONIAL.

The Foregate, WORCESTER.

GENTLEMEN,—Please repeat our last order for "Suspensory Bandages." We think your idea of arranging the sizes and qualities by the use of numbers and letters a very excellent one, as it is most convenient to the Chemist in ordering, and we find our customers make use of your method. It brings us many repeat orders. Yours faithfully, ANDERSON & VIRGO.

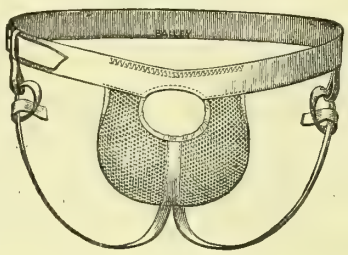


Fig. 1.

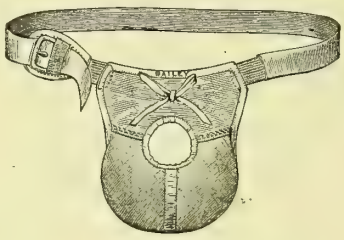


Fig. 2.

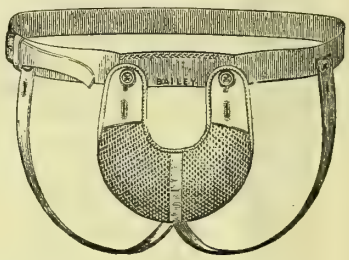


Fig. 3.

No trouble in fitting.
Repeat orders with certainty and secure custom.
Great saving of time. No unpacking for comparison.
No soiling.

Each one in separate box.
Box and Suspensory both marked with number corresponding to our list and letter indicating size of bag.

ORNAMENTAL CASE—*containing*

6	1/0 No. 1, Cotton,	with tape under-straps,	Fig. 1, at 8/ per doz.	4/0
6	1/6 No. 2,	„ with drawing-strings ...	Fig. 2, at 10/ per doz.	5/0
6	2/6 No. 4, Silk	„ „ ...	Fig. 2, at 18/ per doz.	9/0
3	3/6 No. 6, Super. Silk, with	„ ...	Fig. 2, at 24/ per doz.	6/0
3	3/6 No. 8,	„ „ with button-bags...	Fig. 3, at 24/ per doz.	6/0

PRICE **30/-** *Usual Discount.*

SPECIAL QUOTATION FOR ONE GROSS OF SUSPENSORY BANDAGES, ASSORTED OR OTHERWISE.

ALL ASSORTED.—A small, B medium, and C large bags. Each in Separate Box.

W. H. BAILEY & SON, 38 OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"BAYLEAF LONDON."

"We are bound to admit their great excellence and elegance."—*Lancet.*

This statement as to the merits of "Palatinoids" and "Bi-palatinoids" has been endorsed by the medical profession throughout the kingdom. The most perfect methods of medicinal administration ever invented.

THINK OVER THESE POINTS—

They bear the usual dispensing margin of profit. They can be swallowed where pills cannot possibly be taken. They are elegant in appearance, accurately dosed and thoroughly reliable. They are much appreciated by patients.

THEY ARE PROFITABLE.

The "Bi-palatinoid" forms the ferrous salts absolutely pure. Unoxidised ferrous carbonate phosphate, and arseniate. "A perfect Blaud's pill" (*Chemist and Druggist*).

'PALATINOID' & 'BI-PALATINOID'



Before immersion in water.

"PALATINOID" OPENED.



"BI-PALATINOID" (FERROUS CARBONATE)



"BI-PALATINOID" (FERROUS PHOSPHATE)



After three minutes' immersion in water at normal temperature of stomach.

OPPENHEIMER, SON & CO., LTD., 14 WORSHIP STREET, E.C.

A NON-TOXIC ANTISEPTIC FOR BOTH INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

LISTERINE.

NON-TOXIC NON-IRRITANT, NON-ESCHAROTIC—ABSOLUTELY SAFE, AGREEABLE, AND CONVENIENT.

FORMULA.—LISTERINE is the essential antiseptic constituent of Thyme, Eucalyptus, Baptisia, Gaultheria and Mentha Arvensis, in combination. Each fluid drachm also contains two grains of refined and purified Benzo-boracic Acid.

DOSE.—Internally: One teaspoonful three or more times a day (as indicated), either full strength, or diluted, as necessary for varied conditions.

LISTERINE is a well-proven antiseptic agent—an antizymotic—especially useful in the management of catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane, adapted to internal use and to make and maintain surgical cleanliness—asepsis—in the treatment of all parts of the human body, whether by spray, injection, irrigation, atomization, inhalation, or simple local application, and therefore characterized by its particular adaptability to the field of

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE—INDIVIDUAL PROPHYLAXIS.

LISTERINE destroys promptly all odours emanating from diseased gums and teeth. It is a perfect tooth and mouth wash, Indispensable for the Dental Toilet.

DISEASES OF THE URIC ACID DIATHESIS.

Lambert's Lithiated Hydrangea.

RENAL ALTERATIVE—ANTI-LITHIC.

FORMULA.—Each fluid drachm of "LITHIATED HYDRANGEA" represents thirty grains of FRESH HYDRANGEA, and three grains of CHEMICALLY PURE Benzo-Salicylate of Lithia. Prepared by our improved process of osmosis. It is INVARIABLY of DEFINITE and UNIFORM therapeutic strength, and hence can be depended upon in clinical practice.

DOSE.—One or two teaspoonfuls four times a day (preferably between meals).

Close Clinical observation has caused LAMBERT'S LITHIATED HYDRANGEA to be regarded by physicians generally as a very valuable Kidney Alterative and Anti-lithic agent in the treatment of

Urinary Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Cystitis. Diabetes, Hæmaturia, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and Vesical Irritations generally.

REALIZING that in many of the diseases in which LAMBERT'S LITHIATED HYDRANGEA has been found to possess great therapeutic value it is of the highest importance that suitable diet be employed. We have had prepared for the convenience of physicians

DIETETIC NOTES,

suggesting the articles of food to be allowed or prohibited in several of these diseases. A book of these Dietetic Notes, each note perforated and convenient for the physician to detach and distribute to patients, supplied, upon request, together with literature fully descriptive of LISTERINE and LAMBERT'S LITHIATED HYDRANGEA.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 to 12 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C.,

British Agents for the Products of **LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO.**, St. Louis, U.S.

CAPSULED "McK. & R." PILLS.

McKesson & Robbins : Originated 1870 : New York.

WHY SHOULD THE "McK. & R." PILLS BE PRESCRIBED?

1. Because they are prepared from materials of the highest quality only.
2. Because they are made according to the B.P. or other Standard Authorities, and therefore all the combinations are well tried and of recognised value.
3. Because they are taken pleasantly—being tasteless—and readily, being ovoid in form.
4. Because they are not subjected at any stage of preparation to the injurious action of heat.
5. Because the coating of *pure transparent gelatine* preserves the contents from oxidation.
6. Because they are always soluble, and the contents soft and quickly disintegrated.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL CAPSULED PILLS.

Aloes, all the B.P. combinations ..... 5 gr.
Aloes, Dilute (Dr. Hall Dinner Pill) ..... 4 gr.
Aloes Barb. | Pulv. Ext. Glycyrrh.
Saponis Pulv. | Theriaca, āā ..... 1 gr.
Aloes and Nux Vomica—
Aloes Soc. ..... 1½ gr. | Ext. Nucis Vom. .... ½ gr.
Aloin ..... 1/10, ¼, ½, 1 gr.
Aloin, various combinations.
Anti-Dyspepsia (Fothergill)—
Strychninæ ..... 1/10 gr. | Pulv. Ipecac. ..... 2-3 gr.
Pulv. Piper Nig. ..... 1½ gr. | Ext. Gent. ..... 1 gr.
Arsenious Acid ..... 1-20, 1-50 gr.
Asafœtida, U.S. and B.P. ..... 5 gr.
Atropine ..... 1-100, 1-300 gr.
Blue Pill, B.P. ..... 1, 2, 3, 5 gr.
Blue Pill, with Colocynth and Hyoscyam. ..... 5 gr.
Calcium Sulphide ..... 1-10, 1-4, 1-2, 1 gr.
Calomel, Colocyn., and Hyosc. ..... 5 gr.
Calomel Co., B.P. ..... 5 gr.
Camphor and Hyoscyam ..... 2 gr.
Camphoræ. | Ext. Hyoscy., āā ..... 1 gr.
Cannabis Indica ..... 1-4, 1-2 gr.
Cascara Sagrada ..... 3 gr.
Cathartic Comp., U.S.P.
Ext. Jalap ..... 1 gr. | Hyd. Subchlor. ..... 1 gr.
Ext. Coloc. Co. .... 1 1-3 gr. | Gambog. ..... 1-4 gr.
N.B.—The ready solubility of the "McK. & R." Pills is readily proved by taking a dose of these.
Colocynth Comp., B.P. ..... 4, 5 gr.
Colocynth, other combinations.
Copaiba Compound—
Cubebæ Pulv. ..... 2 gr. | Mass. Copaib. ..... 1 gr.
Ferri Sulph. Exsic. .. 1-2 gr. | Tereb. Venet. .... 1 1-2 gr.
Corrosive Sublimate ..... 1-30, 1-20, 1-10 gr.
Croton Oil ..... 1-2 gr.
Diuretic—
Ext. Buchu, Potass. Nitrat. ..... 1 gr.
Scillæ Pulv. ..... 1-2 gr.
Emmenagogue—
Ferr. Sulph. Exsic. ..... 1 1-2 gr.
Thus, American ..... 1 1-2 gr.
Aloes Socot. ..... 1-2 gr.
Ergotin ..... 3 gr.
N.B.—Each Pill = 30 gr. ergot or 30 ms. fl. extract. This form is more reliable and uniform in effect and more agreeable than the liquid preparations.
Euonymin ..... 2, 3 gr.
Iodoform and Iodoform with Iron ..... 1 gr.
Ipecac. ..... 1-4, 5 gr.
Ipecac. Co. ..... 5 gr.
Ipecac. and Squill, B.P ..... 5 gr.
Iron Pill, B.P. Add. ..... 3, 5 gr.
Iron Arseniate ..... 1-8 gr.
Iron reduced by Hydrogen (Quevenne) ..... 1, 4 gr.
Iron and Quinine Citrate ..... 2 gr.
Laxative, Vegetable—
Res. Podoph. | Ext. Coloc. Co. ..... 1 gr.
Ext. Hyoscy. | Jalapæ
Ext. Tarax, āā ..... 1-4 gr. | Res. Leptand. āā .... 1-2 gr.
Ol. Menth. Pip.
Mercury, Biniodide ..... 1-16 gr.
Mercury, Proto-iodide ..... 1-20, 1-16, 1-8, 1-4 gr.
N.B.—Made from the absolutely pure *yellow* impalpable powder, free from mercury and from biniodide.
So-called "green" proto-iodide contains uncombined mercury.
Mercury with Chalk ..... 1 gr.
Morphine Muriate ..... 1-8, 1-4 gr.
Nitro-Glycerine ..... 1-200, 1-100, 1-50 gr.
Opium ..... 1 gr.
Opium and Camphor ..... 1 gr.
Opii Pulv. ..... 1 gr. | Camphoræ ..... 2 gr.
Pepsin, Pure ..... 1 gr.
Phosphorus ..... 1-100, 1-50, 1-30 gr.
N.B.—In no kind of Pill are the advantages of the "McK. & R." method better exemplified or more in request. No other brand of Phosphorus Pills is equally reliable for the administration of the unoxidised medicament.
Phosphorus and Iron—
Phosphor. Pur. .... 1-50 gr. | Ferr. Redact ..... 2 gr.
Phosphorus, Iron, and Quinine—
Phosphor. Pur. .... 1-100 gr. | Ferri Carb. ..... 1 gr.
Quininæ Sulph. ..... 1 gr.
Phosphorus and Nux Vomica—
Phosphor. Pur. ..... 1-50 gr. | Ext. Nucis Vom. .... 1-4 gr.
Phosphorus and Quinine—
Phosphor. Pur. ..... 1-50 gr. | Quininæ Sulph. ..... 1 gr.
Phosphorus and Valerianate of Zinc—
Phosphor. Pur. ..... 1-50 gr. | Zinci Valer. ..... 1 gr.
Picrotoxin ..... 1-80 gr.
Podophyllin ..... 1-8, 1-4, 1-2 gr.
Quinine, Bisulphate ..... 1-4, 1-2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 gr.
Quinine, Sulphate ..... 1-4, 1-2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 gr.
Quinine Co. (Anti-Malarial).
Largely prescribed in America with excellent results.
Rhubarb Comp., B.P. ..... 5 gr.
Rhubarb with Blue Pill ..... 5 gr.
Salicylic Acid ..... 2, 5 gr.
Soap Comp., B.P. ..... 5 gr.
Squill Comp., B.P. ..... 5 gr.
Strophanthus ..... 1-20, 1-4 gr.
Strychnine ..... 1-50 gr.
Tonic Laxative (Fothergill)—
Quininæ Sulph. .... 2-3 gr. | Ferri Redact.
Strychn. ..... 1-30 gr. | Ext. Bellad., āā ..... 1-4 gr.
Valerianates, Iron, Quinine, and Zinc.
Warburg's Tincture and the same without Aloes.
Each Pill = 1 fl. drm. of the Tincture.
Zinc Phosphide ..... 1-4, 1-2 gr.
Zinc Valerianate ..... 1 gr.

Special Combinations of 3,000 or more Pills made and Capsuled to order for Hospitals, &c., at Special Quotations.

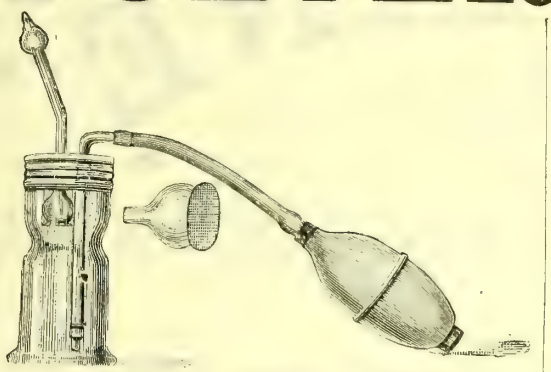
London Agency:—Messrs. S. Maw, Son & Thompson, 7 to 12 Aldersgate Street, E.C.

ALSO SUPPLIED BY

Messrs. BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., Snow Hill Buildings, London, E.C.;

Messrs. GRIMWADE, RIDLEY & CO., 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

PULVERFLATOR.



49/- per dozen.

This instrument prevents aggregations of powders from being inhaled or otherwise coming in contact with diseased conditions of the nasal or other mucous membrane passages, and renders such administration more safe and effectual in the treatment of catarrhal rhinitis, hypersecretion, atrophic rhinitis, ozæna, ulcerative tubercular laryngitis, &c., or when an alkaline, astringent, antiseptic, or protective effect is required.

STEARAS COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND STEARATES (McK. & R.).

The Compound Stearates, introduced recently to the leading Dermatologists of New York by McKESSON & ROBBINS, are now presented to the Medical Profession at large, with confidence, as powders, which are remarkable for their mollescence when applied to anoint or protect diseased conditions of the skin and mucous membrane.

They are adhesive, and act as grateful vehicles in which drugs may be administered locally.

Desirable as adjuvants in insufflations and antipruritic as dusting-powders, they can be used to cover and protect the surface of the skin, without soiling the clothing, and offer a very profitable field for therapeutic investigation, where the frequently rancid oleates and ointments, or the ordinary soluble and non-adhesive dusting and other powders for the skin and mucous membrane, are not desirable.

COMPOUND STEARATE INSUFFLATIONS, ETC.

	In 1-oz. Bottles £ s. d.
COMPOUND STEARATE OF ZINC (Zinci Stearas Comp.—McK. & R.). A new vehicle in naso-pharyngology and dermatology.	Each 0 1 6
COMPOUND STEARATE OF ZINC WITH ARISTOL (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Aristol.—McK. & R.). In atrophic rhinitis and ozæna.	„ 0 3 9
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH AROMATIZED IODOFORM (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Iodoform. Aromat.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 2 9
COMPOUND STEARATE OF ZINC WITH BALSAM PERU (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Balsam Peruv.—McK. & R.). In ulcerative tubercular laryngitis.	„ 0 2 0
COMPOUND STEARATE OF ZINC WITH BISMUTH SUBGALLATE (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Bismuth. Subgall.—McK. & R.). Especially after operations, and instead of iodoform	„ 0 3 3
COMPOUND STEARATE OF ZINC WITH BORIC ACID (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Acid. Boric.—McK. & R.). Employed in catarrhal rhinitis with hypersecretion	„ 0 1 8
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH CHRYSAROBIN (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Chrysarobin.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 2 0
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH COCAINE (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Cocain.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 3 9
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH EUROPHEN (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Europhen.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 3 9
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH EXALGINE (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Exalgin.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 3 9
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH ICHTHYOL (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Ichthyol.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 2 9
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH MENTHOL (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Menthol.—McK. & R.). In atrophic rhinitis this combination prolongs the medication.	„ 0 2 0

	In 1-oz. Bottles. £ s. d.
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH RESORCIN (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Resorcin.—McK. & R.).	Each 0 2 0
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH RHUBARB (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Rheo.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 2 0
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH SALICYLIC ACID, MILD (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Acid. Salicyl. Mit.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 1 8
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH SALICYLIC ACID, MEDIUM (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Acid. Salicyl. Med.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 2 0
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH SALICYLIC ACID, STRONG Zinci Stearas Co. cum Acid. Salicyl. Fort.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 2 9
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH SALOL (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Salol.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 2 0
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH SULPHUR, PRECIPITATED (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Sulph. Præcip.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 1 8
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH SULPHUR, SUBLIMED (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Sulph. Subl.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 1 8
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH TANNIC ACID (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Acid. Tannic.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 2 0
COMPOUND STEARATE ZINC WITH TAR (Zinci Stearas Co. cum Pice.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 2 0
COMPOUND STEARATE MANGANESE (Mangani Stearas Comp.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 1 8
COMPOUND STEARATE MERCURY (Hydrargyri Stearas Comp.—McK. & R.).	„ 0 1 8

LONDON AGENCY—

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 to 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, E.C.

"LANOLINE"

Every Chemist

SHOULD USE

"LANOLINE" AS AN OINTMENT BASE,

AS IT

never turns rancid;

admits of the admixture of any quantity of water;

confers stability and permanence on ointments prepared with it.

UNGUENTUM LANOLINI

is an Ointment

WHICH CONSISTS OF

"LANOLINE" and 30 per cent. of Soft Paraffin B.P.

UNGT. LANOLINI is cheap.

UNGT. LANOLINI is non-sticky.

TOILET "LANOLINE."

A SUPERIOR PREPARATION FOR THE SKIN.

IN TUBES CONVENIENT FOR USE IN

SUNBURN, CHAFING, CHAPPING, REDNESS, AND WRINKLING OF THE SKIN.

"LANOLINE" and its preparations, Soaps, Pomades, &c., can be obtained from

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.

SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

SYR. HYPOPHOS. CO., FELLOWS

CONTAINS THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS of the Animal Organisation—Potash and Lime;

THE OXIDISING AGENTS—Iron and Manganese;

THE TONICS—Quinine and Strychnine;

AND THE VITALISING CONSTITUENT—Phosphorus: the whole combined in the form of a Syrup with a **SLIGHTLY ALKALINE REACTION.**

IT DIFFERS IN ITS EFFECTS FROM ALL ANALOGOUS PREPARATIONS, and it possesses the important properties of being pleasant to the taste, easily borne by the stomach, and harmless under prolonged use.

IT HAS GAINED A WIDE REPUTATION, particularly in the treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the respiratory organs. It has also been employed with much success in various nervous and debilitating diseases.

ITS CURATIVE POWER is largely attributable to its stimulant, tonic, and nutritive properties, by means of which the energy of the system is recruited.

ITS ACTION IS PROMPT; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, it promotes assimilation, and it enters directly into the circulation with the food products.

The prescribed dose produces a feeling of buoyancy, and removes depression and melancholy; *hence the preparation is of great value in the treatment of mental and nervous affections.* From the fact also that it exerts a double tonic influence, and induces a healthy flow of the secretions, its use is indicated in a wide range of diseases.

NOTICE—CAUTION.

The success of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites has tempted certain persons to offer imitations of it for sale. Mr. Fellows, who has examined samples of several of these, FINDS THAT NO TWO OF THEM ARE IDENTICAL, and that all of them differ from the original in composition, in freedom from acid reaction, in susceptibility to the effects of oxygen when exposed to light or heat, IN THE PROPERTY OF RETAINING THE STRYCHNINE IN SOLUTION, and in the medicinal effects.

As these cheap and inefficient substitutes are frequently dispensed instead of the genuine preparation, physicians are earnestly requested, when prescribing the Syrup, to write "Syr. Hypophos. FELLOWS."

As a further precaution, it is advisable that the Syrup should be ordered in the original bottles (4/- or 7/-): the distinguishing marks which the bottles (and the wrappers surrounding them) bear can then be examined, and the genuineness—or otherwise—of the contents thereby proved.

WHOLESALE AGENTS—

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

MIDSUMMER, '92.

ONE OF THE EMPLOYÉS in the Co-operative Manufacturing Firm of BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co. has written the following pages relating to the business for the Midsummer Issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

1

ENCOURAGEMENT

THE gratifying encouragement we have received from the Medical and Pharmaceutical professions, as well as the general public, since we started our business, in our earnest endeavours to turn out the very best products which the best trained labour and improved processes have enabled us to show, still stimulates us to further efforts. The successes which we have attained, the high appreciation accorded to our preparations and appliances, prove to us that we are on the right road. We have to offer our most hearty thanks, and to record our obligations, to many distinguished members of the Medical profession for many valuable hints and suggestions; and no less obliged are we to the many members in the ranks of Pharmacy for their hearty co-operation, and sympathetic support, in placing our products before the public. Naturally, where a success so pronounced as ours is

2

CO-OPERATION

achieved, imitation and misrepresentation are bound to crop up; it is in this direction that we have found the honesty and uprightness of the British Pharmacist standing us in good stead, and it speaks highly for the integrity and honour of the Pharmaceutical profession when we say that rarely—very rarely—do we have to consider any case of wilful misrepresentation and substitution when our goods have been demanded by the public.

3

THANKFUL FOR PAST SUCCESS

WE AIM AT BEING PROGRESSIVE AND CO-OPERATIVE, and we follow this idea not only in our manufacturing departments, where we employ the very highest skilled labour to be obtained, and where experiment—persistent experiment—is constantly suggesting improvement and progressive development, but we endeavour to carry on our business on an up-to-date basis. We believe in short hours, living pay, in profit-sharing, and in sincere co-operation with our *clientèle* throughout the whole civilised world. It it is not merely a belief with us; we carry these principles to a practical issue. With our system of short hours, reasonable wage, and profit-division, we are enabled to secure the most intelligent and conscientious service from everyone in our employ, as well as the utmost

economy of time and material. As a proof of the interest which they take in the welfare and progress of the firm, we may say that many an improvement and happy suggestion has emanated from the ranks of our employés. We freely and frankly admit that their hearty and valuable co-operation has been a very important factor in the success and growth of our enterprise. As was publicly declared only a few days ago, our operations during the last twelve months have been so successful that we shall be able to double the profit shares to the staff on those of last year. The Pharmacist is our natural and legitimate ally, and we wish to co-operate with him in every reasonable way. We spend thousands of pounds yearly to keep our products and improvements well before the Medical profession, and we endeavour to place the progressive Pharmacist who stocks our preparations in communication with the physician who prescribes them. The high reputation which our products have acquired for excellence and reliability among the Medical profession should be proof to the pharmacist that they are stock which will always be in demand; they form as legitimate a part of his stock as any tincture or ointment, and, as we have said, we sacrifice a large amount of money to keep them well before the Medical public; in a word, we create the demand—the Pharmacist has but to keep them on sale. At this time of day it would be mere waste of valuable space to describe our productions, and to the intelligent Pharmacist who keeps his eye ahead it would be an insult to suppose that he is not thoroughly posted up about them, or not ready to acknowledge their excellence. What we want to do is to bring each other into closer relations, so that we may help each other to our mutual benefit. Those who have been shrewd enough to stock our goods have uniformly assured us that they have found it much to their advantage, and it is not too much to say that there is scarcely a Pharmacy of any pretension or importance in any part of the world that has not accorded to them an honourable place. Why? Simply because they are thoroughly saleable stock, bear a good profit, and their elegance and superior therapeutic value is equal to anything in the higher walks of Pharmacy. If you do not keep our preparations, can you, honestly, be surprised that the Physician who prescribes will direct his patient to patronise another Pharmacy? It is not to be expected that you stock every item on our already extensive list of improved Pharmaceutical products, but you can well keep a fair assortment. The main lever of business, like that of politics, is expediency; what the business man finds greatly in demand is what he keeps. If, then, as we have already endeavoured to state, we create the demand, why should the Pharmacist, who is, we aver, the highest-class educated business man in the whole range of ordinary business men, ignore the first principles of supply and demand?

4 LEGITIMATE STOCK

5 STEADY DEMAND

6 LARGELY ADVERTISED

SUGAR COATED

A SUCCESS FOR DISPENSING

HANDY AND PROFITABLE

THE "TABLOID" FORM OF MEDICATION.

The "Tabloid" is a striking and continued success, and the popularity of this method of administration in Medicine has been even more accentuated of late. The combined testimony of prominent physicians, of explorers and travellers of every degree, and of missionaries in their work of civilisation, has helped to make for the "Tabloid" a reputation which will long last. To the physician on his long round of visits, to the explorer in different situations, to the missionary in isolated posts, the "Tabloid" has, indeed, deserved its appellation of being "a boon and blessing." But is it not also a matter of interest to the Pharmacist? It does not in any way interfere with the province he so jealously guards and values—his dispensing. On the contrary, there is nothing he can so expeditiously dispense or with less trouble. And the profit he may derive is not less than that in the ordinary run of dispensing. If the trouble, time, and stock required be factors of any value in computing the price to be charged for dispensing, then we assert that more advantage may be gained by pushing the "Tabloid form" than any other form of dispensary work. But that is not the only advantage. The patient or messenger need not be kept any unreasonable time while the prescription is being prepared; furthermore, the Pharmacist need not be put to the trouble of sending the medicine. Our "Tabloids" are guaranteed to be absolutely correct in dosage and formula—that is, if the most elaborate system of double checking and the utmost care that human hands and brain are capable of can be any tests or proof of conscientious and accurate work, and a certificate of reliability. Our sugar-coated "Tabloids" are the very highest finished form of medicament ever presented to the British or any other public, and deserve the attention of all enterprising Pharmacists, to whom we are always glad to send specimens if they will but apply. Our latest additions to the list of sugar-coated "Tabloids" are—

FER. ET QUINIÆ CIT., ICHTHYOL, QUINIA BISULPH. AND SULPHATE, HYDRASTIA COMP., CATHARTIC CO.

THE KEPLER SOLUTION

Of Cod Liver Oil in Kepler Extract of Malt.

IS IT A SOLUTION?

NOT long since a prescription was presented to a respectable Pharmacist in which Kepler's Solution was prescribed. It is scarcely to be credited that considerable doubt existed in that Pharmacy for some time as to what was really meant by "Kepler's Solution." There is but one Kepler Solution, *Messieurs les pharmaciens.* And if it be a question as to whether this preparation of Kepler Extract of Malt and Cod Liver Oil is entitled to be called and classed as a solution, we could easily furnish abundant testimony. We do not know what the definition of the term "solution" might or may have at the hands of accredited *savants* such as Humboldt, Ganot, Tyndall, Crookes, or Huxley. But the well-trained Pharmacist of the present day knows a solution when he sees it, so that we can do without this self-same definition. Every smart and experienced dispenser

WHAT THE MEDICAL JOURNALS SAY OF IT

The Lancet:—
"It has hardly any taste of the oil. Many can take it easily who cannot take the oil."



"The Kepler Solution is the most palatable and easily digested of any form of Cod Liver Oil." — *The Medical Press and Circular.*

is well acquainted with the "knack" of combining Extract of Malt with Cod Liver Oil; he smiles at the suggested difficulty as he drops a few drops of water on the Extract of Malt in the mortar, and. gently circulating the pestle, adds by degrees the *ol. morrhuæ.* But the result he obtains, however creditable to his *savoir faire* as a dispenser, is not to be compared with the resultant preparation which we are able to place before him after manipulation in our elaborate machinery and by means of centrifugal action. This advantage which we possess in the finished character of the Kepler Solution does not rest here merely; by the same means we are enabled to turn out the most elaborate combinations, which, unlike the products of the dispensing room, withstand the test of time and of varied climatic influences. We do not intend to deal here with the therapeutic value of this combination and its modifications—that is well understood and universally admitted. Our point here is to show that its reputation is undiminished, and that in its manufacture not a point is lost which will enable us to maintain its established excellence.

A HIGHLY FINISHED PRODUCT

Supplied to the Trade in ¾ *and* 1½ *lb. bottles at* 20/- *and* 36/- *per doz.*

THE KEPLER MALT EXTRACT.

Why it is so Popular with the Medical Profession.

ITS VALUE

When we recognise that the truth of the medical axiom, that any serious derangement of the digestive process may give rise to grave functional and organic disease, is now admitted universally, we can understand at once the extraordinary popularity of the Kepler Malt Extract and the Kepler Malt Extract Combinations

WHAT THE MEDICAL JOURNALS SAY

The Medical Press and Circular:—"It is the most palatable and easily digested."



The Lancet:—"It is the best known and largest used."

(as auxiliaries in inefficient digestion, and as correctors in malnutrition) in so many varying cases, and under such widely differing circumstances. Its value once admitted, it becomes really important to know the main characteristics of an ideal Malt Extract such as the Kepler.

THE CHIEF POINTS OF IDEAL EXTRACTS

THE COMPARATIVE VALUE OF MALT EXTRACTS.

What is it that constitutes an extract of malt which is scientifically perfect in every respect?

1. It should be prepared from the very best winter barley, and no other cereal but barley, and contain all the nutritive principles of the grain. This is imperative.
2. It should be evaporated *in vacuo*, and not in an open pan. This is indispensable—or, instead of being pleasant, the malt will possess a burnt or tarry taste and smell.
3. No substitution should be allowed—as of other cereals—for a part of the barley, or glucose for a part of the maltose.

THE COMPARATIVE VALUE OF MALT EXTRACTS—cont.

OTHER DESIDERATA

4. There must be absolute purity and an absence of all adulterants.
5. It should be rich in diastase—the digestive ferment which converts starch into sugar.
6. It should be of substantial consistence, or it will be liable to turn sour.
7. If the heat in the process of manufacturing be raised too high, the diastase will be destroyed.
8. No fermentation whatever should be permitted to take place, or the maltose will be partially converted into alcohol and carbonic acid, and a kind of beer will result.

It will thus be made clear that the therapeutic value of a malt extract will depend not only upon the presence of important food elements—such as dextrin, maltose, and alkaline phosphates—but on the fullest percentage of the peculiarly active substance, diastase, which is mainly concerned in the conversion of the starch of farinaceous food into the more assimilable products.

NOW, WHAT IS DIASTASE?

SOME RECENT DATA RESPECTING DIASTASE

From the elaborate researches of H. P. Wijsman (*Rec. Trav. Chim.*, ix. 1–13) it would appear to be a highly interesting body. The author starts with the assumption that the Diastase of Malt is composed of a mixture of two enzymes—MALTASE and DEXTRINASE. The former converts starch into a mixture of maltose and a dextrin which is coloured violet by iodine, and corresponds to the erythro-granulose of various experimentalists; the latter enzyme converts starch into a dextrin which reduces Fehling's solution, is not coloured by iodine, and which corresponds with the malto-dextrin of Herzfeld, of Brown, and of Morris. Malto-dextrin is converted into maltose by maltase-enzyme, and when dextrinase acts on erythro-granulose a dextrin is formed which does not reduce Fehling's, and is not coloured by iodine: this dextrin the author terms LEUCO-DEXTRIN. M. Wijsman goes on further to prove by experiments that this view is correct; but we have quoted enough, perhaps, to show how absolutely necessary it is to exercise the very greatest care during the manufacture of Malt Extract in regulating the heat employed, so as to protect so highly sensitive a constituent as Diastase from destruction. The Kepler Malt Extract has a world-wide reputation for its high diastatic activity, uniform composition, and superior flavour.

Kepler Extract of Malt supplied to the Trade in ¾ *and* 1½ *lb. bottles, at* 20/- *and* 36/- *per dozen.*

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC "TABLOIDS."

(B. W. & CO.)

PORTABLE. ACCURATE. ENERGETIC. LASTING.

These "TABLOIDS" are most convenient for preparing Solutions.

PRICES TO THE TRADE { Pyro-developer, in Bottles of 25 and 70, at 4/6 and 9/- per dozen. Quinol-developer, in bottles of 24 and 70, at 4/6 and 9/- per dozen. Accelerator, Bottles of 30 and 100, at 3/- and 6/6 per dozen.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., Snow Hill Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

Telegraphic Address—"Francis London."



TRADE MARK.

HEARON, SQUIRE & FRANCIS,

Analytical and Manufacturing Chemists.

PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ESTABLISHED AT 95 BISHOPSGATE ST., 1714.

MAKERS OF

CONCENTRATED LIQUORS FOR SYRUPS.

CONCENTRATED WATERS, 1 TO 40.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT SALTS.

Pill Consistence, and in Powder. **EXTRACTS.** Liquid, B.P., B.P.C., U.S.P.

AND OF

EVERY CLASS OF PHARMACEUTICAL GALENICALS.

INFANTS' FOOD MALTED

In Bulk, or in Tins with plain labels.

NEUTRAL AND CLOUDY. **SYR. HYPOPHOS. CO.** NEUTRAL AND BRIGHT.

NOTE.—Evaporation of Pharmaceutical Preparations conducted in Vacuo.

38 SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859 AS A MONTHLY. SINCE MARCH, 1886, A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE, FINK'S BUILDINGS, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALASIA.

Subscription 10s. per year, payable in advance, including a copy of THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY next to be published, post free to every country in the world. New subscriptions should date from the commencement of any month.

Supplied only to persons connected with the Trade.
Single copies 4d. each.

Cheques and Postal Orders should be payable to EDWARD HALSE, and crossed MARTIN'S BANK (LIMITED).

SUPPLIED regularly to every member of the following Societies, who have adopted THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST as their official organ.

The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.
South African Pharmaceutical Association.
The Pharmaceutical Association of New Zealand.
The Central Association of New Zealand.
Otago Pharmaceutical Association.
The Pharmaceutical Society of Queensland.
The Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia.
Tasmanian Pharmaceutical Society.

Literary Contents.

	PAGE
A Jubilee Exhibition	138
A Remarkable Fruit. By J. R. Jackson	159
A Simple Filter	183
An Aquarium for the Pharmacy	154
An Old Herbal. By C. C. Bell	170
Army Medical Staff Corps	158
At the Counter	146
Bankruptcy Reports	137
Commentary	176
Correspondence	190
Legal Queries	191
Miscellaneous Inquiries	191
Deaths	178
Deeds of Arrangement	133
Edinburgh (with portraits and illustrations)	160
Editorial Comments :—	
Salutatory	172
Dispensing for Doctors	173
The Cholera and Carbolic Acid	174
Chemists and Photographic Goods	175
Insufficient Capital	175
English News	128
English Pharmacies Abroad (illustrated)	148
English Specialities in France	183
Foreign and Colonial News	130
French Pharmaceutical News	130
From Mid to West (illustrated)	134
Gazette	133
Indian Pharmaceutical News	130
Ink	151
Irish News	129
Lady-pharmacists (with portraits)	143
Leaves from a Recipe-book	156
Legal Reports	180
Marriages	178
Medical Gleanings	157
Nearly Caught	152
New Companies	178
Notes of Novelties	135
Ol. Lini Sulph.	156
Our Supplements	184
Our Town Traveller	131
Passing the Minor by Home-study	153
Personalities	133
Pharmaceutical Apparatus : Powder-dividers	155
Photographic Stock for Chemists	168
Reviews	177
Scientific Notes	147
Scotch News	129
Teeth Painlessly Extracted	184
The Patient, the Doctor, the Remedy	154
Trade Notes	179
Trade Report	185

RUSSIAN PLATINUM YIELD.—It is reported that the yield of crude platinum for the year 1891 from the Ural provinces will exceed 9,000 lbs., or above 3,000 lbs. more than in the previous year.

Summary.

RECORD BREAKING is the order of the day, and the characteristic of this Summer Number.

THE Quinine Bitters case has been before Mr. Justice Stirling again.

THE Woolwich magistrate has dismissed the summons in the tartaric-acid case.

MR. BELL'S paper is about a very curious book written by the Dutch physician Dodoens.

PAGES 154 and 155 contain illustrated ideas about shop matters, which are worth carrying out.

OUR Town Traveller has had interviews with a few City firms, and sends in graphic accounts thereof.

MR. J. R. JACKSON writes about the peculiarities of the fruit of *Sterculia scaphigera*, and gives a drawing of it.

EIGHTEEN original formulæ for saleable articles on pages 156–7. Try some of them in the quiet of the Bank Holiday on Monday.

IN "Ink" we give an abstract of an important research on the scientific principles of the manufacture of writing-ink by Dr. Inglis Clark.

GENEVA, Beyrouth, Trieste, Zürich, and the Orange Free State furnish us with fresh material and pictures of English pharmacies there.

IN our correspondence will be found an important piece of information in regard to the reduction of fees payable on renewals of patents.

LABORATORY men will find some useful suggestions in an illustrated note, showing how to make an efficient filter through a tobacco-pipe.

THE market position of carbolic acid is discussed in an Editorial note, which shows that generally at this season the price of the disinfectant rises.

WE report at considerable length the Medical Exhibition which is held at Nottingham this week in connection with the British Medical Association meeting.

A WELL-INFORMED French correspondent gives some striking particulars of the open and fraudulent imitations of English medicinal specialities which are manufactured in Paris.

SOME young druggists are anxious to go into the Army Medical Staff Corps. They will find all about it in an article by one who has served. The corps is not a clover-bed.

IN such a bulky number as this a *soupçon* of light reading is advantageous. There is some of that in "Nearly Caught," wherein an Irish chemist tells how the gold-chain trick was tried on him.

IN travelling "from Mid to West" a pen-and-ink sketcher of ours has made some pretty pictures of pharmacies in Bristol, Cheltenham, Malvern, Plymouth, and Worcester, which we reproduce.

WE give a good collection of photographic formulæ for preparations such as all enterprising chemists should keep in stock, and separately is a straightforward statement as to what may be expected from this business.

THE article on lady-pharmacists contains the reflections of Mrs. Sinclair, Miss Flora Mitten, Miss Stammwitz, Miss Margaret E. Buchanan, Miss A. Neve, Miss Florence Brittain, Miss Rose Minshull, and Miss M. E. Neve, on their practical experience of pharmacy as an occupation for women. We add portraits of a few of those pioneers in an honourable calling.

EDINBURGH, "mine own romantic town" of Scott, furnishes us with some interesting pharmaceutical reminiscences, which we give in anticipation of the Conference meeting. Portraits are given of Messrs. J. L. Ewing, J. R. Young, Thomas Smith, Peter Boa, and J. B. Stephenson, and of the late John Mackay. Our artist also provides sketches of some of the leading pharmacies.

e e

English News.

The Food and Drugs Act in Clerkenwell.

At the meeting of the Clerkenwell Vestry on Thursday night, Mr. Churchwarden Robson presiding, Mr. J. K. Colwell, public analyst, presented his quarterly report, which showed that he had operated upon forty different articles—viz. 22 milk (2 adulterated), 4 butter (all adulterated), 7 gin, 6 whiskey, and 1 mustard (up to standard). Mr. Weston: The Vestry laughed when I suggested that the whisky and gin should be tested, and now I find to my surprise that the public analyst has adopted it. (Laughter.) I sincerely trust that some of the publicans who sell beastly liquors will be made to suffer. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) I know what they are. Mr. Kelly: And not a bad judge. The Chairman: Mr. Weston need not be alarmed; the analyst's report is that the whisky and gin are all right. Mr. Kelly: Yes, absolutely pure. Clerkenwell has the finest the world can produce. (Laughter.) Mr. Edenborough (a licensed victualler): Is it right for the inspector to send other people into your house to purchase the goods, and then come in afterwards to say he is going to have it analysed? The Chairman: The inspectors follow the orders under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act. Mr. Edenborough: But the whisky was purchased in my house, taken outside, and then brought back again. The Chairman: The usual custom is for a stranger to be sent to make the purchase, and then for the inspector to come upon the scene as the purchase is being completed. The analyst's report was received.

Henry Lamplough (Limited).

The seventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of Henry Lamplough (Limited) was held at the Cannon Street Hotel, E.C., on July 22, Mr. William H. Gibson, F.C.S., presiding. In moving the adoption of the report, the Chairman said the present board took office in 1888, the goodwill account stood at 32,500*l.*, and since then 2,500*l.* had been written off that account. The whole of the preliminary expenses had also been written off out of the profits. In 1889 they borrowed money on their freehold property, but that had since been paid off. They had now 3,000*l.* invested in Indian stock, from which they received 3½ per cent. If they could employ that in the business he believed their profits would considerably increase. During the year the board had opened new premises in Monkwell Street, which he believed would prove a profitable investment. The directors proposed to find other premises in order to increase their receipts. The net profits amounted to 3,944*l.*, and the board recommended a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum. The motion was seconded and carried. Mr. Myer Salaman was re-appointed a director, and Mr. Gribbon was re-elected an auditor.

A Saturday-night Customer.

A man named Legg was charged at the Gravesend Police Court with having attempted to commit suicide. Mr. Edward Millhouse, chemist, of New Road, said that on the previous Saturday evening the prisoner walked into his shop and went through into the yard. Witness called him back, and asked what was the matter with him, and he said he was stabbed. Failing to elicit any further information from the man, witness sent for the police. He saw the wound, which was a very small one—in fact, the skin was only just severed. Superintendent Berry stated that early on Saturday the prisoner came to the station and said he was being followed, and that he was wanted for an offence at Chatham. He was detained while the police at Chatham were communicated with, but it was ascertained that his story was not true. Prisoner was excited when he came to the station, but he soon quieted down. Prisoner had nothing to say. He did not recollect the whole of the circumstances. He had a similar attack fifteen months before, but he did not then attempt to do himself any harm. He was discharged on promising not to repeat the offence.

Company Dividends.

The directors of the Bovril Company have declared a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the half-year ending June 30 last, making, with the interim dividend paid in January last, 7½ per cent. for the year.

The directors of Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Company (Limited) have declared an interim dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum for the six months ended June 30, payable forthwith.

The Institute of Chemistry.

At the examination in practical chemistry for admission to the Institute, held from Monday 11 to Friday July 15, thirty-seven candidates presented themselves, of whom the following nineteen were successful:—

Mr. E. C. C. Baly, Mr. F. J. Bloomer, Mr. A. C. Chapman, Mr. J. C. Chorley, Mr. F. Dent, Mr. F. E. Francis, Mr. A. F. Fryer, Mr. F. J. Hambly, Mr. E. E. Johnson, Mr. T. Kendrew, Mr. C. Leigh, Miss E. J. Lloyd, Mr. H. H. Mann, Mr. C. H. New, Mr. T. H. Norris, Mr. W. Orr, Mr. N. S. Rudolf, Mr. W. D. Sawers, Mr. A. E. Wareing.

Cricket.

A match was played on Saturday, July 23, at Newsham Park, Liverpool, between an eleven representing Messrs. R. Sumner & Co., of that city, and a team of cricketers from Messrs. James Woolley, Sons & Co., of Manchester. The visitors went in first and scored 109, towards which J. Franklin contributed 55. Sumner's team responded with 70, the top scorer on their side being H. Kruger, who made 24. The visitors were subsequently entertained to tea by the Liverpool players.

The "Vinolia" Girls.

The proprietors of "Vinolia" soap are sending over a hundred poor children for two weeks into the country, most of whom have never seen the green fields before. Next year Messrs. Blondeau et Cie. hope to send not less than a thousand. They are giving every employé in their soap-factory at Malden Crescent, London, and at their warehouse and offices at Ryland Road, London, a vacation of not less than two weeks. They employ a large number of young girls as piece-workers, all of whom are to have two weeks' vacation and wages. It may be observed incidentally that these girls work forty-six hours per week, and on the finishing-floor is a piano for their use during the noon hour and quarter-hour reserved for afternoon tea. The firm provide a library containing works of fiction, &c., and contemplate establishing a reading-room and gymnasium. There is a sick-club composed of all the employés, so that in case of illness each one is provided for.

Society of Chemical Industry.

The annual meeting of this Society was concluded last Friday by an excursion up the Thames as far as Cliveden, the seat of the Duke of Westminster. Train was taken from Paddington to Windsor, where the Castle and St. George's Chapel were visited, a special organ recital being one of the attractions in the latter place. After luncheon in the Town Hall, steam-launches were used to convey the party up the river. It was in all respects a delightful afternoon, everything being well-arranged, and no mishap marred the pleasure of the day. Tea was served at the summer-house of Cliveden, and the party returned to Taplow by launch as far as Boulter's Lock, then walking, and meeting the train at Taplow Station. More than four hundred joined the excursion.

Cheap Sulphate of Iron.

At Tuesday's meeting of the London County Council, the Main Drainage Committee reported that they had received a letter from Messrs. Krayer, Back & Co. offering to supply, at 26*s.* per ton, about 200 tons of proto-sulphate of iron, of the quality required by the Council's specification, which they now had on their hands at Swansea. This being a very advantageous proposal for the Council, the committee had instructed the Chemist to accept the same. The Council approved.

Festivities.

Messrs. Potter & Clarke's annual excursion and dinner took place on Saturday last at the Crown Hotel, Broxbourne. The company numbered between thirty and forty, and, besides an excellent dinner, a cricket-match, boating ex-

cursions, and a smoking-concert were in the day's programme.

The annual outing of the Sidcup tradesmen took place at Lillingstone Park and Westerham. At the dinner, Mr. W. Wade, chemist and druggist, of Clyde Terrace, Sidcup, presided.

An Unholy Alliance.

There is a good deal of soreness among the chemists and druggists of Cardiff on account of the action of Messrs. Hicks & Co (Limited). A few days ago an American quack, travelling under the name of De Winton, commenced lecturing from a two-horse brake in the Hayes. He sold no medicines; but, after descanting on the virtues of certain oils and pills for rheumatism, dyspepsia, &c., he informed his auditory that they might be obtained at Messrs. Hicks's druggist's shop, in Duke Street. What makes the conduct of this firm the more incomprehensible to the trade is the fact that two of the directors are well-known physicians—Dr. Sheen and Dr. Naunton Davies. To assist the sale of the medicines, a "black," in gold-braided livery, perambulates in front of Messrs. Hicks's shop distributing handbills.

The Welsh Lunacy Inquiry.

The question of how the costs of the inquiry into the alleged insanity of Mr. John Lloyd Davies, of Haverfordwest (whose father formerly carried on business as a chemist and druggist in that town), should be defrayed, came on Monday before Lords Justices Lindley and Lopes. The lunacy proceedings were instituted by Mrs. Powis, sister of Mr. Davies, and after several days' inquiry, the jury found that Mr. Davies was quite sane, and capable of managing his own affairs. The Court has ordered that Mrs. Powis should pay all the costs of the inquiry.

Some Poisonings.

Mrs. Hopper, of the Shakespeare Hotel, Consett, was ill. Her sister was nursing her, and in the night gave her carbolic acid instead of medicine. The lady died.

An old man at Leicester bought 1½ oz. of laudanum from Messrs. J. Butler & Son, chemists—"to quieten a young horse," he said. He committed suicide with it.

Mrs. Dockwray, of South Shields, wife of a confectioner, bought some carbolic acid from Mr. J. T. Riddle, chemist, and poisoned herself with it. The bottle was duly labelled.

A child, 18 months old, the son of a shoemaker, at Littleport, Cambridgeshire, got into the garden and pulled some aconite-flowers, and sucked them. This caused his death.

A domestic servant has been before the Southport magistrates on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. She had swallowed 1½ oz. of carbolic acid, and, after long treatment, had recovered. She was sent to the workhouse for fourteen days, that the state of her mind might be inquired into.

Mrs. Buddon, of the Castle Hotel, Liscard, poisoned herself with carbolic acid on Saturday last.

Irish News.

Healthy Dublin.

Sir Charles Cameron, Public Analyst, Dublin, states that owing to the favourable sanitary conditions of the city, as well as the copious supply of pure water—the pumps having fallen into disuse—the citizens may count on an immunity from cholera however near it approaches Ireland.

Contracts.

Messrs. Harrington & Sons, Cork, and Messrs. Corcoran, Dublin, have been appointed contractors to the New Ross Union for the supply of drugs and surgical appliances. The Ennis Guardians advertise for a year's supply of drugs, medicines, medical and surgical appliances.

Good Contractors.

In his quarterly report just submitted to the County Antrim Grand Jury, Professor John Hodges, F.I.C., states that out of a number of drugs, &c., analysed since the Spring Assizes, he has not found one to be impure.

The Way to Enforce the Pharmacy Act.

A Limerick chemist, writing in the columns of the *Dublin Independent*, proposes to "wipe out" the unqualified dispenser by reporting to the Medical Council those doctors who send their prescriptions to be made up by pharmaceutical "hangers on." This remedy, the writer says, would quickly put an end to the evil.

Scotch News.

The Chemist's Divorce Suit.

At the Outer House of the Court of Session, Edinburgh, on July 20, the action was further heard of James Ballantyne Hannay, manufacturing chemist in Glasgow, against his wife, Mrs. Caroline Johnston, or Hannay, residing at Cove Castle, Loch Long, Dumbartonshire, and others, the trustees under certain deeds, and concluded for reduction of a disposition by the pursuer in favour of Mrs. Hannay, by which he disponed to his wife Cove Castle and grounds; and a trust deed conveying to his wife the household furniture, &c., in Cove Castle, and the stocks alleged to belong to her—the trustees to hold the trust estate for behoof of Mrs. Hannay in life-rent, and on her death the pursuer to have the life-rent of the remaining trust estate. Reduction was also sought of gifts of 2,000*l.* shares of Hannay's Patents Company, made by the pursuer to his wife, and a gift of 24,500*l.* made by him to her in 1883. It was intimated that the action had been settled, and a joint minute was lodged, in terms of which defender is found entitled to absolvitor and expenses.

Accidental Poisoning and Insurance Policies.

An action was recently raised in the Court of Session by the trustees of the late John Baird, French-polisher, Howard Street, Glasgow, against the Scottish Accident Insurance Co. (Limited), for recovery of 1,000*l.*, the amount for which Mr. Baird's life was insured with the defendant company by general accident policy. The plaintiffs averred that the deceased, upon July 20, 1891, while staying at Ardnadam, Argyllshire, took from a cupboard a bottle which he believed to contain whisky, and under that impression swallowed some of the liquor it contained. The liquor really was solution of ammonia, which produced excoriation of the mouth, gullet, and stomach, from which he died three days afterwards. For the plaintiffs it was maintained that the death was the direct consequence of an accident within the meaning of the policy. The defendants, on the other hand, held that the death was not caused by a risk insured against, and they averred that it was impossible for Baird to have mistaken the ammonia for whisky if he had been in his proper senses. A settlement has now been arrived at under which the insurance company pay plaintiffs 500*l.*, each party paying their own expenses.

An Oban Guide.

Mr. Samuel Lawrence, chemist, Oban, sends us a copy of his Oban Visitors' Guide. He says he will be delighted to be of any service to those chemists who, when north at Edinburgh at Pharmaceutical Conference next month, may go on to Oban. He means in the way of finding hotel or lodging-house accommodation for them, and giving them particulars of the various tours from Oban—the Charing Cross of the holidays.

Sudden Death of a Chemist.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Robert Mason, chemist, Johnstone, was found in an unconscious state lying on the floor of a room at the back of his shop, and, in spite of medical assistance, he died the following morning, convulsive fits having preceded his death.

PLUMBAGO-MINES have been discovered along the south-west coast of India, and are apparently a continuation of the Ceylon veins. Their output is small compared with the latter, and Ceylon plumbago is of infinitely superior quality.

French Pharmaceutical News.

(From our Paris Correspondent.)

PROTOIODIDE OF CARBON.—M. Henri Moissan, in a paper on this novel compound, states that he has obtained it by exposing tetraiodide of carbon to the action of the sun's rays. It is of great stability, resisting boiling nitric acid, and melts at 185° C.

ROBINA NICOU.—M. Chatin states that this is a poison extracted from one of the lianas, or rope-like creepers, which festoon the virgin forests of Guiana. The aboriginals, he says, throw this substance into the rivers, and the fish for yards around rise to the surface dead. The curious point is that these finny victims of savage science may be eaten without danger.

CHEMISTS IN IT.—M. Hilaire, pharmacist-in-chief of the French colonies, has been nominated Chevalier of the Legion of Honour. M. de Boissieu, of the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry at the Sorbonne, and Professor Béhal, of the Superior School of Pharmacy, have been appointed by the Minister of Commerce and Industry to study the petroleum deposits in Roumania. Another gentleman from the School of Pharmacy, M. Hunkiabeyendian, is to accompany M. Paul Berthod to Turkey, to examine the system of medical instruction there.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST CHOLERA are the order of the day. The following mixture has been prepared for the employés of the Administration des Pompes Funèbres, which monopolises the funerals in the French metropolis :—

English peppermint oil..	12 drops
Sydenham's laudanum	12 grammes.
Sugar	200 „

Dissolved in 1 litre of a mixture of 4 parts alcohol (36°) and 6 parts of water.

A liqueur-glassful of this is taken by each employé before going to the funeral of any person where cholera is proved or suspected. The fact, officially stated, that since 1852 not a single employé of this funeral agency has died of cholera, in spite of their enforced daily contact with corpses of all classes, indicates the efficacy of this preventive.

NEW BONE-FORMING PROCESS.—Professor Duplay, of the Paris Faculty of Medicine, and Dr. Cazin have discovered a new use for iodoform gauze. In a paper read at the last meeting of the Academy of Sciences, they stated that they had experimented on twenty-nine rabbits and thirty dogs with a view to discover a bone-forming process. It is well known that in certain tuberculous and syphilitic disorders the interior of the bones is eaten away by the malady, leaving cavities which are with difficulty refilled, especially if the patient be elderly or of weak stamina. Dr. Duplay's hecatomb of four-footed victims, sacrificed at stated periods, had shown him that this refilling process may be considerably hastened by filling the cavity with a spongy or aseptic substance, such as iodoform gauze. This is rapidly encrusted by the new osseous formation which clings to it. The gauze almost disappears when the new growth of bone is complete

OLD TRICKS LIVE.—An individual entered a pharmacy in the Faubourg Montmartre a few days ago and asked for three bottles of a certain liqueur, which was not in stock. The pharmacist promised to obtain it, and did so, but his would-be customer never returned. The pharmacist accordingly went to the druggist and asked him to take back the liqueur, but met with a blank refusal. He was pressing the point, when two or three other pharmacists entered on the same errand. The warm discussion of the victimised persons and the druggist was interrupted by the entrance of the laboratory assistant, whom the pharmacists recognised as their bogus customer. An adjournment to the police commissary's was at once made, and M. Mouquin's inquiries proved that the druggist who had adopted this novel method of advertising his speciality also gave free consultations. But as he had omitted to go through the form of obtaining a medical degree or pharmacist's diploma, he will be summoned to appear before the authorities on a charge of illegal practice of medicine and pharmacy.

Foreign and Colonial News.

THE EXTERMINATION OF POISONOUS PLANTS. — The District Councillor of Lübben, Germany, has issued a proclamation calling attention to the frequency of cases of child-poisoning caused by the eating of toxic plants, such as henbane, deadly nightshade, hemlock, stramonium, &c., and instructing all local authorities to proceed at once to the extermination of all such dangerous forms of vegetation within their respective districts.

UNITED STATES TRADE-MARKS.—The following marks were registered at Washington on July 5 :—"Cafbromalid," for antipyretics and sedatives, by Charles Truax, Greene & Co., Chicago ; figure of a cow's horn, for a liniment, by A. Horn, Buffalo, N.Y. ; figure of two heads (boy's and girl's) for a diphtheria-specific, by Hunt & Co., Salt Lake City ; "F. & D. Racicot's Indian Remedies" and a shield with an Indian thereon, for medicinal remedies, by F. & D. Racicot, Sherbrooke, Canada ; "Solid," over figure of a block, for medicine in tablets, &c., by Louis A. Matos, Philadelphia ; figure of a sheep on an oval design, for a diphtheria-remedy, by D. Peraza, New York ; "The Swiss Cure for Rheumatism" on a label, for the same, by the Swiss Medicine Company, San Francisco ; "Opera Cream," for a cosmetic, by J. Greyer Cincinnati. The following marks were also registered at Washington on July 12 :—Figure of a powder-horn, for a tooth-powder, by W. E. Burrows, Providence, R.I. ; "Keystone," for gelatine capsules, by J. W. Gedney, New York ; "Melol," for castor oil, by Indianapolis Drug Company ; "Nada," for perfumes, &c., by Ladd & Coffin ; "Globe," for hair-restorative and dandruff-cure, by H. D. Wagner & Co., Grinnell, Iowa ; "A New Idea," for a disinfectant, by Emma R. Farren, Paterson, N.J. ; "Herbal Tonic, or Flockmaster's Friend," for veterinary medicines and preparations, by Stephen Pettifer & Son, Creedwell, near Malmesbury, Eng. ; "Odorless Deodorizer," the first "O" and first "D" of the words being enlarged and enclosing the remaining letters of the words, respectively, by Sanford G. Plumb, New York.

INDIAN PHARMACEUTICAL NEWS.

DIVIDENDS.—Badham, Pile & Co. (Limited), of Secunderabad, pay 10 per cent. dividend. The report says that their Secunderabad branch is improving under new management.

PHILLIPS & CO. (LIMITED), of Bombay and Poona, in their seventh annual report (dated May 31, 1892) show a net profit of 57,000r. on a capital of 500,000r. Their working expenses amounted to 80,0000r. at Bombay, and 30,000r. at Poona; salaries were 36,600r. at Bombay, 20,800r. at Poona.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—MR. V. Tepermall Chetty has opened a shop in Popham's Broadway, Madras, under the name of Barron & Co. Mrs. M. A. Pollard and Mr. G. W. Rose, trading as Symes & Co., of Simla and Meerut, have dissolved partnership; they have disposed of their Meerut shop to Howard & Co. As anticipated, the Army and Navy Stores have opened a chemist's branch in Bombay.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL MUSEUM exhibitors have organised a smoking-concert, to be held at the Clarendon Hotel on Thursday evening, at which the Sheriff of Nottingham will take the chair, and the Chief Constable the vice-chair. The selection of presidents appears to be a trifle extraordinary, for we saw nothing about the conduct of the prospective smokers which calls for the presence of so eminent criminal authorities. We imagine, however, that the Sanitary Exhibition behind the Guildhall has something to do with the selection. Our reporter had a walk through that exhibition, which is to be open for two months; but drain-pipes, improved water-closets, and things like that were the principal items, and, as yet, the drug-trade has only a general interest in these.

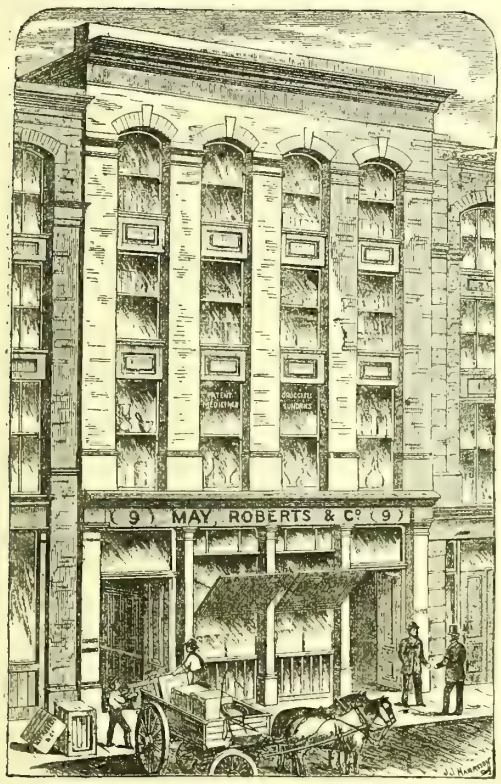


ADVERTISING *v.* TRAVELLING.

"No Travellers Employed" is one of the principles on which Messrs. May, Roberts & Co. conduct their business. Travellers among druggists are first-class men, esteemed by their employers and by their customers alike. No word against them may be printed in these pages, but we cannot help being aware that THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is a traveller against which none of them can compete. It is calling every week on the chemists in Aberdeen, Buenos Ayres, Calcutta, and so right through the alphabet, *viâ* Jamaica and Madagascar, to Zermatt and New Zealand. But this paragraph is to be about May, Roberts & Co., not about THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. So our own Traveller [there's a chance for the critic to scoff at our inconsistency], being in the Clerkenwell Road the other day, called on Mr. Roberts to see how was business with the firm which employs no travellers.

"You are going Nap in our Summer Number, Mr. Roberts!" ventured our man, referring to the extensive price-list which the firm are inserting. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Society of Friends, and we are not sure whether he understood the allusion. Anyhow, Nap. has no place in his thoughts during business hours, for no man in London attends to his business more closely than he.

"I was a good deal encouraged by the result of the shorter price-list I put in your Winter Issue," he said, "so I thought I would do it this time pretty thoroughly."



"Do you have no travellers in any form?" was asked next. "No travellers or agents of any kind whatever," said Mr. Roberts. "Come through and see the way we do our business."

This was said in the showroom, a space in the front part of the ground floor, far too small to effectively exhibit samples of the multifarious stock of a druggists' sundriesman, and scarcely worthy, if we may say so, of the big warehouse above, below, and around. The goods shown are, however, arranged very neatly, and the specimens are more complete than one would expect from a first glance. There were no particular novelties on hand at the moment, so we passed through the offices, where between twenty and thirty clerks were busily engaged—an index to the flourishing condition of the business with "no travellers." Eight youths at one desk are occupied in dissecting the morning's orders and making out sheets for the various departments—sundries, P.M., drugs, or glass. Every order gets its registered number, and this number and the departments engaged on it are intimated on another sheet to the packing department. The packers call for the goods from the several departments as they are ready to pack, and the general sheet, which has been the round of the sections, after two checkings, becomes the day-book entry. The system seems elaborate, but is simple in working. The variety of articles ordered from a sundries house necessitates a careful attention to details. Every queer thing asked for over hundreds of counters throughout the United Kingdom during the day comes into these sundry orders. The result is that May, Roberts & Co. have to keep no fewer than eight messengers constantly employed in collecting from London houses the odd things required to fill every day's orders.

Messrs. May, Roberts & Co.'s warehouse consists of two floors below the ground floor, and three above it, six floors in all, each of 3,000 square feet of superficial area. At the very bottom are the empties and the original packages—as, for instance, a ton of vaseline, 10 or 20 gross of Eno, and so forth. On the upper basement are the glass and earthenware. The offices and packing departments are on the ground floor. The patent medicines and proprietary articles, including British, American, and French proprietary goods, are on the first floor, the sundries on the second, and the drugs are on the top. There also goods such as seidlitz powders, fuller's earth, &c., are packed, castor oil and glycerine are bottled, feeding bottles are put together and boxed, a staff of girls doing most of this work. All these floors are closely packed with stock, classified in nests which reach to the ceiling, with only narrow avenues between each row. Our Traveller returns to Cannon Street in a chastened frame of mind, for he has discovered that, however valuable he and his class may be, it is quite possible for large businesses to be built up and carried on without their aid.

F. DARTON & CO.

Our representative looked in at F. Darton & Co.'s new works in St. John Street, Clerkenwell, another day, and had an interesting chat with Mr. J. G. Phillips, one of the partners. It is now some months ago since the firm finally quitted their old quarters and installed themselves in the handsome, well-lighted premises where our representative called, but they have not even yet had time to put everything straight, so busy have they been with orders. The export trade is their strong point, the greater part of the goods they manufacture being sent out of the country. "We try to do as much manufacturing work ourselves as we can," said Mr. Phillips, as he showed us through the workshops, pointing out a bench at which several men were busy turning wood for barometer-cases. Our man, when he entered the shop, had been particularly attracted by some very handsome wood cases, and, being accustomed to look upon all turned woodwork as having been made in Germany, had wondered inwardly in what part of the Fatherland the Messrs. Darton contrived to get such good work done. The offices and workshops are fitted throughout with electric light. "Our own installation," said the head of the firm, as he showed the way down to a cellar where the storage-cells were kept. "We charge the cells every fortnight, and have sufficient power here to run two hundred lights if we needed them." "We are the only firm in our trade in London," he continued, "who have their workshops fitted with electric light. We find it an immense convenience, and well worth the outlay. This cellar, where we are now standing, we knew nothing of until we had been in the house for several

weeks, when its existence was revealed to us by the accident of one of our workmen falling through the trap-door. The cellar had, apparently, been forgotten by the vendor of the premises. They had been empty for eight years, and we spent about 1,600*l.* in fitting them up."

From the cellar we ascended to the mounting department, where several hands were busy manufacturing small aneroids and other thermometers. The divisions are all marked by machinery, three dividing-engines being kept on the premises for this purpose; the figures, of course, being traced by hand. Even now, when the season is comparatively slack, Messrs. Darton & Co. dispose of eight or nine gross of clinical thermometers a week, and during abnormal times—for instance, while the influenza scares were prevalent, they could hardly keep pace with the demand.

Calendars for 1893.

In response to the invitation of Messrs. Hildesheimer & Faulkner, our representative also called at their showrooms in Jewin Street to inspect their designs for calendars for 1893. The very high-class work which this firm produce has been brought to the attention of chemists and druggists through this journal, and Messrs. Hildesheimer & Faulkner seem very well satisfied with the result. They find that chemists appreciate their productions, and they think the custom of distributing an artistic reminder of one's existence



is growing in the trade. Calendars on cards and in booklet forms with charmingly designed fronts, some with tiny diary spaces, and with the backs left blank for an advertisement, are features of the firm's stock. Blotters of various sizes, with one of the beautifully-tinted chromographs on the front cover, are found to be very acceptable gifts. So are the calendar cards with a well-made pocket for letters, to hang on the wall. Calendars with monthly and daily tear-offs, and perpetual calendars in boxes, are also sometimes given. Similar designs are produced for advertising-cards, from a quarto down to an envelope size, and boats, newsboys, cats, dogs, and clowns, with cunningly-devised spaces for advertisements, are favourite media for bringing some special article under the notice of the public.

The Duke and the Druggist.

Wandering westward one Saturday afternoon recently our Traveller came upon Duke Street, Grosvenor Square. This is the locality where, it was said, a few years since, the Duke of Westminster was exercising his gigantic powers as a landlord with such cruel tyranny. The grievance was that tradesmen who had made a business in the street were to be turned out as their leases expired to make room for improvements. It is true the Duke's agent undertook to do his best to find each such tenant new and better premises in the immediate neighbourhood; but it was felt that this would be an act of grace, and that the contract between landlord and tenant did not involve this necessity. Mr. Armbrecht, the chemist and coca-wine maker, was one of the victims whose case excited some attention in the press at the time. It is satisfactory to report that the alarm raised has not been justified; the feudal system, moderated, perhaps, to a small extent, by the halfpenny papers and The Chemist and Druggist, works well in Duke Street. The Duke of Westminster is carrying out his improvements, and the thoroughfare will be one of the handsomest in the West End of London. The tenants seem to have been treated with every consideration, and their new homes will be far more healthy and comfortable for them than their old ones. Room has been made, in addition, for numerous blocks of beautiful industrial dwellings, the land for which is let at far below market value. A city chapel of historic interest has found a home in the street, and three chemists—Messrs. Squire, Burden, and Armbrecht—are already located there. Mr. Armbrecht still carries on his chemist's business in an old-fashioned shop with which which he was accommodated when his former place was demolished; but he has already moved the greater part of his coca-wine business to the new premises a little nearer Oxford Street, which he has built on ground leased from the Duke. Mr. Armbrecht has by his advertisements familiarised chemists with the imposing architectural design of the new home of the coca-wine. In its external features this had to correspond with the rest of the street; internally, each tenant may adopt such arrangements as will best suit his business. Mr. Armbrecht's building has cost some 10,000*l.* He will have for his money a handsome shop, splendid cellarage, packing, office, and warehouse space for the wine business, and a luxurious home. Mr. Armbrecht has not been many years establishing this business, and it must now be a very considerable one. In the cellars, when our traveller visited them, there were at least 10,000 gallons of the prepared wine in barrels, not to speak of the stock in bottles and the wine which had not been cocatised. No doubt Mr. Armbrecht takes the largest slice of the trade in this article; but he does not exclusively monopolise the business, and the moral which occurs to us is that chemists ought to see that the modern tendency to take some medicines in vinous combination should work to their benefit, rather than to the advantage of the wine dealer. In other words, it seems to us that the medicinal-wine trade is now important enough to chemists to make the licence almost a necessity in good-class businesses.

Before leaving, conversation turned on the past and present methods of learning the pharmaceutical business. Mr. Armbrecht was, as may be assumed from his name, apprenticed in Germany; his master lived at Hamburg; and he was a master worthy of record. Mr. Armbrecht showed us a series of volumes filled with manuscript records of his studies during his apprenticeship. This one contained reports of lectures on the elements of chemistry; the next, descriptions of botanic specimens gathered in early morning excursions; another, notes on pharmaceutical work; another, studies of materia medica; and so on. The master would never allow his apprentices to take notes during a lecture; but, on returning home, each had to write out his report of what he had learned, with diagrams of apparatus and representations of formulæ. To most of these some slight correction or addition appears in the master's handwriting. And this system was carried through all the subjects. Every alkaloid and nearly every chemical was made on the premises, if not for business purposes, as experiments. Our interviewer forgot to ask if the master made a fortune; but he left with the conviction that an honourable recognition and a persistent performance of duty were not exclusively English qualities.

Johnsen & Jörgensen.

Messrs. Johnsen & Jörgensen have recently fitted up a new showroom for their glass bottles, and our Traveller went to have a look at it also. The showroom occupies the better part of the second floor of the nice old house in Savage Gardens (not so many years ago the dwelling-house of a City merchant) in which the firm have their offices. Bottles are ranged upon stands and in showcases all along the sides of the apartment. They are all samples, no two alike; and as there must be at least 1,500 altogether, the buyer who could leave Johnsen & Jörgensen's showroom without having found anything to suit him must be really

too difficult to be worth cultivating. The firm now represent twelve glass-bottle works in Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Belgium, and France, for whom they sell in this country and in the colonies. These works form a syndicate among themselves, and their agents who receive the orders allot these for execution to the various works, according to their capacity. The glass-bottle department, Mr. Jörgensen told us, has grown to such dimensions that it now occupies the whole time of one of the partners. The colonial trade is particularly brisk, but the system of the firm is not to deal directly with colonial buyers, but to pass all orders through shipping firms in this country. Samples, indeed, they are willing to send out direct, but, for the rest, "live and let live" is their motto. There is always something new coming out in bottles, though it is probably more difficult to introduce novelties among English buyers than among any others. Just now a new oil-bottle is all the go. To the inexperienced eye it looks very like any other oil-bottle, but to the practical man it possesses the important advantage of being "turned" instead of "firm blown"—that is to say, the molten glass is turned round and round by specially experienced workmen, whereby the bottle assumes much greater evenness of make, and the rim, always perceptible on firm-blown bottles, is done away with. Beer- and wine-bottles are the principal lines with the firm so far as quantity goes; after that come chemists' bottles. The beer-bottles come mostly from Sweden, mineral-water and hock bottles from Germany and Belgium. One of the ugliest bottles in the lot, it seemed to us, was the Gilka bottle—a big amber-coloured, octagon, round-shouldered production, of very uneven metal (apparently blown so on purpose). It derives its name from a liqueur much affected by the natives of certain parts of Germany, and if the contents are as ill-favoured as the flask we may think ourselves lucky that neither the one nor the other has been able to find a footing in this country.

As our representative passed his eye along the solid battalions of amber, blue, green, white, and golden-coloured bottles for a last impression of their diversified shapes and uses, he was attracted by two small-sized ones—one octagon and amber, the other oval and white—which seemed to him particularly attractive. The inscription "Sequah—usage externe," blown upon the side of one of them, at once revealed its use. Not long ago Sequah ordered 2,000 gross of the amber kind.

Personalities.

MR. BOSTOCK HILL has been appointed analyst to the Warwickshire County Council at a salary of 350*l.* per annum.

MR A. H. FERRIDAY, chemist and druggist, Oakengates, Salop, has purchased the business of Mr. R. H. Shaw, of the same place.

MR. WILLIAM DUNCAN, of Hill Street, Clapton Common, has acquired the business of Mr. Mundy, and will carry on the same at that address.

MR. JOHN R. GILMOUR, eldest son of Mr. William Gilmour, Edinburgh, has just passed the second M.B. examination of the University there with "distinction."

MR. JOHN HALLAWAY, pharmaceutical chemist, is about to remove the business he has carried on for many years at Carlisle to more central premises in Devonshire Street, Carlisle.

DR. WALTER H. INCE, who for some time has been a chemistry demonstrator at Liverpool University College, returns to London to take up a similar position in St. Thomas's Hospital Medical School.

MR. J. CANN, pharmaceutical chemist, of Lawfield Street, Dartford, has been appointed by the Dartford Rural Sanitary Authority to supply the disinfectants required for use in all the districts of the Union.

DEEDS OF ARRANGEMENT.

The following deeds of arrangement with creditors have been filed at the Bills of Sale Office, under the provisions of the Deeds of Arrangement Act, 1867. Some of these deeds are for the purpose of carrying out compositions with creditors (and such are specified below), but the great majority of them are "assignments" in the ordinary form, to a trustee or trustees, for the benefit of creditors. The Act referred to expressly provides that registration shall not give validity to any deed which is an act of bankruptcy, and there is no provision, in the Act making any of these arrangements binding upon dissenting creditors.

Wheeldon, William Henry, High Street, Knighton, chemist, druggist, seedsman, ale, beer, porter, and wine merchant. Deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors. Trustee—Edward Oldbury, High Street, Knighton, grocer and provision dealer. Dated July 19, 1892; filed July 21, 1892. Unsecured liabilities, 2,976*l.* 15*s.*; estimated net assets, 1,226*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; creditors fully secured, 6*l.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Adams, R. & T. F., Birmingham	18	7	7
Ayrton & Sanders, Liverpool	15	0	1
Birmingham District and Counties Bank, Knighton	538	10	5
Cooper, Taber & Co., London	55	0	0
Cooper, Wm., & Nephew, Berkhamsted	24	7	0
Coulthurst & Harding, Bristol	15	14	0
Dicksons (Limited), Chester	37	16	11
Evans, Lescher & Webb, London	54	17	0
Henson, J., Derby	11	14	0
Lichfield Brewery Company (Limited), Lichfield	144	2	1
Lichfield City Brewery, Lichfield	31	14	0
Maw, S., Son & Thompson, London	12	0	0
Oldbury, E., Knighton	77	10	0
Oldbury, H. J., Knighton	23	18	7
Radnorshire Company (Limited), Knighton	11	11	1
Selkirk, Brayley, Butler & Co., Bristol	17	3	2
Southall Bros., Birmingham	44	1	8
Steadman, Mrs. C., Bucknell	11	2	11
Thompson, H. A., & Co., London	10	5	0
Wheeldon, Charles William Thompson, Derby	1,603	9	2

Henderson, Christopher, Town End and South Queen Street, Morley, chemist and druggist. Deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors. Trustee—William Hayes, Albion Street, Leeds, accountant. Dated, July 16, 1892; filed, July 21, 1892. Unsecured liabilities, 190*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*; estimated net assets, 95*l.* The following are scheduled as creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Heath Brothers, Manchester	14	16	10
Humphrey & Co., Bradford	35	10	0
Pickard Brothers, Leeds	22	0	0
Seeley, Herbert W., Halifax	45	0	0
Simcock, Thomas, Leeds	10	3	11

And 23 under 10*l.*

Gazette.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

ADJUDICATION.

Sinclair, Kate (carrying on business as the Sayôi's Challenge Remedies Company), Liverpool, patent-medicine vendor.

ORDER MADE ON APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Tanner, John, Queen Anne Street, W., and Newington Causeway, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., physician, and carrying on business at both addresses, in partnership with J. Barbour and A. M'Kean, under the style or firm of Tanner, Barbour, and M'Kean—discharge granted.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATION.

Anderson, W., Glasgow, veterinary surgeon, August 1, at 12—Faculty Hall, Glasgow.

FROM MID TO WEST.

THE pharmacist interested in his professional brethren would hardly leave the "faithful city" without having a peep and a snap-shot at the famous establishment where the great discovery of Worcestershire sauce was made.

Lea & Perrins came into possession of the business with which their names became so intimately associated in the early part of this century. A Mr. Guise opened the shop about 1780, and John W. Lea was an apprentice with him. He succeeded his master, and subsequently took William Perrins into partnership. Worcester has had the reputation politically of always being the last stronghold of the falling cause, but its commercial importance has been more than commensurate with its size. In the days before railways it was a sort of metropolis for Wales and the West Midland counties, and the fame of its china has never been eclipsed. Perhaps, however, there are more people who know its sauce than all those put together who could tell anything about its battles, its bishops, its music, or its china.

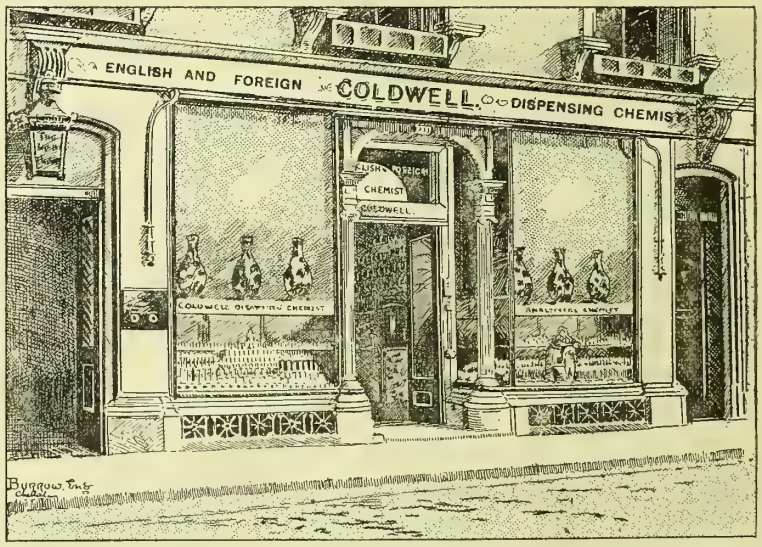


Mr. Lea was in his shop one day when an old Indian officer came in and asked for some hot sauce; he could not get any hot enough. Mr. Lea bethought himself of an old jar in the store-room which had been neglected for years. It was formerly made for "a nobleman in the county," but the nobleman had departed, and Lea & Perrins had a stock of his sauce on hand. The Indian officer tried it and was delighted. He recommended it among his chums, and a demand sprang up. To meet the English palate the fierce heat of the original had to be modified, and Worcestershire sauce was established. This came to pass soon after the year 1830.

Messrs. George & Welch purchased the drug business in 1865. They have conducted it on the same class lines as their predecessors, and they have introduced some specialities of their own. Mr. Welch retired in 1870, and the present partners are Henry George and W. H. Maxey. Mr. Maxey recently owned one of the chief dispensing businesses in Sheffield, and was formerly an assistant with Messrs. Savory & Moore.

Send the camera on by train, and take an evening walk across the Severn Valley to Malvern. The varying tints and shadows on the Malvern Hills as they gradually change their aspect will well reward the very moderate exercise. Coming nearer, the numerous Malverns—Great, Little, North, West, Link, and Wells—are seen belting the range of hills with their hotels, villas, and water-cure homes. In the centre of Great Malvern, on the terrace at the top of the town, stands the pharmacy so long associated with the name of the Messrs. Burrow. It is one of the best-built chemists' shops in the country, and we doubt whether there is another so finely situated. The dispenser can glance from his work and survey a charming valley in front of him some sixty or seventy miles in range. This pharmacy was established by Messrs. Lea & Perrins, of Worcester, as a branch in 1850, and was carried on under the management of Messrs. Walter and John Severn Burrow for the proprietors until they joined them in partnership in 1852, the firm then being Lea, Perrins & Burrow. Malvern growing in size and importance year by year, the business was rapidly developed, and became one of the most important pharmacies in the Midlands, both in the extent of its business and the high character it attained.

The senior partners retired about the year 1856, and the pharmacy became the sole property of the Messrs. Burrow, who personally directed its operations for upwards of a quarter of a century. They had during those years established and developed an extensive branch business in mineral waters, availing themselves of the exceptional purityof the Malvern springs. Some fifteen years ago Messrs. Burrow retired from the pharmacy in favour of Mr. E. Metcalfe, who disposed of it in turn to the present proprietor, Mr. David Brainard Coldwell, under whose able management the establishment continues to flourish. Mr. Coldwell has followed the lines of his predecessors, whose assistants were all qualified men. His



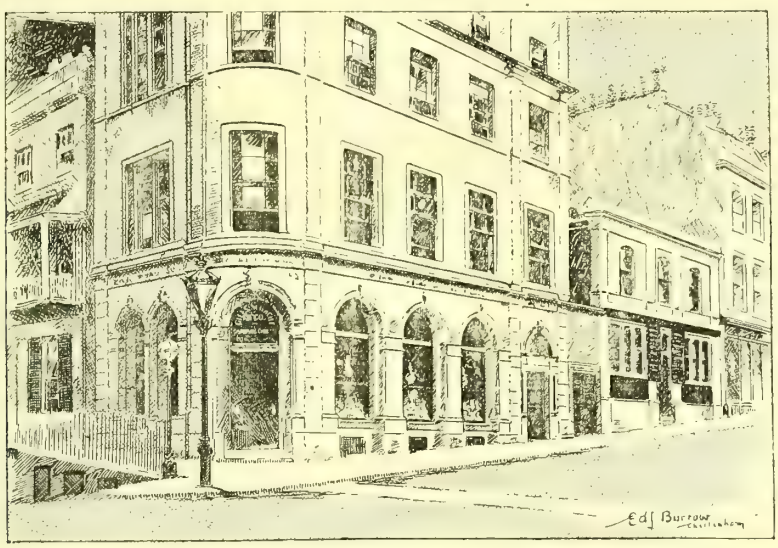
pharmacy is registered as a station of the Meteorological Society, and observations are taken daily by verified instruments.

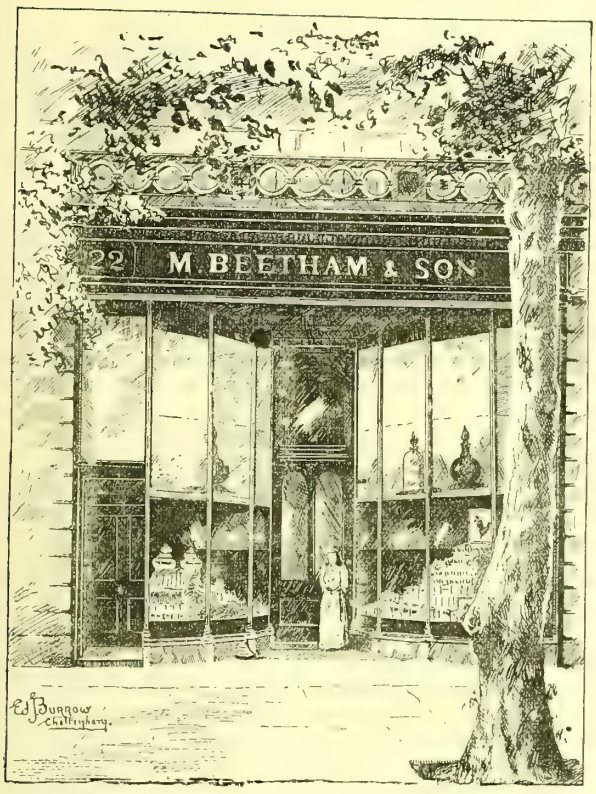
The attractive establishment of Messrs. M. Beetham & Son in the Promenade Villas, Cheltenham, succeeds a much more modest-looking pharmacy, opened in 1845 in the High Street. The business was founded by Mr. M. Beetham, who has retired from active participation in its management for

some four or five years, and his son, the present proprietor, has developed a very important wholesale trade, first in corn-plasters, and later in the famous "Glycerine and Cucumber." Mr. Beetham makes a hobby of photography, and is famous in the district as a camerist.

Bristol is a great place for pharmacy. Cutting is said to have been started there. It is always represented on the

his son, Mr. Richard William Giles, were the proprietors for over fifty years. In 1881, after the retirement of Mr. Giles, Mr. George F. Schacht joined the firm, and amalgamated the business that he had carried on for many years in the same locality. The present owners are Messrs. James Walter White and Alexander Towerzey, who became partners some twenty years ago. They have a large dispensing and retail







Pharmaceutical Council, sometimes doubly so, and has now chosen one of its members of Parliament from the drug trade. We go this time for our specimen shop to that which combines two famous names in the style under which it is conducted—namely, Messrs. Giles, Schacht & Co. This pharmacy was founded in 1821 by Mr. R. B. Giles, who with

trade of the best class, as well as a wholesale and export business in bismuth and pepsin specialities that are known throughout the world. Mr. Schacht was the inventor of the fluid preparation of bismuth named "liq. bismuthi." The smaller building adjoining the retail premises contains warehouse and stock-rooms, with laboratories fully equipped

with steam apparatus for the manufacture of all galenicals, and for analyses and private research. The names of many well-known pharmacists at home and abroad are contained in the roll of apprentices that have received their training amid these surroundings.

Mr. Roper's new shop at the corner of Tavistock Road and Portland Place, Plymouth, is now, perhaps, the best pharmacy in the Three Towns. It is close by the premises which Mr. Roper has occupied for many years, and occupies the ground floor of an imposing building which Mr. Roper has had erected from the design of Mr. Harvey, at a cost of 3,000*l*. The spacious and well-fitted windows give a very effective outside appearance, while inside the recess-labelled bottles, with which the shelves are furnished, are in good keeping with the general style. Laboratory and dental rooms are reached by side doors from the street, and beyond the latter is a dentist's workshop. This business is conducted by Mr. R. F. Roper, assisted by his brothers, Messrs. F. A. and H. A. Roper. All of them are pharmaceutical chemists.

Notes of Novelties.

SOME HERBAL NOVELTIES.

It is considered to be a gratifying thing, from the temperance point of view, that there is an increased demand for beverages of the herb-beer type, which can be brewed at home and which are characterised by their low alcoholic content. Messrs. Potter & Clarke, of Raven Row, E.C., have in this connection now added to their packets of dry herbs and liquid extract for herb beer a dry extract (Payne's original) which, we should think, will be a popular article. This is presented in a solid cake, which contains in itself all the bitter and flavouring ingredients required for a brew. It is perfectly soluble in hot water, and, owing to its portability and neatness, it is likely to be a favourite. The firm continue to give their careful attention to the packing of herbs in popular form. They are now putting up a sixpenny dandelion coffee (Dr. Thompson's). Another novelty which they send us is the "Clove Pink" tooth-paste, a refreshing and highly-detergent dentifrice. It is put up neatly in collapsible tubes to retail at 3*d*., 6*d*., and 1*s*., and is such a bargain that it well deserves the synonym "The People's Dentifrice."

STEPHENS'S KNIFE-POWDER.

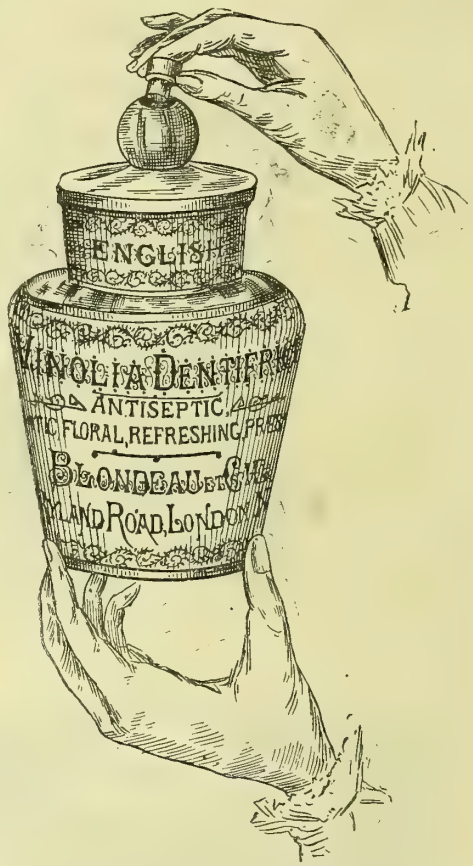
This we have had subjected to trial, and the report made to us is that the powder gives knives a remarkably bright polish with very little rubbing, and with no mess. It is a white powder, put up in tins with perforated top, and is an article which chemists can handle with credit to themselves. Messrs. Stephens & Co., of Kidwelly, South Wales, are the manufacturers.

"LACTOMALTINE."

Messrs. Anderson & Co., of Edinburgh, are putting up a combination of malt extract and the solid constituents of milk under the above name. It is intended for those to whom cod-liver oil is unbearable, and the delicacy of this preparation is decidedly in its favour, while its value as a nutritive is well spoken of.

BLONDEAU'S "VINOLIA" DENTIFRICE PATENT STOPPER.

Messrs. Blondeau et Cie. have patented a glass stopper to use with their registered "Vinolia" dentifrice bottle. This patent glass stopper is funnelled out from below upwards so that the apex of the funnel is an aperture about a quarter of an inch in diameter in the top of the stopper. In this little opening in the glass stopper fits a small vegetable-ivory



stopper. When this ivory stopper is removed, any desired quantity of the powder can be easily poured out on the tooth-brush; and if the glass stopper be removed, even the tooth-brush itself can be introduced into the bottle. The design of the patent is to do away with the necessity of inserting a damp brush into the bottle, and to preserve the perfumes and desirable qualities of the dentrifice till the very last is used.

NEW CHEST-PROTECTORS.

Mr. Vincent Wood has been showing us a new style of chest-protector which he is putting before the trade for the winter season. The material from which the protectors are made is a superior kind of amadou, of a pale buff colour, and with a beautiful velvety surface. It makes, as may be imagined, a handsome article when trimmed with silk binding, and the character of the material (it is 4 millimeters thick, perfectly porous, and highly absorbent) makes it an acceptable addition to this class of surgical goods. Mr. Wood makes the protectors plain or lined with his pine-wool felt, and throat-pieces, knee-caps, and the like are also made from the same material. In the matter of electric belts, Mr. Wood has just made an improvement upon those worn by gentlemen. This consists of a scrotum pouch, which may be worn during horse exercise or at any other time, and removed when desired. The belts are both broad and narrow, and the electric elements of zinc and copper are connected by insulated wire throughout. In cases where the galvanic

current is too weak, it may now be supplemented by the power from a portable battery supplied by Mr. Wood, for which the belt is provided with suitable attachments. This brings the belts well within scientific lines.

FORD'S PATENT ABDOMINAL SUPPORT AND TRUSS.

MR. H. C. QUELCH, of Ludgate Square, is wholesale agent for a new abdominal support which has been patented by Messrs. Ford & Parr, who are the makers. The patented feature of this new belt is that while the steel spring-bands are made to pass round the body outside the corset, the abdominal support passes under the corset as shown in the engraving, being so made that pins attached to it pass through the corset and are screwed tightly to the spring-



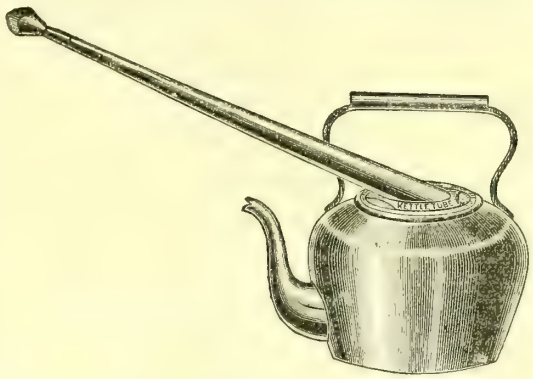
bands. A very light and comfortable apparatus is thus supplied, the special advantage of which is that it cannot "ride up" or get displaced from its proper position. In the construction of Ford's patent truss, a similar light steel spring-band, which, being open, makes the truss light and cool in wear, and a very conveniently-constructed method of adjustment for the pad, are adopted.

"SAMBULINE."

MESSRS. OSBORNE, BAUER & CHEESEMAN have introduced for summer use a new jelly similar to their well-known glycerine-and-honey jelly, but put up in an entirely different form, and differing in character. The old jelly is one which was intended for winter use, but it has gradually been adopted also for anointing the skin during the summer months. The makers think they can provide the public with a more suitable article for that purpose, hence the new "Sambuline." This is a pale-green translucent jelly, having the pleasant odour of elder-flowers. It is put up in collapsible tubes, and when applied to the skin it soothes the smarting of sunburn and leaves the skin in a nice soft condition. Recently there has been an unusually brisk demand for the winter jelly. Those who look into the matter will find that the reason of this is that "Sambuline" has been advertised, and in such a way that the old name is the one which people have carried in their minds. Chemists should, therefore, take note that there are two articles, and while the season remains they may do good business in "Sambuline." It is scented, we understand, with ol. sambuci flor.—a somewhat rare essential oil.

PATENT VAPOURISING-TUBE.

THIS is an article which W. B. Fordham & Sons (Limited) are placing on the market. It is a lid-attachment and bronchitis-tube, which may be fixed to any kitchen kettle



The arrangement is so simple, and the convenience so great, that the wonder is we have had nothing of exactly the same kind before. The tube retails at 1*s.* 3*d.*

THIOCAMF.

THIS powerful disinfectant, which Messrs. T. Tyrer & Co. are making under Prof. Emerson Reynolds' patent, is an amber-coloured, syrupy liquid, and on opening the bottle the strong sulphurous odour which is immediately given off convinces one of the active bactericidal character of the disinfectant. A 2*s.* bottle gives off 20,000 cubic centimetres of disinfecting vapour.

BANKRUPTCY REPORTS.

Re THE SAYDI'S CHALLENGE REMEDIES COMPANY, Byrom Street, Liverpool.

KATE SINCLAIR, and her sister, Edith Mary Sinclair, who traded in Byrom Street, Liverpool, as The Saydi's Challenge Remedies Company, were called on their adjourned public examination, but did not appear, nor were they represented. The Official Receiver having stated that the motion seeking to establish that Mr. Edwin Morris was really the trader in question had been dismissed, the examination was adjourned *sine die.*

Re C. J. COLES, 7 Mincing Lane, E.C., Colonial Broker, trading as C. & C. J. Coles.

THE creditors under this failure met on Friday, July 22, at the London Bankruptcy Court, before Mr. George Wreford, Senior Official Receiver. The Chairman reported that the liabilities amounted to about 25,000*l.*, and the assets were very small. He was informed that the debtor was too ill to attend to business, for which reason the usual statement of affairs had not been filed under the proceedings. The failure appeared to have been partly caused by disastrous speculations in produce. In the absence of an offer resolutions were passed to wind up the estate in bankruptcy, with Mr. E. C. Moore, accountant, Crosby Square, acting as trustee, assisted by a committee of inspection selected from the principal creditors.

Re GEORGE GOODLIFFE, 17 Rendezvous Street, and 97 Dover Road, Folkestone, Pharmaceutical Chemist and Optician.

THE adjourned examination of this bankrupt was held at the Canterbury Bankruptcy Court on Friday, before the Registrar, Mr. George Furley. Mr. Hall, who appeared for the trustee, having asked the bankrupt a few questions, the public examination was closed, debtor being requested to furnish the trustee with an account of all the moneys he had borrowed from his mother.

A JUBILEE EXHIBITION.

CONTINENTAL authorities will have it that a twenty-fifth anniversary is a jubilee. In that respect the annual museum of the British Medical Association, which was opened at Nottingham on Tuesday morning, is the jubilee one, for it is the twenty-fifth of the series. "Museum" is a refined expression for the affair—at least, this year. All the characteristics of the exhibition are there, and more prominent this year than ever before that crowning characteristic—backwardness. Not that the exhibitors were laggard, but solely on account of the fact that the series of rooms in which the goods were displayed were still in the hands of carpenters, glaziers, and others of that ilk on Monday morning.

While we write, the meetings of the Association are in full swing at the University College, and it is but fair to say that these could not be better housed. The members may attend the whole of the sections in one day without fatigue; but the probability of their finding their way to Sections A, B, and D of the museum is another matter. The reason is that there has been a new extension of the engineering department of the College, and the sections named have been placed there. It is not a get-at-able place at all. On entering the College one turns to the right, then by poster he is directed to the left along a winding passage; that begins the journey. Now two short flights of steps have to be mounted, and if one is quick at seeing round a corner he will detect a "Books and Instruments" room to the right. There are more instruments in a room above, but two flights of stairs have again to be mounted, and still two more before the visitor reaches the general drug exhibits, which are scattered over one large room and three small ones. It is all very bewildering, and that room in the odd corner near the roof quite needs this placard,

DON'T MISS
THE
DRAWING ROOM,

to assuage the fierce ire of the exhibitors placed therein. Some of the exhibitors wanted THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST reporter to come down heavy on someone for all the bother. But whom shall we scarify? The secretaries were all courtesy. They were working like Trojans, and the fact is that all exhibitors who were on the spot had their goods displayed very handsomely by Tuesday morning. Let us hope that the preliminary inconvenience will be compensated by good business, that the initial grumbling will have changed to unqualified satisfaction, and that the disorder will not occur again.

The character of the exhibition as a whole is quite up to previous years. We miss some old exhibitors, and a few are here who have not ventured before. From the reportorial point of view the arrangement is not advantageous for classification, and perforce we follow the order given in the museum-catalogue. First, then, there is the large room on the

SECOND FLOOR OF THE TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

Here JOHN RICHARDSON & CO. (LIMITED), of Leicester, have the whole of one end of the room on entering devoted to their pharmaceutical products. It is an elegant and imposing exhibit, consisting of three pyramids, made up of coated pills and compressed drugs in the centre, flanked with smaller pyramids of special pharmaceuticals, one at each side of the centre one. A good feature in the case of most of the liquors, syrups, and other liquid preparations is that they are shown in the style in which they are sent out, mostly 1-lb. bottles, and it is noticeable that the bottles used differ in form, this giving distinctiveness and, at the same time, ensuring a certain degree of safety in dispensing. For example, a dispenser, would not confuse between "peptocolos" and liq. ergotæ ammon. This introduction of distinctiveness is decidedly advantageous in practice although it may be a violation of the old-fashioned notion that one style of bottle should be adhered to by a firm. In the exhibit we noticed that considerable prominence is given to suppositories and other forms of medication of a similar nature, while the firm are now giving close attention to the manufacture of gelatine capsules, and turn out beautiful products in which the gelatine covering is so thin that the size of each capsule is perceptibly reduced. In a room on the first floor J. Richardson & Co. also exhibit; their collection here comprising a fine dispensing-cabinet for doctors, surgical instruments, and various publications.

THE LIQUOR CARNIS COMPANY (LIMITED) have not Liberty to aid them in their display this year, but they show their goods in excellent style, and distribute samples with a free hand, giving prominence to Malto-Carnis and Jelly-Carnis. The former diet-adjunct we have had occasion to speak of in favourable terms before now. The jelly appears to be made on the principle recently described by us, the object being to combine the pure uncooked juice of beef with a gelatinising body without coagulating the albuminoid constituents of the juice. In this the company have succeeded, and the product is a pleasant-tasted jelly, which is, doubtless, highly nutritious, and of special value for feeding patients whose strength is greatly reduced. The company are developing the preparations branch of their business, so that with the Liquor Carnis their exhibit has quite an attractive appearance.

THE SANITAS COMPANY (LIMITED) are making a feature just now of washable and non-washable distempers with which 10 per cent. of "Sanitas" is incorporated. These are shown in their Nottingham exhibit along with samples of the many specialities which the company now produce from "Sanitas," their appliances—automatic disinfectors, inhalers, and disinfecting fumigators—being placed in the forefront. A few trifling but structurally important alterations have been made in the automatic disinfector since we noticed it, the effect of which is to make it a neater and more service able article.

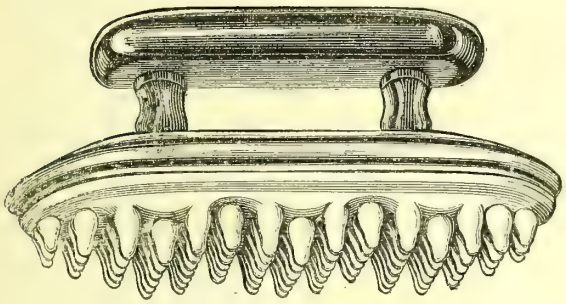
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY and CARNRICK & CO. (LIMITED) conjointly exhibit combinations of Maltine, liquid and solid peptonoids, and Carnrick's soluble food. The latter, as an infants' food, has a peculiarity which is worth mentioning—viz., that the cream of the milk used in making it is removed and replaced by cocoa-butter. This bold step was undertaken on the suggestion of Professor Attfield, the object being to present a milk-food free from the tendency to become rancid. This exhibit is very handsomely displayed, and so is that of the BOVININE COMPANY, which consists solely of Bovinine. Beside this, though occupying a small space, is a stand of Downes' sol. iodi. This solution is a colourless iodine devised by Mr. R. J. DOWNES, a well-known Irish pharmaceutical chemist, but, though colourless, it is very active, and has been known to produce iodism, a symptom which we have never heard of in connection with the akaline colourless iodines. Mr. Downes' solution is really a liniment—that is, it is rubbed into the skin, which it does not vesicate. THE SANITARY WOOD-WOOL COMPANY have a good assortment of Hartmann's wood-wool specialities on show, all of which have previously been referred to in this journal except the complete sanitary outfit for accouchement. This is a very convenient box of articles, which, we should think, druggists will be able to sell as a whole. The company are also showing a new sterilised wood-wool dressing. This is a roll of wool, which, after sterilising, is tied up in parchment-paper like a sausage, the ends of the packet being packed with boric-wool. It is placed in the steriliser again, and the ends of the package are then tied tightly, so that the air may circulate through it, but as bacteria are said not to go through a wool-filter, the dressing remains aseptic.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO's is the next exhibit in the room, and it fills up the whole of the end wall, another part (consisting mainly of surgical dressings and appliances and medicine-chests) being on the floor below. One Burroughs' exhibit is very like another until it is looked at closely, for tabloids, Kepler malt preparations, elixoids, Fairchild's digestive ferments, valoids, and the like always stand to the front. For the first time this year, however, medical men have the opportunity of testing and tasting essence of malt which goes tastefully with cream and soda water, and some even add a dash of whisky to it without the cream. These combinations will probably have a full degree of popularity in suitable places, but we are inclined to predict that the Kepler essence will have its reputation *par excellence* in the nursery as a natural supplement to the diet of children. In regard to tabloids, it is more than ever noticeable that Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. are

pushing the sugar-coating to a fine art, and they now place on the market a large number of special combinations in this lenticular form, which is so well adapted for swallowing. We notice that the anti-constipation tabloid is now put with a white sugar-coating. This combination is as follows:—

	Grain.
Aloin	$\frac{1}{5}$
Ext. bellad.	$\frac{1}{8}$
Strychnin.	$\frac{1}{60}$
Pulv. ipecac...	$\frac{1}{10}$

One may be taken thrice daily, but as a matter of fact one before dinner is an effectual preventive of bilious sickness. A distinct novelty is exhibited in the shape of a tiny tabloid which represents 10 minims of dialysed iron apparently in an undecomposed state, for the tabloid forms a clear solution with water. An allied tabloid is the Blaud's pill, a cream-coloured 4-grain tabloid, which contains, we are told, the ferrous carbonate ready formed. With water these tabloids become green. The firm now stock a variety of ichthyol specialities, the newest being an ointment, and $2\frac{1}{2}$-grain tabloids which are sugar-coated. Lanoline, we hear, is growing steadily in esteem. While inspecting the surgery exhibit our representative was shown by Mr. Burroughs a massage rubber which is intended to enable



those who require the benefit of massage at home to have it without employing a professional rubber or shampooer. The massage rubber consists of a serrated and waved surface of specially prepared indiarubber, attached to a brass plate, fixed in a polished hard-wood body, with ebony handle, arranged in such a position as to render the use of the massage rubber easy and pleasant, and at the same time affording a capital form of exercise. Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. may take up the agency for the rubber; at any rate, they will answer inquiries in the meantime. They also exhibit Milne & Co.'s antiseptic dressings, the manufacture of which has quite recently changed hands, and medicine chests and cases of all kinds are prominent on their stands.

The Universal Tea Company, Liebig's Wine Company, and Riddle & Co. have exhibits close beside the last described, but the goods are substantially of the character which have previously been described. Riddle & Co. now have, we may add, a concentrated lemon-squash, which, like their lime-juice, is Stower's brand.

John Wyeth & Brother, who are represented in this country by Mr. W. F. Horton, 30 Snow Hill, are exhibiting Wyeth's beef-juice, which we recently reported upon, and a number of interesting pharmaceutical preparations, the chief of which is a series of ophthalmic discs, both B.P.—that is, made of gelatine—and compressed. In the latter case the basis is a soluble and neutral inert powder, with which the active ingredient is mixed in solution, so that perfect division of the active ingredient is insured before the mixture is apportioned and compressed. They are very pretty preparations. We understand that the firm are to introduce the whole series of their compressed pills into the English market now. They also exhibit a few elegant digestive preparations, such as granular soluble pepsin, amylopsin, and an elixir of digestive ferments, the peculiarity of which is that it contains amylopsin, one of the constituents of pancreatic juice.

Our representative had a short conversation with Mr. John Salamon, of Salamon & Co., who have lately introduced what they call "purest chloroform," a brand which has created some attention in this country. It is made, we were told, from chloral hydrate, and the process of purification is a special one. The specific gravity of the non-alcoholised article is 1·502, of the alcoholised 1 496, at 15·5° C. We have not ourselves examined it. The trade, up to the present, has been with Germany and the Continent mainly.

Tucker & Co. exhibit eucalyptus oils and a large number of preparations of the antiseptic class made therefrom. The same firm exhibit U.S P. and other American elixirs, and a series of preparations which they call "oleusacchari," which are combinations of essential oils with sugar, for making B.P. *aquæ*, and generally for flavouring. They resemble, in short, the elæosacchara which are so popular on the Continent.

Christy & Co., of Lime Street, E.C, have a very neat exhibit this year. The longer the firm exhibit the more inclined they seem to be to pin their faith to raw drugs. This week preparations and specialities are the chief attractions, if we may except a fine dried specimen of pichi in flower, and a specimen of *Cactus grandiflorus* fruit preserved in spirit. Our reporter was informed that the demand for antrophors, or spring bougies, is on the increase. These, we may state, consist of a close spiral of brass wire, upon which is placed a layer of insoluble elastic composition. The common size is that of a No. 4 or 5 catheter. Upon the basis thus made a layer of a suitably medicated mixture is deposited (by simply dipping or otherwise). There is thus provided a bougie for use in the treatment of urethral diseases, and a guard for keeping the walls of the urethra apart, which is no mean consideration in some cases. This year we observe for the first time that these antrophors are made for treatment of disease of the prostate. In these the lower half of the spiral only is coated with the medicament. Another attractive feature of the exhibit is Morstadt's cachet apparatus (in several styles) and empty cachets. Messrs. Christy & Co. have also added to their many ventures the gelatine-capsule trade. Those which they show are of foreign make, but they are nice, and we have now the option of getting from the one quarter the "Palma-Christi," sweet as honey, and in flavour delicate as Cadbury's Mexican chocolate, and tempting capsules containing the old fashioned castor-oil. Beside this exhibit is an excellent one by G. Mellin. Baby's food is the chief part of this, but equally prominent is Mellin's cod-liver-oil emulsion. The formula of this is given as follows, and Mr. R. H. Davies, of the Apothecaries' Hall, says the composition of the emulsion is "in strict accordance" with it:—

Ol. morrhuæ	6 fl. oz.
Gum. arabic.	q.s.
Sacch. alb.	q.s.
Aq. cinnamomi ad	12 oz.
Misce ut fiat emuls. et adde :	
Calcii hypophosph.	48 gr.
Sodii hypophosph.	48 „

Adult dose: One to two tablespoonfuls. Children: One to two teaspoonfuls. Taken, as a rule, after meals, and at bed-time if necessary, always commencing with a small dose, and gradually increasing.

The question, of course, is, How much gum and sugar, and how made? We were pleased to hear from the representative of Sacklins & Co. that the trade have responded well to their announcements in this journal regarding their mustard and linseed poultices. A packet of the latter, which had been put up eight months, was opened in our reporter's presence, and he found the meal to be perfectly free from rancidity. This is due to the fact that the meal is packed in the rectangular bags when freshly ground. Two per cent. of boric acid is added to it, and each poultice is enclosed in a sheet of parchment-paper. A curious point about the linseed poultices is that, although they are used over and over again for twenty or thirty times, which they can be, very little of the boric acid is dissolved out. This is taken as a proof that the poultices are always aseptic.

Johnson & Johnson (Limited) give prominence this year to the arrangements which have to be made in a private house for a surgical operation on the antiseptic principle. The arrangement has been drawn up for them by Dr. John B. Denver, of Philadelphia, and it is a nice one for displaying the different kinds of dressings and utensils required; in fact, it is to show Johnson & Johnson's make of surgical

dressings. We noticed the use for covering tables and for mops and towels of the company's new product, "Lintine," which is cotton compressed into sheets like soft blotting-paper. This is suitably medicated, and each medication has its peculiar colour. The exhibit also includes a full series of plasters, Upjohn's friable coated pills, and gelatoles, a class of ointment-compounds such as Unna recommends.

CORBYN, STACEY & Co. are showing two splendid green specimens of the peculiar stem of *Cactus grandiflorus* which has five angles, upon the edge of each of which the flowers are borne. These were a good set-off to the preparations of the drug, which has been used rather extensively since Dr. Aulde recommended it for heart and other organic troubles some time ago. Corbyn, Stacey & Co. also show non-alcoholic tinctures such as have been used in the London Temperance Hospital for many years, but which they are now carrying further than has been done at the Hampstead place. The firm appear to appreciate the difficulty of getting a correct designation for the preparations, as they use the word "tincture" with reserve. Their exhibit generally is of a purely pharmaceutical character, and many of the specimens shown are distinctive—*e.g.*, there is a group of medicated collodions; a new syrup of ferrous and potassium bromides; a new aromatic and sweetened castor oil; and nearly all that is new in materia medica is represented either in the original state or in some elegant galenical form.

After passing an attractive exhibit by HENRI NESTLÉ of the world-famed milk-food, the visitor reaches a display by T. HOWARD LLOYD & Co., who, as a firm, have not before been seen at this annual museum. It is not a large, but is a tastefully displayed, exhibit, comprising compressed tablets, coated pills, and granular effervescing preparations. Of the pills we need only add to what has been said before that pink and blue coatings as well as white are exemplified, these and other colours now being wanted sometimes for pills of special compcsition which retailers devise. The granular preparations are a new department of the firm's, and from our inspection of the samples we can say that they have begun well. The exhibit included a fair representation of liquid preparations, such as fluid extracts and syrups, a "Bromochloral" being amongst the latter. Our reporter gathered from Mr. Lloyd, jun., in the course of a conversation, that "Lanadeps" is made by the firm—that is, they get the rough suint and purify it by chemical means, adding 30 per cent. of water to make it correspond with adeps lanæ, B.P.

THE ENGINEERING-ROOM

now commands the attention of the visitor, and as we enter it we pass the SEDOX MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S display at the end of the corridor. "Sedox" is the naturally absorbent silky fibre which was introduced last year for surgical purposes. Since then the introducers have worked at the matter diligently, and now show various medicated forms of it, as well as sponges, diapers, chest-protectors, &c., made from the fibre. Inside the room, OPPENHEIMER, SON & Co. (LIMITED), have the central position, and here palatinoids are the principal feature next to the smart young men who speak to visitors about their virtues (*i.e.*, of the palatinoids). For example, a palatinoid of bismuth subnitrate and euonymin is the subject of comment, and a contrast with a pill of the same ingredients is the comparison. The pill dissolves slowly, and not wholly in the stomach. If it is that organ which needs the bismuth, it does not get it; whereas the palatinoid bursts open when it meets the gastric juice, and the bismuth is spread out to perform its mechanical function and specific action upon the weakened walls of the stomach. This is a distinct advantage. Bi-palatinoids also grow in kind and favour, ferrous hypophosphite being the latest thing produced—or, rather, the bi-palatinoids contain the ingredients for the production of the salt, which is thus absolutely unoxidised. Apart from these articles the company exhibit a large number of elegant liquors, of which the most recent are liquor helaline et culverine co. and liquor glabrucinæ co., the latter a preparation of *Rhus glabra*, which is prescribed in urinary disorders. Crude drugs, cream of malt, and medicine-cases make up the rest of the attractive exhibit.

The arrangement of the exhibits is not altogether disadvantageous to the exhibitors, since visitors have a sense of contrast conveyed in firms of diverse interests being grouped together. Thus, the next one tapped, if we may use the term, is that of BRAND & Co., the Mayfair specialists for invalids' foods. And it is a toothsome collection indeed, for here are the essences and jellies with which all chemists are familiar, and a new chicken jelly to tempt the palate of the invalid. A mutton jelly is another recent introduction, both these jellies having distinctive flavours, which will give that variety to invalid nutrition which is so much needed. For the healthy there are soups and jellies of all kinds, and a special feature of this year's exhibit is the prominence given to condiments, such as chutney and Mayfair relish, as well as several of the firm's old favourites. Beside this exhibit is one by C. J. HEWLETT & SON, which contains many new remedies and compound medicinal preparations of the mist. pepsin. co. c. bismutho type. A useful selection of urinary tests for chemical use, which have been devised by the firm, is also exhibited. These comprise an alkaline bismuth test for sugar, which is perfectly stable and colourless, and when boiled in the proportion of 1 part of urine and 9 parts of reagent, darkens to deep black, according to the proportion of sugar present; the trichloracetic-acid test for albumen, which is delicate, and requires no heat; and the sulphanilic-acid test for typhoid fever, on mixing which with a typhoid patient's urine, previously rendered alkaline with ammonia, a red colour is produced. It is stated to constitute one of the earliest and most constant signs of the disease.

SEABURY & JOHNSON exhibit in an attractive way a large assortment of the products of the Seabury Pharmacal Laboratories, comprising a selection of medicated plasters in rubber combination, and plain and medicated cottons packed in various forms and of several medications. They also have a display of antiseptic gauzes put up in a new form of package, hermetically sealed, and therefore secure from atmospheric pollution. An advantage of this style of packing is that the gauzes are folded in such a way that the folds can be withdrawn from the package and cut off by the operator at pleasure. For those who do not require such gauzes medicated, the firm are now packing sterilised gauze, in screw-capped hermetically-sealed glass jars, sterilised by heat after packing and sealing. Each jar contains five yards of gauze, which unwinds from the centre, so that any required length can be cut off without removing the entire piece. We also observed the sanitary cuspidores introduced by the firm; a display of "hydronaphthol," and its preparations, and Seabury's compound sulphur candles, which we hear are still growing in popularity as a means of aërial disinfection. Dermatological plasters were another of the many items of which we took note, and an enterprising curator informed us that in respect to the delicate skins of ladies the Pharmacal Laboratories now turn out a mustard plaster of half the usual strength. Robin's linseed poultices, which we were the first to note the advantages of, are a sure thing now, but although the Seabury products of the plaster kind are fully in evidence it is apparent that the firm are cultivating with equal vigour and success the trade in antiseptic dressings.

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LIMITED) exhibit in this room their celebrated table-water, as well as Hungarian bitter water and Friedrichshall. It is rather remarkable that of recent years under improved methods of collection the last-named has increased 25 per cent. in strength, but that is not so remarkable as the increase in the sales of Apollinaris. A million bottles a year of an increase means a great deal more than improved revenue to the company.

THE WOODHALL SPA (LIMITED) have a place here, not so much for the purpose of improving the sale of the Spa products as to call the attention of the medical men to the climatic advantages which Woodhall presents to invalids; and beside the company's exhibit of the natural bromo-iodine water and the salt derived from it is an imposing exhibit by the JOHANNIS COMPANY (LIMITED), which comprises simply the table-water collected from the springs at Zollhaus, and aërated with the natural carbonic-acid gas collected thereat. In a small room adjoining are several exhibits which require a note before we pass on to the drawing-room. Here the CHEMISTS' AËRATED AND MINERAL WATERS ASSOCIATION (LIMITED) make an attractive show of aërated waters in syphons, and of fruit syrups. The Association has just put into stock 10,000 syphons the tops of which are lined with vulcanite, so that the water does not come into

contact with metal. Two 2-gallon syphons are an attraction here, and from these a refreshing beverage is to be dispensed in the course of the week. In the same room GEORGE MASON & Co. (LIMITED) are showing samples of all their invalids' specialities, such as essence of beef and concentrated beef-tea, and our reporter was told that since last year the malted food for infants which the company were then beginning to push has come into favour. Here a prominent exhibit is that of Hall's coca wine, made by STEPHEN SMITH & Co., the distillers and wine merchants. "An extract of coca-leaves in good wine" is the simple manner in which they announce it, and although this is the first time that the firm have exhibited in the museum, they do their product justice. The wine differs in some respects from other coca wines—*e.g.*, the coca flavour is sufficiently prominent that the wine cannot be mistaken for a beverage, yet it is pleasant to drink—a fact which is due to the quality of the red wine used in making it. Messrs. Smith's representative reports that Hall's coca wine has "caught on," and that his firm have been asked by the trade to go further into the manufacture of medicinal wines. The "food for gods" was appropriately lodged beside the coca exhibit in an attractive assortment of the products manufactured by CADBURY BROTHERS. It is difficult to conceive that cocoa is the only rival in this country to tea, and that its uses are far more varied than tea can ever be put to. Messrs. Cadbury's display gives one an idea of the manner in which the cocoa industry has been developed, for not only is their cocoa essence in evidence, but they show several of the fancy forms in which chocolate is sold. Their guinea case is a thing to make one's mouth water. It is a beautiful plush-covered cabinet with chromo panels, the seven drawers inside being filled with the daintiest comfits. The manufacture of some of these comfits and of finer qualities of chocolates is a slow process, as the chocolate powder must be kept for at least a year, in order to permit the vanilla to blend evenly and thoroughly with it. Messrs. Cadbury get into touch with medical men, as far as is possible at these meetings, by presenting them with an elegantly-bound edition of "Cocoa: All About It"; and their sample cases, containing a bulky box of cocoa essence and three packets of Mexican chocolate, help to perpetuate the "absolute purity" of the Bournville product.

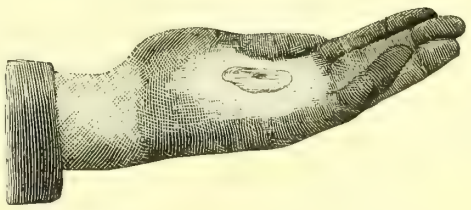
THE DRAWING-ROOM.

Why this title we cannot tell. "Don't miss it," we may may honestly say with the museum secretaries, for there are



some good things in it. INGRAM & ROYLE are there with Carlsbad water and salts, Vichy, Contrexeville, and many other natural waters which they have helped to popularise in this country, while they give special prominence to Flitwick Chalybeate Water, that highly ferruginous English water (fully a grain per oz.) which does not blacken the teeth. Next in catalogue order are HERTZ & COLLINGWOOD—Franz Josef, Levico, and Rosbach waters their leading lines. Their exhibit of showcards is so good that it is excusable to give a black-and-white reproduction of one of them. Here a Walachian girl is represented at a well. P. Thumann is the artist, and his picture has been reproduced most faithfully. The chromo contains some twenty colours. BERNHARD KÜHN is showing beside this the digestive properties of papaïn (Finkler), and he exhibits attractively the pure powder and its combinations as well as papaïn peptones and a few excellent photographs of the papaw-tree, one showing the fruit in splendid clusters. Mr. Kühn also exhibits exalgine and an extract of jambul. JEYES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS Co. (LIMITED) exhibit their antiseptic (creolin) and disinfecting preparations. They have just introduced a new article, "Emplastrum Creolini," made by A. de St. Dalmas & Co. This contains 5 per cent. of creolin, and is spread on calico. Obviously there is a distinct advantage in having an adhesive plaster combined with the antiseptic properties of creolin.

We do not recall having seen BATTLEY & WATTS exhibit in the museum before. Their exhibit consists of a collection of their original liquors, such as belladonna, cinchona, opium, and senna, all of which are displayed nicely. MCKESSON & ROBBINS give prominence in their exhibit this year to the compound stearates and the pulverflator, which we described a few weeks ago. In connection with these Mr. Evans, their representative, was showing how water behaves towards the stearates. Putting a little of one of the



stearates on the palm of his hand, he pours about half a teaspoonful of water upon the powder, and then the water runs back and forward over the stearate as a globule of mercury would, without wetting the hand. This naturally creates considerable attraction. He also exhibits the application of liquid alboleine as a hydrocarbon throat-spray. ROWNTREE & Co.'s "Elect" cocoa and "Queen" chocolate are shown upon the table-extension along with the malt and other pastilles which they recently introduced.

Through Messrs. F. Newbery & Sons, their European agents, W. R. WARNER & Co., of Philadelphia, make an exhibit of sugar-coated pills and compressed goods, which is as attractive to druggists as it is to doctors, for here are placed a full series of those elegant show-vases which the firm have popularised. In these are many kinds of "little pills," and it will be seen from a supplement in this issue that some good anti-stamp labels may be used with these. Our reporter was shown two new combinations. First pil. cascara cathartic, according to Dr. Hinkle's formula. These pills contain aloin, podophyllin, belladonna, strychnine, and gingerine in nicely apportioned doses, and they are coated pink. The combination appears to be a good one for general use as a tonic-aperient. Then there are also Dr. Carl Seiler's antiseptic pastilles for nasal and mouth sprays and douches.

THE LIVERPOOL PATENT LINT COMPANY have their exhibit in this room. It contains samples of their cottons, lints, &c., and a new material which they call "Lustral." It is a fine white fibre of silky appearance, is naturally absorbent, and for surgical use is impregnated with 1 per mille of corrosive sublimate. BOVRIL (LIMITED) have a display of their ox-beef preparations in this room also, amongst those new to us being Bospur soup-powder, of which it is said that in it "animal and vegetable nourishment are so blended and concentrated that it contains 400 per cent. more actual nourishment than any desiccated or dried soup

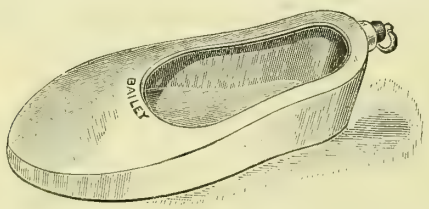
preparation in the world." It sells at 1*d.* per packet, sufficient for two plates of soup.

ALLEN & HANBURYS have a certain advantage in their exhibit being placed in the drawing-room. It stands alone, as it were, and in arrangement is characterised by excellent taste. Thus, on one side we have examples of their chief medicinal specialities, including their hypoderms and other compressed tabellæ; then the various Bynin preparations, pastilles, coated pills, and other gelatine goods; and on the other side a series of infants' foods which have a distinctiveness all their own. There are three kinds in the series. No. 1 is the "first food for infants," which is adapted to infants from birth to three months. It is prepared from selected cow's milk by removing the excess of casein, and adding sufficient cream, albumen, and milk-sugar to bring up the quantities of these constituents to the required standard. The mixture is then sterilised, concentrated *in vacuo*, and preserved in hermetically closed vessels. Next is "Mother's milk food," adapted to infants under seven months, which contains all the before-mentioned nutriments, some maltose and soluble phosphates. And lastly "Malted food," adapted to infants of six months and upwards. This is a kind of improved Liebig's food, and, like the others, is sterilised. These foods, especially the first two, meet a real want in the portable infants' food department. The firm are also exhibiting Andreoli's electric ozoniser, an apparatus like a hexagon, made of metal combs meeting in the centre to form cones. Through these an electric current is passed, and while this occurs ozone is produced in sufficient quantity to permit its being inhaled for medicinal purposes.

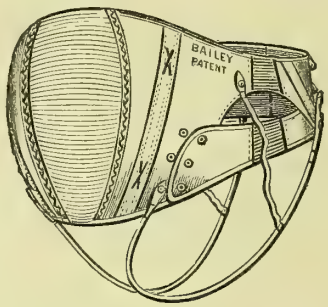
SURGICAL EXHIBITS.

Most of the surgical exhibits are displayed in rooms on the first and second floors. Prominent amongst them is one by LYNCH & CO., in which aluminium instruments are well represented. Aluminium cannot be used for all instruments, but for specula and pessaries it has advantages over all other metals, and this fact is appreciated by Messrs. Lynch & Co. Tracheotomy tubes made from it are wonderfully light—we should think not more than 15 grains—an advantage in this case which is likely to give the metal preference over all others. As our reporter looked over the exhibit, which is quite bewildering in its variety of instruments, he had pointed out to him a 4½*d.* green ball-syringe, a pile of flat sponge now used as an absorbent in abdominal sections, artificial eyes, a boxwood ointment-box for applying unguents to the rectal cavity, and many forms of celluloid douches. A few sundries, such as spray-producers, cut glass bottles, shaving-brushes, and the like, always form a part of Messrs. Lynch's exhibit, and they lead to business it would appear. The exhibit of these this year is particularly good.

W. H. BAILEY & SON, of Oxford Street, give special prominence to trusses in their exhibit, amongst them being some samples of superior finish which were highly commended at the recent Cutlers' Hall Exhibition. Gum-elastic and indiarubber trusses are well represented, and there is a new form of truss (rubber-covered) which they have just perfected. This is a steelless truss with a Manx-leg spring on the front of the pad. The spring is made of a metal which can be bent back so as to increase the pressure, and as any of the "legs" can be so bent the pressure can be adjusted downwards or in any other direction which the rupture requires. The firm also exhibited for the first time Buckland's china bed-bath and slipper, which we illustrate.



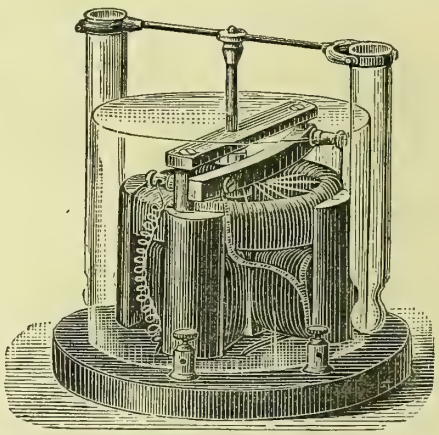
The great advantage of this bath is that it can also be used as a slipper, and there are no crevices for uncleanly accumulations as in the tin baths. It is made of Minton china. There were also several beautifully-finished abdominal belts, made according to Mr. Bailey's patent. A defect of abdominal belts hitherto has been the difficulty of keeping them in place and preventing them from "rucking up." The Bailey belt is so arranged that it



adapts itself to the figure; there are spaces at the sides, through which the hips project, leaving them perfectly free, and removing all unpleasant pressure. The part which supports the soft parts is altogether distinct from that which surrounds the bony structure, so that by merely adjusting each part comfortably the right proportion is obtained, and the difficulty overcome. The manner in which this is done will be seen from the illustration. A gross of perfect clinical thermometers (Kew certificated) was another item in this exhibit which attracted our attention.

An exhibit of a specially interesting character is that of A. HURST & CO. It is devoted entirely to electro-medical apparatus, and contains some excellent examples of sledge-coils, with mechanism for changing the current from 1 to 200 per second. Of incandescent lamps there are good examples, the latest being the "Gastroscope," which is a tiny lamp inserted at the end of a long tube like a stomach-pump. This is passed down the gullet into the stomach, and when the current is turned on the light is sufficiently strong to reveal from the outside any part of the stomach-wall which is thinner than another. This seems incredible, and it did to our reporter; but he did not feel quite equal to swallowing the tube when he was at Nottingham.

Amongst many interesting things which our representative saw in Messrs. Hurst's exhibit was Dr. Ising's "Electric



Centrifuge," which is represented in the accompanying engraving. This consists of a small electric motor with a swinging arm attached to it. At each side of the arm is a holder for a test-tube (which, it will be noticed, is contracted at the base). When the current actuates the motor the test-tubes are swung round at a very rapid rate, and a centrifugal action is set up in the contents of the tube, which causes any suspended matter to rapidly subside. The apparatus has been devised for collecting urine sediments in a few minutes; but it is obvious that it can have many applications in the chemical as well as the clinical laboratory.

When our reporter visited the museum a considerable number of exhibits were still unpacked, and some firms had taken spaces, and their exhibits are mentioned in the catalogue, whose goods were not in evidence at all.

LADY-PHARMACISTS.

SOME six months since we gave some particulars of the progress of the movement which has brought ladies into pharmacy, and we showed that, while a few women have qualified for the profession in several European countries, Great Britain, and especially the United States, have been the lands where the ladies seem to have had the best opportunity. When we wrote last December we stated there were then upwards of 130 ladies on the British register of chemists and druggists whose names appeared there by reason of their having been in business previous to 1868. There are, besides, a good many ladies who own businesses, and some who take part in the management of them, who have come into these positions as executors of their deceased husbands. These, of course, do not appear on the register. Then, notwithstanding the obvious difficulties in the way of ladies who wish to prepare for examination, we find that there are at present on the register eight who appear as pharmaceutical chemists, and eleven who have qualified as chemists and druggists.

In response to our request, several of the ladies who have qualified as pharmacists have been good enough to favour us with their ideas of the position and prospects of women in pharmacy, and these will certainly be read with interest.

Mrs. Sinclair, who is in business at Llandudno, writes as follows:—

"I cannot hope to deal with the subject as it deserves, but my personal obligations to the pioneers of a movement beset with difficulties at its outset, and loyalty to those who bore the brunt of the early opposition offered, together with a desire to encourage new recruits, demand the expression of my thoughts on this matter.

"1. *The Object to be Attained from Women's Standpoint.*—'Aim high, and you will strike high,' is a true and useful saying, and well would it be, when education is completed and life is before young women, that they should form a definite plan for its best development, and thoughtfully

SELECT SOME HONOURABLE CALLING.

Where home duties demand the surrender, in a life of self-sacrifice for those whose right it is to claim it, shall be found a full reward. My words concern others, who are free, and upon whom rests a grave responsibility—a stewardship for which they must render an account. To a thoughtful woman's mind the possibility of qualifying herself for a useful and honourable position in life has a fascination which cannot well be put into words, and such a position is that of a pharmacist.

"Many are the now remunerative callings open to women, but none possess the high privilege wrapped up in what sounds at first the commonplace title—a chemist and druggist. To be a skilled and accomplished chemist is indeed to aim high, and to minister to the suffering with fitting medicine, daily and hourly, in season and out of season, the year round, gives a deep satisfaction, and a wide influence for good.

"2. *The Qualifications Necessary to be a Pharmacist.*—The dictionary must lack one word for the woman, either young or middle-aged, who desires to qualify—namely, I 'can't.' 'No surrender!' whether the difficulties be in the course of study or in view of the examinations, is the only motto permissible. Every possible kindness and consideration on the part of the examiners was my happy experience at Bloomsbury Square, and will be accorded, I am persuaded, to every candidate of my own sex; and if there should be failure at the first attempt, in a longer period of preparation there will be ultimate gain, and success will be attained by the persevering one in the end.

"Other qualifications are yet necessary to to be faithful to the power entrusted by the Pharmaceutical Society to the successful candidate (and let me urge the lady-pharmacist to be worthy of her position—forbid that women should fail in this race!), endurance must be exercised, hard work expected, and no unqualified person may, under any pretext, be invested to do deputy work in a matter so serious as the dispensing of medicines and the handling of potent drugs.

"To be always at the post of duty must be the pharmacist's delight.

"Lastly. *The Results.*—My own experience, looking back upon twenty years spent in connection with this pharmacy, during twelve of which years the full weight and responsibility of its conduct have rested upon myself, warrants me in offering encouragement to others, and calls for much gratitude to a faithful God. Twelve years without a break for rest, and yet able to endure the continual strain with daily renewed vigour, shall testify to His praise.

"The full confidence and kindly esteem of a very considerable resident connection is a happy reward for what has only been their due in daily courtesy, and endeavour to obey the golden rule towards them, on my part. I have

OCCASIONALLY TRYING EXPERIENCES

when visitors flock to the place during the season. Ladies generally are those who are unwilling to hear a word of explanation. They avow they could not meddle with drugs, and form the strange conclusion that, therefore, no other woman ought. Prejudice such as this must have its time to die, and it is easier to bear as the years go by.

"There are other visitors who, by their quick appreciation of the advantages of a pharmacy conducted by one of their own sex, and their unsolicited promise to support the same, more than make up for the first-named, and these last are yearly growing in numbers and in favour of the need and advisability of women-pharmacists, provided they are of a good order and faithful to their responsible calling."

Miss Flora Mitten, who assists her father at Hurstpierpoint, and who is a not unfrequent attendant at the meetings of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, writes:—

"I do not know that my experiences are very interesting or worth relating. I have so gradually grown into the business, and our community have been accustomed to see me here for so many years, that they now take my presence as a matter of course, and do not, so far as I am aware, object at all. When I was young and inexperienced I used to meet with

REBUFFS AND DISCOURAGEMENT,

but it never occurred to me to take them seriously to heart or to allow them to daunt me. I do not think that since my return home from passing the examinations any objections have ever been made—at any rate, I cannot recall any expression of the sort at this moment. People come to me as freely as they do to my father, and are apparently as satisfied; women come as well, and in many cases have remarked that it was more comfortable to come to me.

"I sometimes hear this sort of thing, 'That's her,' 'Lor',' 'I thought Flora was a girl's name,' 'She ain't very big,' &c., but I can't make much of a howl over that.

"I attended the South London School of Pharmacy to work up for the examinations, and was well and kindly treated by both professors and students, and always included in whatever might be going on without any effort on my part. Whilst there I took the medal in botany and the first certificate in senior chemistry, and am now attached to the school as a visiting examiner."

Miss Louisa Stammwitz writes, from Reigate:—"The business conducted by Miss A. Neve and myself at Paignton was very successful during the time we had it, and we had no difficulty in disposing of it when, through ill-health, it became necessary for me to give up active work. At first there was some prejudice against us as women chemists, but that almost disappeared after a few months, as far as residents were concerned. Occasionally a visitor would come in and say, 'Is anybody at home?' but when we explained who we were we seldom had the mortification of seeing a prescription taken away unprepared. It seems to me that the reasons for women

PREFERRING THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

to pharmacy are that the social status of the former is superior to that of the latter; the chances of employment after

qualification are greater, appointments being open to women on the zenana and other medical missions; and, lastly, the work is infinitely more interesting. Had a medical school for women been established in London when I commenced my studies, I should have entered the medical profession in preference to pharmacy. Miss Minshull and I had considerable difficulty in obtaining instruction in a chemical laboratory until Dr. Muter very kindly opened his to women."

Miss Stammwitz mentions that the petition signed by Miss Minshull, Mrs. Hart, and herself in 1872 did not obtain them admission to the laboratories of the Pharmaceutical Society, and that it was not until both she and Miss Minshull had passed the Minor some time that the Council of the Society opened its laboratories to women. Before joining Miss A. Neve in business, Miss Stammwitz was for nine years dispenser at the New Hospital for Women, and has had several good offers of appointments in a similar position abroad. She concludes, therefore, that there seems to be a future for women as dispensers as well as in business.

In another letter Miss Stammwitz says:—

"Pharmacy is undoubtedly a very suitable profession, or business—as you will—for women, but so long as 'keeping shop' involves loss of social status, few will go into business. In your article of December 12 you wonder why women prefer the medical profession to pharmacy. I think this loss of caste is one, if not the chief, reason; another is the difficulty of obtaining business training, as chemists have hitherto refused to employ women in their shops, or take them as apprentices. At present few pass the pharmaceutical examinations, although many are employed as unqualified dispensers in hospitals. Most people would be surprised to learn how many women do hold dispenserships in hospitals.

"I believe that, as committees awaken to the importance of engaging only qualified dispensers, women will pass the Minor examination in order to secure appointments. I should not advise them to undertake the worry of the Major, for I am under the impression it will soon cease to exist.

"Speaking from several years' experience, I can say that hospital-work is much more exhausting than business; nevertheless, as long as the absurd

Prejudice Against 'Trade'

obtains, women will prefer hospital-work. My experience in business has not been so unpleasant as the picture you present in the December article, for I have only once seen a prescription taken away unfilled, although at first I not unfrequently had to explain that I was a qualified chemist, and had had considerable experience in the preparation of medicines. I always invited inspection of my certificates, which hung in the shop.

"Your articles will be invaluable to women entering the profession of pharmacy, as they will make known the existence of women-chemists, and, I hope, will induce some of the more liberal-minded chemists to employ women."

Miss Margaret E. Buchanan passed in 1887, and was soon after appointed dispenser to the Westminster General Infirmary. She is the only lady student of the Society's School of Pharmacy who has taken double honours, certificates in class, and the silver medal of the Society given by the Council. She has contributed several papers, chiefly chemical, to the School of Pharmacy Students' Association. In reply to our inquiry Miss Buchanan writes:—

"I am unable to say much on the subject of 'the practice of pharmacy by ladies,' as I have as yet only undertaken private work.

"There seems to be an increasing section of the public which recognises the competence of ladies to practise pharmacy, the small numbers of those who qualify and practice being due, I believe, chiefly to

The Difficulties of Apprenticeship.

The better parts of cities, therefore, among educated persons, and among the *clientèle* of lady-doctors, seem to be the most suitable postions for women to practise."

Miss Buchanan believes in the future success of lady-pharmacists. "Now that the difficulties of apprenticeship are fewer," she writes, "and it is becoming recognised by the public and the trade that women can be both business-like and well-trained scientifically, the number of lady-pharmacists will doubtless increase as the field further opens up."

Miss A. Neve says:—"Pharmacy is undoubtedly very suitable for women, but many of us have difficulty in obtaining a business training, which, in my opinion, is as essential to success as scientific knowledge. Socially, chemists, notwithstanding their scientific education, are on a par with other tradesmen, and naturally the superior social status of the medical profession has great attractions for women."

The following interesting notes have been furnished to us, in answer to our appeal, by Miss Florence Brittain, of Birmingham:—"I have been

In Charge of a Hospital Dispensary

for the past eight years, and an idea of the amount of work and responsibility of this office may be gathered from the fact that the attendances last year were close on 25,000.

"During this time, the following views have been impressed upon me, and I shall be happy if they prove of use to you, or to any lady contemplating taking to pharmacy. I believe I am the only qualified chemist among the women who are at present resident in this district and interested in the work of pharmacy, but trust this will not be the case much longer, for I have in this time had the opportunity of training twelve pupils, most of whom at the present time are doing well in their work.

"Experience has shown me—

"1. That the general idea of pharmacy for a girl is far from a satisfactory one.

"2. That the view is widely entertained that the subject may be taken up as a profitable pastime.

"3. That the fact is overlooked, that, if success is to be the ultimate issue, pharmacy requires earnest, concentrated work.

"4. That the necessity of largely sacrificing time, domestic duties and social calls, whilst preparing for the examinations is not sufficiently recognised.

"Dealing with those who devote themselves with more or less assiduity to the work, I find that only a small proportion proceed to the portals of the examination hall, and this is almost entirely due, either to the heavy handicapping of many by the non-recognition on the part of parents and guardians of the unavoidable outlay of money and time necessary for efficient technical education—a handicapping which does not affect a woman devoting herself to the sister profession of medicine, for, in this instance, all fully recognise that the goal is only to be reached by the unstinted outlay of both these things, as well as the sacrifice of lesser matters; or to the fact that the environment to which she has been accustomed is almost certain to prove an unsuitable one for the studious habits which alone will lead to success. I would, therefore, strongly advise a girl before adopting this profession to see that these obstacles are, as far as possible, cleared away at the outset, and, if she can conveniently do so, to separate herself for a short time from social calls and home ties.

"The popular idea seems to be that much in the same way as a clerkship, pharmacy will give a fair remuneration and is a respectable means of gaining a livelihood, whereas the two conditions are not at all analogous—pharmacy involving a large amount of scientific and technical training which mere clerical work does not, but familiarisation with this work only will eradicate the error.

"With regard to the suitability of pharmacy for women I most certainly consider

for none of the objections raised against a woman practising medicine are applicable to it, and it seems so thoroughly to call into full action the womanly characteristics of neatness accuracy, and painstaking application. Instead of unfitting her for the execution of domestic duties, it is my experience that the training of pharmacy accentuates the perceptive and sharpens the logical faculties, in this way enabling her to face the battle of life equipped in a far more satisfactory manner than before, whether this battle is to be fought as a 'lonely spinster' or as a partner with a desirable helpmate.

"It is among the many soundly-educated girls of the middle-class that I believe pharmacy will make a firm



Miss Stammwitz.



Mrs. Sinclair.



Miss Mitten.



Miss Buchanan.



Miss Brittain.

footing, and to whom the previous occupations widely recognised as 'women's work' were altogether uncongenial, calling into play, as so many of these do, the mechanical qualities only. It is for such middle-class girls that pharmacy has, in my opinion, proved quite a boon, giving them definite occupation which, to many, is imperative, and without which they must inevitably suffer, mentally and physically; whereas by adopting this highly pleasant and congenial work they have found a real happiness and begotten a sense of womanly independence hitherto quite unknown to many in this grade.

"The Assistants' examination at the Apothecaries' Hall forms a most convenient stepping-stone to those of the Pharmaceutical Society; it also has the advantage of being readily appreciated among doctors, besides forming an agreeable break in the three years' practical work necessary to becoming qualified."

Miss Rose Minshull writes as follows:—

"I must leave to my sister pharmacists who are, or have been, in business the relation of their experience therein.

"As the result of many years' hospital work, I am decidedly of opinion that, certainly in women's and children's hospitals, a lady dispenser is the right women in the right place. Of course she must know her work thoroughly, for she will find it to be more sharply criticised than a man's would be in the same position, keep well posted up in the current pharmaceutical literature, so as to have at her fingers' ends, when applied to, all that relates to new remedies, &c. (I supplemented my Major work with a course of analysis of food and drugs, and it has been of great value to me in many ways.)

"She must be quick, and able to

"Work amid Noise

(sometimes in our hall over fifty babies are in full cry at one time) and interruptions without getting flurried, and strong enough to cope with numbers and long hours. She must understand the management of stores, so as to keep her supplies up to the doctors' requirements and yet avoid overstocking. These are not unreasonable qualifications to ask from women, nor unusual ones to be found in them.

"I have held my present appointment for many years, and during all that time my relations with the committees and

medical staff have been extremely satisfactory, and I have never suffered any disadvantage from being a woman.

"As to the difficulty or non-difficulty of obtaining appointments, perhaps I have been exceptionally fortunate, for the two I have held were offered to me, and more than one partnership in business has been proposed to me."

Miss M. E. Neve, who until recently carried on a pharmacy for several years in Eastbourne, says:—"During the time I was in Eastbourne I certainly found considerable prejudice against women-chemists (especially amongst ladies); but as the years went by the prejudice gradually decreased. I was very happy in my work, and my business, though small, was a steadily increasing one." Miss Neve adds that she would have probably been in Eastbourne still but the lease was running out and no reasonable terms could be obtained for its renewal. She concludes:—"You ask my opinion as to whether pharmacy is a suitable sphere for women; from my own experience I should say, Decidedly it is so."

Among English lady-pharmacists it is interesting to note that Miss Isabella Clarke, who was referred to in our previous article as the pioneer of the qualified ladies in England, is now the wife of a pharmaceutical chemist who passed his Major examination on the same day as herself, the numbers of their certificates very properly adjoining. Miss R. C. Minshull passed the Major in February, 1879, and was appointed dispenser to the North-Eastern Hospital for Children.

Miss Lucy E. Boole passed in 1888, and then worked for some time in the Research Laboratory of the Society. The result of her studies was a paper by herself and Professor Dunstan on "Tartar Emetic," dealing chiefly with its purity and estimation by volumetric process. She is stated to have a fair analytical connection and practice.

On this subject we have before us a very lengthy and, we must say, a not very logical letter from a French pharmacien. His aim is to show

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE SHIELD,

He notes that we "are urging educated women in straitened or slender circumstances to enter the pharmaceutical profession, under the impression that such a career would be both suitable, easy, and remunerative to the fair sex. You are, however, under a threefold misapprehension." [So is he, for we never advocated the adoption of the profession; we only related what had been done.] "I cannot understand how you, usually so far-seeing, can have advocated such a proposal, which evidently is founded on prejudice and misleading appearances."

Then he proceeds, at great length, to point out the difficulties of preparation for the profession, the long hours and weary and responsible labours, and the scanty remuneration. He continues:—

"After these considerations, do you still think, sir, that this profession (pharmacy) is suitable—I do not say to woman's intellectual qualities, which I believe equal in almost every way to those of man, but to her physical constitution? Nature herself opposes such an idea; wise Nature, whose opinion is unasked, protests against the choice of a profession so difficult and exacting, without rest or respite.

"Before introducing women into unsuitable professions, it would be more rational to consider all the occupations and employments ridiculously and unjustly filled by men—situations which Nature intended to be given to women. Let us first turn out, and replace by the fair sex, the handsome and athletic gentlemen who do not disdain to employ their vigorous muscles in offering to ladies a pair of gloves, a skein of thread, or a yard of ribbon. Let the ladies' tailors and staymakers give place to the weaker sex; in fact, let all these easy and delicate occupations, which do not demand muscular effort, be left to women. When a fairer distribution of labour is made, it will not be the weaker, but the so-called stronger sex, that will need protection. Instead of this, under pretext of liberty and equality, women are urged on to misplaced ambitions, subversive of all reason and order. They are encouraged to quit the modest, but useful place which they hold in all civilised nations, and to enter everywhere into competition with men. It was first the lady-doctor, now it is the lady-pharmacist, next will come the lady-lawyer, the lady-bailiff—and afterwards? Truly this confusion and promiscuity promises us a merry ending to the present century!"

And why should we not wind up the century merrily? Our man-pharmacist's arguments do not figure very gloriously by the side of the unpretentious but convincing communications which we are privileged to publish from our lady friends.

AT THE COUNTER.

"A BOTTLEFUL of Imprecations."—This was the third interruption during a hot and savoury dinner.

"ALLSOPP'S Polands Plaster" and "Magnacea for a baby" are the items on a Worcestershire order sent to us.

FROM HALIFAX.—Customer: "Please, sir, will you give me a bottle of syrup of hypothesis for weakness?"

Customer: "Please, I want a bottle of patent embodiment." Embrocation was supplied.

WHAT A CHEMIST DOES FOR TWOPENCE.—Well-to-do old gent insists upon seeing the principal. He produces about ¼ lb. of lead and an immense pocket-knife, and requests to have a piece cut off that will weigh ½ drachm. During the operation he lets it out that he has got to know about something that is to do him a lot of good, and is going to try it. After the operation, when he has got his ½ drachm of lead, he asks for 1 oz. of the very best carbonate of soda. Our conscience-stricken correspondent who narrates this event asks if we consider that 433·33 per cent. on the soda was an outrageous profit on the transaction?

AT A CHINESE COUNTER.—The following specimens are written orders which have been handed over the counter in a pharmacy at Shanghai:—

"Peng quiyara" [this was written by a Japanese, who wanted pain-killer]; "Cachepot oil"; "¼ unse of tarrac acid, 1 unse of glyserin, 1 unse of water"; "Scoth's Emulsion God Liver."

"My sister who has bunions would take it as a great favour if you would send her a set of your calendars" [this is written by someone with a French name].

"2 blood suckers" [this is from a Japanese agency].

"Mulbey water which use in summer time that taste is sweet and color is red."

The following is from Fuh Wo, an employé on a ship: "I am much thankfulness to me to let Has the bearer a nice calendar for this year and then much obliged."

GEOGRAPHY AND CHEMISTRY.—Lady (tremendous swell, whose child has been to Board School): "A pennyworth of Pacyfic powder." Chemist: "North or South, madam?" Lady (not to be done): "Oh, South, please." Chemist: "Oh, the red?" Lady: "What do you mean by red?" Chemist: "South Pacyfic is *hot*, and North Pacyfic is cold, hence red is South, and white is North." Lady (indignantly): "Indeed, I don't know anything about hence. My child has been to school and caught something in her head; that's the kind I want." Chemist: "Then the North, or white, is required, since it's for the *child*."

THE title of "Doctor" was invented, so it is claimed, during the twelfth century, when universities were first established. The first person upon whom the title of "Doctor of Medicine" was bestowed was William Gordenia, the degree being conferred by college at Asti in 1329.—*Western Druggist.*

Scientific Notes:

In Chemistry, Pharmacy, Botany, Materia Medica, &c. Original, Selected, and Translated.

Preparation of Cantharidin.

M. Debuchy speaks highly of the advantages of methyl-formic ether for the separation of cantharidin (*Jour. Phar-Chem.*, xxvi. 13). It is superior to chloroform, ether, acetic ether, and other solvents generally used. It is customary to use carbon bisulphide for the removal of the fat of cantharides, but this has the disadvantage of being a cantharidin solvent. This petroleum ether is not, and is to be preferred. It would have been an advantage if M. Debuchy had stated the sp. gr. and boiling-point of the most suitable petroleum ether for the purpose.

Colouring-matter in Shell-fish.

Dr. James Leicester, of Merchant Venturers' Technical School, Bristol, in a note to the *Chemical News*, gives a probable explanation of the change of colours that shrimps and lobsters undergo upon boiling. Concentrated hydrochloric acid in which a few shrimps have been digested acquires a bright purple colour resembling litmus solution. This colour goes after three or four days, and the solution becomes of a dirty-brown colour. The coloration is not caused by any iodine compound, but is probably of an organic nature. Acetic acid and caustic potash give slightly yellow solutions.

Analysis of Black Oils.

To determine the percentage of tar in black oils the following process is given by Mr. Ernest Speidel in the *Oil, Paint, and Drug Reporter*:—Take 100 c.c. of the oil, add to it 25 c.c. of concentrated sulphuric acid, and stir vigorously with a glass rod for about five minutes; then add about 200 c.c. of clear water-white naphtha, and stir. Allow to stand until the acid settles; then decant. Repeat the washing two or three times, or as often as necessary, so that the naphtha from the last washing is almost colourless. Treat the sulphuric acid from which all the naphtha has been decanted, with alcohol, stir well; the alcohol dissolves the sulphuric acid. Let the tar settle, pour off the alcohol, and repeat the operation until the alcohol is clear. Rinse the tar out of the beaker with a little sulphuric ether, and transfer to a small evaporating-dish, that has been previously weighed, evaporate the ether, and weigh the residue of tar.

Pernicious Seeds in Cattle-feeding Stuffs.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Public Analysts Dr. J. Walter Leather described how castor-oil seed and croton-seed can be detected in cattle-foods, in which they are not unfrequently present. The method is microscopical. First, some of the material is digested in dilute hydrochloric or sulphuric acid (1 or 2 per cent.) for half an hour on the water-bath. The acid liquid is decanted, the food washed well with water, and then digested for an equal time with 1 or 2 per cent. sodium-hydrate solution. Decantation and washing are effected as before, and it is advisable to treat again with dilute acid, so as to minimise the dark colour resulting from the alkaline treatment. All this is preliminary treatment; the detection of the testæ of the castor-oil and croton seeds now remains. These look black under the microscope, and their colour is retained after standing in chlorinated-lime solution for three or four days, whereas the testæ of all other seeds likely to be found in cattle-food are bleached in an hour or two. The prepared sample is, therefore, kept in the bleaching-solution for a few hours, then washed and examined microscopically. In this way Dr. Leather has been able to detect the admixture of one seed each of the castor-oil and croton plants in a pound of coarsely-ground cotton cake. Further details are given in the *Analyst*, page 120, of the delicacy of the method. In the course of the discussion Mr. Bernard Dyer said that sometimes the seed was added accidentally and sometimes intentionally. It had been found in Brazilian cotton meal and cake; and in that case, he believed, it had been accidentally introduced through the castor-oil plant growing as a weed among the cotton; but in some cases he was sure that it was deliberately added through ignorance. There was an enormous quantity of castor cake produced, especially in tropical countries, which ought all to be used as manure. It was sometimes bought up by people who were ignorant of its poisonous properties. He had recently had a sample of Niger seed cake sent to him for the purpose of examination, with the view of ascertaining whether it contained castor-seed, and he found that it did. Since then he had found a little castor-seed in a sample of linseed cake. He also found a considerable quantity of Niger cake in it, with which the linseed cake had been adulterated, and it seemed not at all improbable that the Niger cake had contained the castor.

Assay of Tea.

For the estimation of the caffeine in tea, Domergue and Nicolas propose the following method:—Boil 50 grms. of the coarsely-powdered tea in 50 to 60 c.c. of water for a few minutes and add 100 c.c. of a 3-per-cent. solution of mercuric acetate; boil for a few moments, and filter, washing the filter with boiling water until the filtrate is colourless. The total filtrate should measure about 300 c.c., and it is to be evaporated on the water-bath to 20–25 c.c. To this is added 2 grms. of calcined magnesia and 75 grms. of sand or broken glass, the mixture dried, and exhausted with chloroform or benzine in a Soxhlet tube. From the chloroform the alkaloid is recovered in an amorphous state, as it contains a little waxy matter, but it may be freed from this by dissolving in boiling water and crystallising. The process takes about three hours to perform. It is generally considered—indeed, has been proved—that the caffeine content of tea bears little or no relation to its price, but Domergue and Nicolas give figures which show such a relation. They are as follows:—

	Price per kilo. f. c.	Caffeine per cent.
Assam	8 35 ..	.. 4·39
Pekoe flower	7 50 ..	.. 4·25
Pekoe	7 90 ..	.. 3·78
Congou Manning ..	7 60 ..	.. 3·20
Pekoe Congou	6 60 ..	.. 2·74
Pekoe Orange	6 60 ..	.. 3·49
Souchong	6 10 ..	.. 2·56
Congou	5 50 ..	.. 2·75
Souchong	4 35 ..	.. 1·20
Congou	4 00 ..	.. 0·91

The *Apotheker Zeitung* calls attention to the difference between the results of these observers and others, and quotes Waage's figures as evidence that most teas show caffeine about 2 per cent. It seems to us that a comparative examination of existing methods of assaying tea is desirable.

Average Yields of Alkaloids.

M. Adrian finds that on a manufacturing scale he obtains the following yields of alkaloids from the respective drugs:—

250 to 350 grammes of atropine from 100 kilos. of commercial belladonna-root containing 12 to 20 per cent. of inert matter (moisture, stem, &c.).

50 to 55 grammes of atropine from 100 kilos. of fresh belladonna leaves and branches.

11 to 12 grammes of atropine from 100 kilos. of fresh belladonna stems and leaf-stems.

32 to 34 grammes of atropine from 100 kilos. of fresh belladonna herb (leaf and stem together).

80 to 100 grammes of amorphous aconitine, and 100 to 150 grammes of crystallised aconitine from 100 kilos. of commercial aconite-root, containing 15 per cent. of foreign matter (moisture, &c.), when treated with cold alcohol. A total of 150 to 180 grammes amorphous aconitine is obtained when digestion with alcohol is done on the water-bath.

500 to 600 grammes of pilocarpine nitrate from 100 kilos. of jaborandi-leaves.

800 to 1,700 grammes of sparteine sulphate from 100 kilos. of dried broom.

120 to 180 grammes of physostigmine sulphate from 100 kilos. of Calabar bean.

Some commercial jaborandi-leaves yield only 100 grammes of pilocarpine nitrate for 100 kilos. We take these figures from an article on the therapeutic uses of alkaloids, by Dr. G. Bardet, in *Nouveaux Remèdes*, page 244.

English Pharmacies Abroad.

TWO OTHER SHOPS IN GENEVA.

One of the first pharmacies described in this series was an important modern shop in Geneva. There is still another business in the old city of Calvin, however, which may justly lay claim to be mentioned among British pharmacies abroad. That business is Mr. Jules Ackermann's Anglo-American pharmacy in the Rue des Allemands. The outside of the shop is shown in our first illustration. The origin of the business which has now devolved upon Mr. Ackermann, who is of German birth, is lost in the mist of ages. All that is positively known of it is that it existed and flourished in 1602, and that in 1615, it was in the hands of one Abraham Le Royer, a Huguenot refugee, whose descendant is now President of the Senate of the French Republic. The Le Royer family owned the business, and carried it on in direct succession until 1840. The name of the illustrious



The Pharmacie Anglo-Americaine in Geneva.

chemist Dumas is indissolubly associated with Mr. Ackermann's shop, in which the young Frenchman was engaged as an assistant while pursuing his studies at Geneva University under Pictet, Saussure, de Candolle, and others.

It was in Mr. Ackermann's shop that the use of iodine in medicine originated. Young Dumas had devoted considerable time to the study of the chemistry of the substance, and, having ascertained its presence in the sponges which were sold in the shop, demonstrated the fact one day to a Dr. Coindet, a local medical man of some repute. The doctor took all the credit for the discovery, but gradually young Dumas's merits as a chemist became known, and the back parlour of the old pharmacy became the meeting-place of many of the most famous men in Switzerland, who gathered there to hear the young man expound his views. Since the last of the Le Royers left the shop has had three proprietors, the second of whom was the "N. Bastard" whose name still figures in the *raison sociale* of the firm. Mr. Ackermann styles his pharmacy the "Pharmacie Anglo-Americaine," a title which appears to be fully justified by the amount of patronage bestowed upon him by British and transatlantic visitors, and by his knowledge of their requirements. Mr. Ackermann carries an extensive stock of remedies favoured by English-speaking customers, and employs an English assistant for the express purpose of ministering to the wants of our countrymen and their first cousins. Mr. Ackermann is the sole consignee for Switzerland of several British manufacturing firms, and in his bonded warehouse in Geneva large quantities of Allen & Hanburys' goods, Vinolia soap, Horsford's acid phos-



Interior of Mr. Ackermann's Pharmacy.

phates, and other pharmaceutical goods are always awaiting withdrawal from Customs control. The duty upon non-alcoholic patent-medicines in Switzerland is equal to about 40 per cent., and upon alcoholic ones 70 per cent.

THE PHARMACIE GOEGG.

But yet another pharmacy in the many-tongued city by the lake claims our attention. We mentioned Goegg's pharmacy casually in our last article on Geneva, and will now devote a few lines to a description. The fittings are in carved oak, and the shop-rounds have the modern shield-enamel labels and cut globular stoppers.

The dispensing department opens out from the pharmacy through an ornamental archway. It contains the usual oxygen gasometer and the principal galenical preparations of the Swiss, German, English, and United States Pharmacopœias and the French Codex. The staff consists of four qualified and one unqualified assistants, in addition to Professor Goegg, the proprietor, who, when not conducting his class, works at his business as hard as any man. "Business hours," says an English pharmacist who at one time was engaged in Mr. Goegg's business, "were from 9 till 9, with one and a half hour for dinner, one for tea, two evenings weekly off at 6 o'clock, and every other Sunday free.

Polyglot Dispensing.

"A steady stream of customers would set in soon after 10, increasing from 12 to 5. English, French, German, and Italian were frequently being spoken at the same time, and the big prescription-book would occasionally show four consecutive prescriptions emanating from as many countries. The daily average of prescriptions from May to September inclusive was about 180. Dispensing was undoubtedly the backbone of this business, the prescribing being carefully limited to the English-speaking customers, and generally done by the senior English assistant. Large quantities of pills were frequently ordered—50, 100, or even 250—and were always turned out in bottles. Cachets were also a favourite medium for powders—25, 50, or 100 being the number usually prescribed.

"For specialities we had medicinal wines, such as *quinquina* (three varieties), coca, kola, &c. These had a very large sale, and were put up in litre and half-litre bottles, bearing most attractive labels, and capsuled. *Alcool de menthe* and pastilles were in exceptional demand. Weak antiseptic solutions, such as *sublimé*, *acide phenique* and *borique*, sold well,

and were kept ready in litre bottles; also medicated wools and tissues of several kinds. Urine-analysis was frequently required. The inhalation of oxygen was quite a solemn ceremony. The patients would walk straight through and sit down at a small table placed by the gasometer; would then proceed to connect their own glass mouthpiece with the rubber tube leading from the main, and take their usual measurement of oxygen as an ordinary mortal might his bitter, and at about the same price—viz, 50 cen times."

BEYROUTH.

This is the shop of Mr. Murad Baroody, the Christian pharmacist of Beyrouth, in Syria, whose business was described by Mr. Burroughs in one of the interesting letters which that gentleman sent us from the East last year. Mr. Baroody is represented as about to take leave of a customer on horseback, while the idle apprentice, with true Oriental supineness, lazes his time away lounging against the stable-door upon the left, and even the industrious apprentice to the right cannot refrain to quit his mortar for a moment to cast a look at the departing client.



MURAD BAROODY'S SHOP IN BEYROUTH.

HE READS "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST" AND PROSPERS.

"Mr. Baroody," wrote Mr. Burroughs at the time of his visit, "has been a subscriber to THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST for twelve years. The DIARIES for the past four years are always before him on his desk, and the older ones he keeps for reference at home. I asked him how he came to buy certain English chemical and pharmaceutical products. He replied, 'From seeing the advertisements in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.' So thorough has he been in this respect that his pharmacy is the recognised headquarters for English products. I noticed in his stock large quantities of Howards' quinine and cocaine, iodoform, &c., Squire's chemical food, Fellows's syrup hypophosphites, Allen & Hanburys' tonga, cod-liver oil, and malted food, Pears' soap, Eno's salt, Cockle's, Beecham's, and Holloway's pills, lactopeptine, and Fletcher's liquors, largely bought through seeing them in the CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST advertising columns."

Mr. Baroody has done much to develop the great natural resources of his country. He manufactures soap, olive oil, and orange-flower water, and, in addition to his chemist's business, does a considerable wholesale trade in pharmaceutical goods in his district.

TRIESTE.

British pharmacy in the thriving Austrian port of Triëste is represented by the "Farmacia Serravallo" (the population of Triëste is by nationality predominantly Italian), of the appearance of which the two subjoined sketches furnish some idea. With the fondness of the true Southron Latin for names and titles of sacred history, the originator of Serravallo's business called his shop "Farmacia Al Redentore," or At the Sign of the Saviour, and that name it bears until this day.

The new premises in the Palazzo Contana, to which the pharmacy was recently removed, are of magnificent dimensions, in thorough accord with the beauty and costliness of their decorations. The dispensary is a hall of enormous dimensions, designed by one of the best-known Italian architects. No other materials than mahogany, oak, olive-wood, and marble are used in its construction. A wide gallery runs along three sides of the hall, and the ceiling is decorated with inlaid wood. To the right of the dispensing department are a consulting-room (where medical assistance may be summoned at any hour of the day) and the private office of the manager. To the left is a room fitted as an ambulance, and a department for medical examinations. At the back of the pharmacy is an extensive laboratory, and behind that, separated from it by a glass partition, a room



PHARMACY AT THE SIGN OF THE SAVIOUR, TRIËSTE.

for chemical analysis. The pharmacy is connected with a large warehouse for the wholesale part of the business.

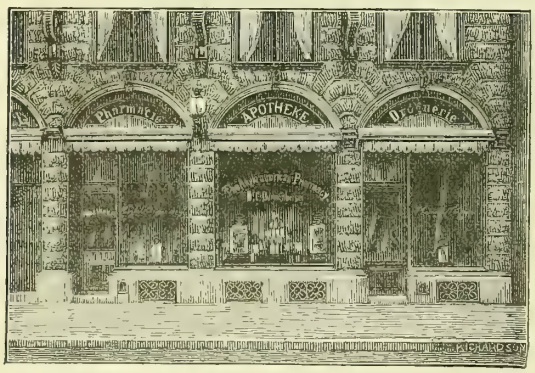


Interior of Serravallo's Pharmacy in Trieste.

Mr. Serravallo is agent for several English houses—Burroughs' Wellcome & Co. among others.

ZURICH.

The ancient city of Zürich also boasts its "Anglo-American Pharmacy," of the outside of which we here give a representation. This business is owned by Dr. C. Dünnenberger, who acquired his knowledge of British pharmacy at the establishment of Mr. Groves, in Florence. He now appears to cater for a considerable section of all the nations that on earth do dwell, for we notice that his business is variously entitled by him, "The Anglo-American Pharmacy," "Deutsche Apotheke," "Farmacia Italiana," and "Pharmacie Internationale." The pharmacy is situated upon the ground floor of a fine modern five-storey building, richly

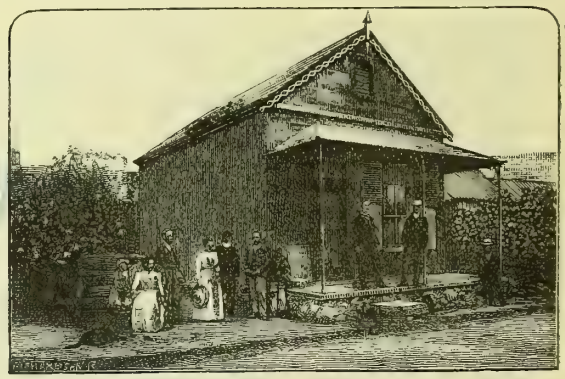


Dunnenberger's Pharmacy in Zurich.

ornamented in red sandstone, and within a couple of minutes' walk of the quay on the Lake of Zürich. The interior of the shop is all handsomely fitted in nut-wood. The dispensing-office is separated by a curtain from the stock-room, crude-drug room, and laboratory. Dr. Dünnenberger, who is a Swiss himself, has roamed for a whole decade through Central Europe, plying his profession of a chemist's assistant under various outlandish masters, and gathering a motley store of information as he went along.

UNDER AFRIC'S SKIES.

The next picture is a representation of Mr. Norwood Coaker's recently-opened new shop in Jagersfontein, Orange Free State. "Jagersfontein" signifies "The Huntsman's Spring," and the shop is called the "Iron Apotheek" because it is wrought in burnt brick, upon a diamondiferous soil, beneath a copper sky. It is hoped to prove a gold-mine to its proprietor, whose iron perseverance, we trust, will lead him on to further fortune. Mr. Norwood Coaker, the proprietor, opened his business in September, 1880, in a small iron shanty about 10 feet by 12, to which he afterwards added a "wing." The "old show" now stands discarded next to the new erection, like a dull and insignificant chrysalis-envelope beside a gorgeous and free-winged butterfly. The whilom chrysalis is now used as a store-house. In after-years, perhaps, when Bloemfontein shall have become a great world-centre, we may be able to present our subscribers with a picture of some eleven-storeyed "Norwood Coaker Drug Company" palace, beside which the neat shop our friend now occupies shall ineffectually pale. It is only in a new country that a successful chemist can keep his cast-off premises alongside of him, as he outgrows them, to remind him of his small beginning, like stepping-stones by which he has risen to higher things. Jagersfontein is purely a diamond-mining community, and the noise of blasting by dynamite is to be heard at intervals on every day of



the year with the solitary exception of Christmas, on which day, at any rate, our black brethren will not work at any price. The innocent negro is well up to dates, and on December 25 the white boss has to regale him most royally on beef and brandy (supplied *ad libitum*) as sure as the sun rises. The principal drug supplied to these gentry is, of course, the wonder-working magnes. sulph. They do not believe in pills. Large quantities of succ. limæ, *raw*, are also a favourite remedy with the black employés. Cuts and deep gashes on the occiput and sinciput from falling stones form the main portion of the minor surgery required, whilst more fatal accidents by dynamite and the falling of large quantities of ground are but too painfully frequent. The neighbouring Boers, who send their sheep and cow dung to market, where it is sold for fuel, are very fair takers of medicine, although, unfortunately for "the trade," they mostly prefer to buy their household Dutch medicines from the stores, where they get their coffee and sugar, and to which they sell hides, skins, and other produce. There is no idle population in Jagersfontein; everyone has to work, and visitors are few and far between. At times, however, some English globe-trotter, or colonial magnate returning from some high political business in Bloemfontein, condescends to visit the Golconda of the Free State. Mr. Coaker has just opened another business at Bloemfontein.

In our sketch, which is reproduced from a photo taken in 1891, Mr. Coaker is represented standing by his wife and child together with some friends and relatives. The clergyman is the Episcopal rector of Fauresmith, the Rev. S. W. Steven, whose name is a household word all the country round. Mr. J. H. Clempson and Mr. Albert Tozer, two London assistants, are on the *stoep*, whilst the native boy is in close proximity to the pestle and mortar.

Hamburg has made wonderful progress as a port during the past fifty years. In 1841 it did 15 per cent. of the shipping of the world, England having 46 per cent. of it, and other countries 39 per cent. Now Hamburg has 37 per cent, and other countries than England 18 per cent.

Natal Paraffin.—According to Mr. T. A. Aitken, B.A., Natal shale gives excellent yields of paraffin wax and sulphate of ammonia, and the oil obtained is equal to the best American, and producible at one-third the cost. A London syndicate has despatched an eminent Scottish oil-chemist to the colony to test these conclusions and take further steps. Oil from Dundee shale is of specific gravity ·820 and flash-point 140°.

INK.

THE manufacture of writing-ink is still carried out in an exceedingly empirical fashion, although there are undoubtedly a number of noted makers who have endeavoured, and that successfully, to bring the teachings of science to bear upon the composition and permanence of their products. A glance at any of the best books of reference shows, however, that the old empiricism and the modern exactitude are curiously blended together, and there is really no well-defined line of procedure to guide the novice who ventures into the atramental region. It is, therefore, with pleasure that we give publicity to the following account of an important research on the subject by the well-known pharmacist Dr. William Inglis Clark. This research, we may say, was undertaken and completed when Dr. Clark was a laboratory assistant to Duncan, Flockhart & Co, in which firm he is now a partner, and, under the title "An Attempt to Place the Manufacture of Ink on a Scientific Basis," it was submitted to the Edinburgh University as a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Science. The thesis met with commendation from the University authorities, and, having served its purpose in securing him the degree, the writer did not think of publication; but, at our request, Dr. Clark has sent us the first part of the work, to deal with it as we think fit. The other two parts contain analytical details, and the one that we now deal with sufficiently expresses the conclusions of the research. We ought to say that the thesis was written fourteen years ago, but, as far as we are aware, no one—at least, in this country or America—has gone over the same ground.

Towards the beginning of this century a Dr. Lewis made some attempts to place the manufacture of ink on a satisfactory basis, and he succeeded so far as to determine that an excess of iron salt in the ink is detrimental to its permanence, such ink becoming brown on exposure. Three parts of galls to one part of ferrous sulphate were the proportions which he fixed upon as the best. He did not use boiling water in extracting the galls, and this has to be taken into account in considering exact experiments, for cold water would not, as he used it, extract more than half of the gallo-tannic acid from the galls. This observer was the first to introduce logwood as a tinctorial agent, and he made the interesting and important observation that acetic acid in the menstruum provides an ink of greater body and blackness than sulphuric acid does—a circumstance due to the smaller resistance of acetic acid to the formation of iron gallo-tannate. This observation has since been utilised by dyers. In 1798 Ribancourt determined that an excess of galls is quite as injurious to the permanence of ink as an excess of iron, but Dr. Clark's research does not sustain his explanation that this is due to the reducing action of the gallo-tannic acid. Dr. Bostock communicated a paper to the Society of Arts in 1830 in the course of which he stated that the tannin, mucilage, and extractive matter are "without doubt the principal causes of the difficulty which is encountered in the formation of a perfect and durable ink. For a good ink the essential ingredients are gallic acid and a sesqui-salt of iron." In this point Dr. Bostock peculiarly hit the mark. Owing to his working with galls he was unable to make decisive experiments, but he concludes, and that rightly, that in proportion as ink consists merely of gallate of iron it is less liable to decomposition and any kind of metamorphosis.

The introduction of blue-black ink is the next phase of the development towards modern methods which is noticed. The object of adding a dye is to give temporary colour to the ink, and, as indigo-paste is used, it has been assumed that this keeps the iron gallo-tannate in solution. Any virtue of this kind which indigo-paste possesses is more likely due to the sulphuric acid which it contains than to the indigo itself. The essential part of the paste required is the sulphoindigotate of sodium, now commonly called indigo carmine. The commercial paste contains varying proportions of free sulphuric acid, and it is essential in ink-manufacture that only the minimum of this constituent should be admitted. It is somewhat difficult to determine the proportion of acid present by the ordinary alkalimetric methods, but, by treating a known weight of the paste with excess of barium carbonate, and absorbing the evolved carbonic dioxide in a weighed potash bulb, the amount of sulphuric acid can be accurately obtained. Three samples of paste, which were found to be very suitable for ink-making, gave the following figures:—

Sample A, 0·45 per cent. CO_2 = 1·0 per cent. H_2SO_4.
„ B, 0·319 „ „ = 0·71 „ „
„ C, 0·235 „ „ = 0·52 „ „

The paste should not, therefore, contain more than 1 per cent. of H_2SO_4, and when it is remembered that as much as 40 per cent. has been found in commercial paste, the importance of watching this factor becomes apparent. An excess of acid in the ink corrodes pens, delays the darkening of writing, and sometimes perforates the paper. Apart from these objections it was noticed in the course of the research that up to a certain point the addition of sulphuric acid was advantageous, and then just the opposite. This is shown by the following figures, obtained by exposing equal measures of an experimental ink (·536 gramme each of tannin and pure $FeSO_4$ in 50 c.c. water plus the amount of acid indicated) in cylindrical jars:—

Acid added = CO_2	Time exposed	Weight of ppt.	P.c. of Fe in ppt.
Per cent.	Hours	Grm.	
0·0	214	0·1043	8·3
0·01703	648	0·0923	8·66
0·03406	648	0·0403	10·42
0·05109	648	0·0198	8·53
0·06812	2,000	0·1000	0·00

The stability of an ink precipitate depends upon the amount of iron which it contains, and which on no account should be less than 8 per cent. More than the highest amount of acid above indicated throws down a white granular precipitate.

Similar experiments to the foregoing with gallic acid revealed the fact that no precipitate whatever is obtained under precisely similar conditions. This point followed up explained in a measure why a gall infusion prepared with hot water is not suitable for a blue-black, whilst a cold-water infusion is. In the latter case a comparatively small percentage of tannin is extracted from the galls, while much is extracted with hot water, and the consequence is that on adding the indigo-blue the colour of the latter is not brought out as it should be. Substantially the same thing occurs with ink made with the respective acids, although the blue colour remains for a considerable time unimpaired in a tannin ink, and it appears to be due to the fact that ferrous tannate reduces indigo-blue to indigo-white, a change which the low reducing-power of ferrous gallate does little to effect. The vegetable matter present in common inks facilitates the destruction, or, rather, alteration and precipitation, of the indigo, for the dye appears in the iron precipitate, and may be extracted from it with boiling water.

The investigation having demonstrated the superiority of tannin and gallic acid to galls, the opportunity was taken to determine the correct ratio of tannin and sulphate of iron to be used for ink. As in experiments previously mentioned, samples of ink were made containing different proportions of essential ingredients, exposed, and the percentage and nature of the precipitate determined. The results show that:—

1. The amount of precipitate increases as the proportion of iron to tannin is increased.

2. The composition of the precipitate is so variable as to preclude the possibility of its being a definite body. Increase of iron in the solution has not at first any effect on the composition of the precipitate, but afterwards iron is found in it in greater but not proportional amount.

3. At one point the proportions of iron in the precipitate and in solution are the same, and this is at between 6 and 10 parts of iron to 100 parts of tannin.

4. The proportion of iron in the precipitate varies with the length of time the ink has been exposed. At first the precipitate contains 10 per cent. of iron, but by-and-by a new one having only 7·5 per cent. is formed, and in from forty to seventy days we find one of 5·7 per cent., resembling $(C_{27}H_{19}HO_{17})_3Fe_2$. Simultaneously iron increases in the ink (proportionate to the tannin). These results differ markedly from those of Wittstein recorded in Gmelin's "Chemistry."

5. These results show, and practice confirms, that 16 parts of iron (80 ferrous sulphate) and 100 parts of tannin are best for ink-manufacture.

The research now travelled in a direction which accumulating experience showed to be obligatory. Blue-black tannin ink lost colour, and the reducing nature of the tannin tended to the formation of a highly objectionable precipitate in the ink, which made writing anything but a pleasure. These two faults were doubtless linked together in some way, and seemed not to exist when gallic acid was used, for ink so made was found to precipitate only after long exposure, it required no free acid to keep the precipitate in solution, retained the indigo-blue colour for a long time, alkalies did not decompose the ink, and provided blacker and more permanent writing. It is also notable that one of the most popular English blue-black writing-inks is a gallic-acid one. Determination of the correct proportions of gallic acid and ferrous sulphate to use was the subject of prolonged experiments, which were conducted on similar lines to those already detailed. The conclusions as to precipitation were also similar. Thirty parts of iron (150 of ferrous sulphate) and 100 parts of gallic acid were found to be the most suitable proportions for ink-making. It is advisable, however, not to discard tannin altogether, owing to the slow blackening of the gallic-acid ink, and a little tannin gives initial blackening and body, while it is absolutely necessary for copying-ink. Initial blackness can also be ensured by oxidising 21 per cent. of the ferrous sulphate without adding the extra acid necessary to the formation of a ferric salt.

The concluding portion of the research was devoted to the influence of sugar upon the permanence of ink, and the results of the experiments are summed up in the following sentences:—"It would be injurious to add 3 per cent. of sugar to a tannin ink, while from 4 to 10 per cent. would be quite allowable. Most copying-inks contain about 3·5 per cent. of sugar—not far from the critical amount. With gallic acid more than 3 per cent. of sugar hardly varies the precipitate, but the importance of this point is somewhat diminished by the fact that the presence of sugar is by no means necessary in a writing-ink. Dextrin is a much superior substance to use. Curiously this body rapidly precipitates a tannin ink; hence it is useless for copying-ink, but for the gallic ink it is an excellent thickener."

While the thesis does not profess to exhaust the whole subject, it is apparent from the abstract that many points of difficulty are explained, and in the light of the knowledge thus recorded that it is possible to carry on the manufacture of gall ink in a rational way.

NEARLY CAUGHT.

THE story which I am about to tell, writes a Belfast correspondent, relates to an occurrence which happened four years ago, when I was an assistant in a medical hall in an inland county in Ireland.

I had often thought of sending you an account of the affair, thinking that it might be interesting to other members of the trade, and being encouraged by those of my friends to whom I told it; but I have not hitherto had such a favourable opportunity as the present, since I am now in that exasperating, waiting-for-something-to-turn-up, condition, which the great Wilkins bore with so much fortitude.

The town was small, and situated on the banks of the Erne. The inhabitants numbered about a thousand, and were, in general, far too healthy for the successful running of a medical hall, so that the assistant had not much difficulty, at close of day, in totting up his customers; but on market-days, from 10 in the morning until 5 or 6 in the afternoon, there was a pefect deluge of customers, and all in the greatest hurry to catch the last train, or the last cart, or the last something or other.

On these days it was all the unfortunate assistant could do to get a morsel jerked down at intervals to prevent collapse. Well, it was at the close of such a day's business that, pretty well exhausted with hunger and fatigue, I was going to close the door for the night, when I was interrupted by a stranger. He was a little old man, scarcely 5 feet in height; his clothing was of the muddiest description, and had belonged to a man of much greater stature, for though his trousers were repeatedly turned up, they still kissed the ground. His coat was of the "Artful Dodger" type, and his hat was only stopped from falling over his head by the well-developed auricular appendages, and, in conclusion, he carried a blackthorn.

"Well, my man?" said I, rather sharply, for I did not think him a likely customer, but one of those travelling mendicants who pass their lives travelling from town to town, and subsist on charity, or theft, or both.

Said he, "God save yer 'oner; wud yer 'oner take a luk at this an' tell me if its goold, if yer plaze?"

While he was speaking, he fumbled in his pockets, and, after carefully looking around, apparently to see that no person was looking, he produced a small packet, and when he had taken off a considerable quantity of paper wrapping, he handed me a watch-chain; it was large and heavy, but the pattern was so coarse and inartistic that I could not conceive it possible that it was gold, so I jestingly told him not to allow his expectations to rise too high. Then I applied a drop of nitric acid, and awaited, expecting to see effervescence, and our familar friend copper nitrate; but I was not a little taken aback to find the chain remain clear and bright; I then applied the acid to several parts of the chain with a like result. I thought surely there must be something wrong with the acid, so I took down a fresh bottle, s.g. 1·42, and applied it as before; but it had no more effect than the other. At this stage I was pretty well convinced that the article was gold, or at least plated, yet I put the chain into a small beaker, and covered it completely with the acid; of course, it remained unaffected. While I was engaged in examining the chain, the old man kept up a running commentary, such as "If yer 'oner had iver an ould pair o' boots, shure they wud be more use to me than that chain," and "If yer 'oner wud give me five shillin's ye cud keep it," together with a good deal more of the like.

I am afraid that, at this point, my conduct was far from honourable or straightforward, inasmuch as I was purposing to take advantage of this old man's ignorance to enrich myself at his expense; but I trust that my brethren will be more sparing in their condemnation of me when they understand how my sin was punished. I was still making a pretext of examining the article, but was indeed only considering the advisability of giving him a crown and getting rid of him; but there was the rub. I knew he would take up his quarters in the town for the night, and he might be prompted to babble about our transaction, and, in all probability, he would come back and demand more; and, besides, I should get shown up as a sharp dealer. I decided to put him off until the morning, pretendng that I was going to make a more careful examination of it, then give him 5*s*., and hope for his speedy departure. I asked him how he came by it, and his story was that he had been at a fair that day, seven miles distant, and he had found it on the way. I still kept up the pretext of examination, and having placed a retort-stand on the counter, I applied the heat of a spirit-lamp, and was engaged in chatting with the old fellow when the contents of that beaker were seized with convulsions; red fumes came off galore. In attempting to remove the beaker to the sink I was severely burnt, and my fingers were a beautiful yellow colour for a month or more.

Eventually, when the row had subsided, the mahogany counter was beautifully etched, the pharmacy was filled with NO_2 to the point of suffocation, and the cause of all this mischief, bereft of all its golden colour, had shrunk, as if ashamed of itself, into a remote corner of the beaker, looking like badly worn tinplate. I reached the old man the remains of his chain, expressed my sorrow that it was not gold, and went home that night with the feelings of Whang, the miller, when he found his mill had fallen.

A clergyman to whom I told the circumstance at the time said that he had heard it was a common practice with sharpers to coat cheap jewellery with wax or vaseline, and then present it to the unwary assistant, who, in many cases, tumbled to the trick. Whether this is true or not, I cannot say; but I have never heard any other explanation.

PASSING THE MINOR BY HOME-STUDY.

THE new Minor is such a comprehensive examination, and requires such a volume of practical work, that it has become more and more an examination for which students require the special training afforded by schools of pharmacy. But that efficient preparation may be done by home-study is shown by the following paper, sent to us by Mr. Thomas Mackenzie, of Inverness, who recently passed the examination. The particulars given by Mr. Mackenzie show how anyone similarly circumstanced may make the most of the spare time that falls to the lot of the chemist's assistant. To the paper we append particulars of the practical work which the writer had to perform at the examination.

The Preparation.

About a year and a half ago, I attended the Chemists' Assistants' and Apprentices' Association's lectures in chemistry, pharmacy, and materia medica for about three months, when the session came to a close. Having acquired an elementary knowledge of chemistry, and been granted the use of their laboratory, I resolved to work for the "Minor" alone. I will describe each subject separately, and my mode of preparation.

In chemistry I read "Attfield," both inorganic and organic, according to the requirements of the new schedule. I also read Buckmaster's "Inorganic Chemistry," and found it very useful for the non-metals. In qualitative analysis I used Dr. Stevenson Macadam's book for the common salts in every-day use, but for the rarer salts, such as hypophosphites, valerianates, permanganates, salicylates, and a few others, I had to resort to Attfield's.

For volumetric estimations I read "Attfield," pages 715 to 746, which contains all the necessary information for candidates. There is also a very good article on volumetric analysis in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST for September 26, 1891, which should be read by all students. I prepared all my standard solutions, and estimated nearly all the substances given in the B.P., including HCN, two samples of which yielded 2·07 and 2·16 per cent. respectively. The apparatus I used was a Mohr's "burette," graduated on the metric system, and a set of gramme weights.

For the extraction of the alkaloids I used a mortar and pestle, Florence flask, a separator, funnels, and a few bottles. I made duplicate assays of nux vomica, opium, and cinchona, according to the directions given in the B.P. I prepared spirit. ætheris nitrosi, and estimated it by means of Allen's nitrometer; also alcohol, chloroform, ether, æther. purus, and æther. aceticus by means of an ordinary retort, with wide-mouthed bottle as receiver, and instead of Liebig's condenser I used a wet cloth.

In physics I read "Wootton's Problems," and practised taking specific gravity by means of ordinary bottles and scales. For the estimation of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen in organic compounds I read "Attfield," pages 782 to 788. The construction of the barometer and thermometer is also found in "Attfield."

In pharmacy and dispensing I read the B.P., and noted the various methods in making galenical preparations. I received much assistance from THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARIES for 1886 and 1887 and "The Art of Dispensing." In the shop I prepared a great number of galenical preparations of daily occurrence, and practised plaster-spreading. I also practised after hours the preparation of such things as syrup. ferri. iodidi, green extracts, emulsions, aqueous solutions of resinous tinctures, green extract and tannin suppositories, opium and acetate of lead suppositories, camphor, carbolic acid, creasote, croton-oil pills, and a few others as mentioned in "The Art of Dispensing." Proficiency in this department can only be acquired by practice.

For botany I read Edmond's and Balfour's, and, having got up the necessary information as required by the schedule, I betook myself to fields and gardens for practical work. I studied minutely all the parts of the flower and inflorescence, the methods of reproduction in phanerogams and ferns. With the microscope I examined the various plant-tissues, sections of dicotyledonous, monocotyledonous, and cryptogamic stems, and pollen-grains and hairs.

In materia medica I read "Wills" and "Gerrard," and learned to recognise all the specimens in the B.P. and those appended in the schedule, got up their active principles, habitats, sources, their chief characteristics, and the preparations into which they enter, which is all that is required in this subject.

For prescription-reading the only text-book I read was Pereira's "Selectâ e Prescriptis." I had also a number of prescriptions to dispense daily.

The Examination.

In pharmacy I had to prepare infusion of senega, and the following prescriptions to dispense, the time given being three hours:—

Sodii carb.	gr. xx.
Morph. acet.	„ j.
Infus. senegæ ad	℥vj.

Sig.: Take a sixth part every sixth hour.

Ferri et quinin. cit.	gr. ij.
Strychninæ	„ ½

Ft. pil. Mitte tales xij.

Sig.: One after food.

Menthol.	gr. x.
Chloroform...	♏xv.
Zinci oxidi	ʒss.
Lanolin.	ʒiij.
Ol. olivæ	ʒj.

M. et ft. ung.

Sapon. mollis	ʒij.
Aquæ	℥ij.
Camphor.	ʒj.
Ol. terebinth.	ʒij.

M. et ft. lin.

Morphiæ hydrochlor.	gr. j.
Bismuthi subnit.	„ xxiv.
Sodii bicarb.	„ xxxvj.
Ol. menth. pip.	gtt. iij.

M. et ft. pulv.

Divide in pulv.ꝰ duodecim.

Practical Chemistry.

I had the following given to test:—

I. A very dilute portion of HCN neutral to test-papers.
II. Citrate of bismuth.
III. Strychnine.
IV. To find out solution of soda, and to test its strength volumetrically.
V. Zinc acetate to test.

CHEESE-MAKING and the acidity of the milk or whey bear a relation to each other. The Bath and West of England Society have had the matter investigated, and it was found possible to make cheese in such a way as to be guided in judging the condition of the curd by determinations of acidity alone. The product was a decided success in every respect. The average acidity of the mixed milk before adding rennet was ·24 per cent., but on setting the whey only showed ·16 per cent. of lactic acid. When the whey showed a percentage of acidity slightly greater than that in the milk before renneting, the process was sufficiently advanced to draw off the whey and pile the curd. Determinations of acidity in the later stages show that the careful development of definite amounts of lactic acid is essential to success. The bacteriological observations also prove that most of the organisms which get into the milk are not able to exist in an acid material, consequently by ensuring a proper development of acidity in the curd we destroy their activity, which would otherwise spoil the cheese. Not only does the *Bacillus acidi lactici* play the most important part in the making of the cheese, but it is also the chief agent in the ripening process.

THE PATIENT—THE DOCTOR—THE REMEDY.

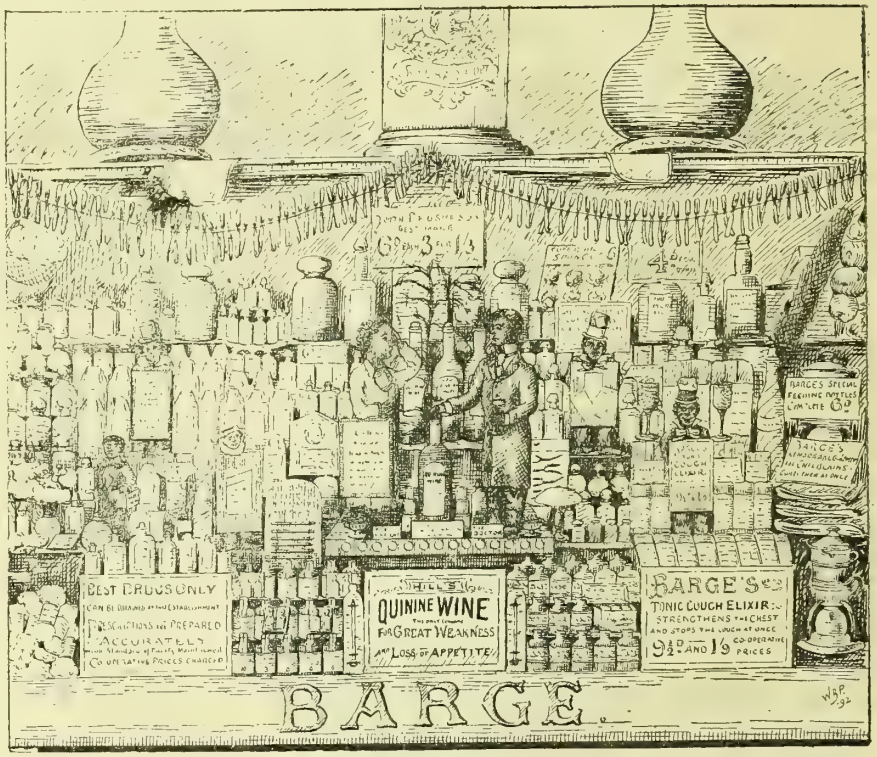
THIS phrase, suitably illustrated with "figures," was the *motif* of an effective window-display, "compiled" last Christmas for Mr. Barge's Old Town Street establishment at Plymouth by Mr. E. Dangerfield, whose Birmingham windows we brought before chemists some twelve months ago.

A fashionable medico wearing gold pince-nez hands the emaciated patient (in a pink dressing-gown) a medicine-glass full of "Hill's quinine wine" (tr. aurantii).

A card is suspended from the patient's arm with the inscription:—

"These Figures are manufactured in our Laboratory from Drugs, Chemicals, and Surgical Appliances in every-day use, such as Shellac, Resin, Salprunella Balls, Tow, Bandages, &c."

On the left a saucy errand-boy with plaid comforter and facsimile medicine-basket was about to throw a snowball at an imaginary victim round the corner. This reprehensible youth formed the centre of a "dispensing group," which included mixtures, liniment, lotion, ointment, pills—indeed, the majority of pharmacopœial galenicals—all carefully got up and finished off in best style; a prescription with its accompanying envelope lay carelessly in the midst—this and all the labels bearing the name of a supposititious "Mrs. Brown."



Four comic sandwich-men carried boards advertising various proprietary articles. These figures were novel to the "Three Towns," and the window was a great success and was besieged by compact crowds all day long. The errand-boy was a special favourite with the juvenile spectators, and the "real live" errand-boy of the establishment had rather a trying time in consequence.

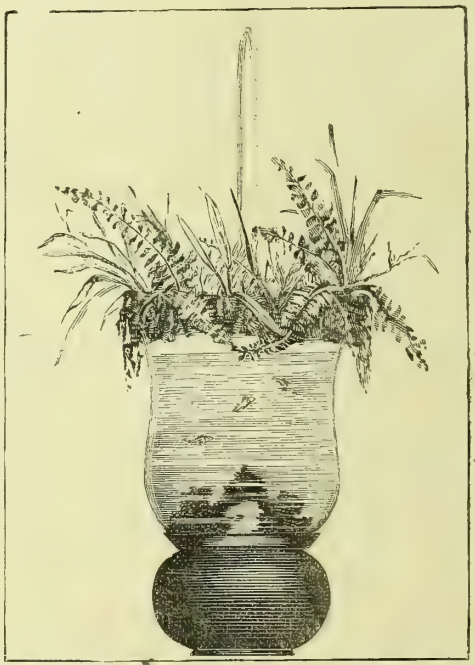
AN AQUARIUM FOR THE PHARMACY.

IN the summer months especially, an aquarium with a fountain is an attractive object in a pharmacy. The following sketch and description of one which a correspondent fitted up two or three years ago may prove interesting.

This consisted of a large-size bell-glass aquarium, standing in a "Doulton" jar of dark-brown ware. A fountain played continually to a height of 18 or 20 inches from the water-level. To avoid splashing, a broad ring of plate-glass rested on the top of the aquarium through which the fountain played, the edge being made of cork-work, within which was a circular trough full of growing ferns. The aquarium was stocked with the usual golden carp, planorbis snails, vallisneria, &c., besides a number of loach, whose wistful faces and uncouth antics created great amusement Ferns in pots flourished around the base, and as the whole thing was backed by a mirror, the effect was charmingly cool and fresh amidst the dust and sultry glare of an August afternoon. Sometimes an attractive show of filters replaced the ferns around the base.

The entrance and exit tubes of bent glass were practically invisible. The supply came through a small gas-pipe from a cistern at the top of the house, and was regulated by an ordinary tap at the back of the dispensing-counter.

About the same time we developed a taste for lizards, snakes, tree-frogs, and other "fearful wild fowl," which were exhibited in the pharmacy, with some show of reason, as Æsculapius has always been associated with the ophidian race even in the pharmaceutical "arms." Our two principal snakes were of goodly proportions, being fully 5 feet long, and were allowed to dispose themselves helically on a walking-stick in an empty aquarium. One was some kind of peaceable water-snake, the other a very fierce fellow with formidable fangs. The latter escaped one night, and all in the house retired to rest with terror and misgivings;



the reptile was ultimately found in a cupboard, whence it was drawn by a thickly-gloved hand, notwithstanding

threatening attitudes and loud hisses. However, one Sunday morning a planorbis snail stopped the exit-pipe of the aquarium above; the water overflowed into the snakes' abode, and we found the water-snake quietly swimming on the surface, while the other lay drowned, with its mouth open, at the bottom. The lizards fought among themselves, and killed one another; the tree-frogs, after gazing inanely at nothing for some days, also perished; and our zoological collection was again reduced to the original "harmless necessary cat" of the establishment.

But the aquarium proper, with its fish and ferns, was always a pleasant thing to look upon, even in winter.

E. D.

PHARMACEUTICAL APPARATUS.

POWDER-DIVIDERS.

IN England the powder-divider is practically unknown. The eye is the aid to most dispensers, the prescription-scales that of the accurate man, and we seem to get along satisfactorily. In American pharmacies, however, powder-dividers are very commonly used, and if they were better known in this country they would be found as convenient as pill-machines are. The wine-glass-like arrangement (fig. 1) is the invention of Mr. J. C. Michael, a New York pharmacist. The powder is placed in the receiver and shaken level; then the divider is inserted and the cover put on. There is a wedge-shaped opening in the cover with a sliding protector. On turning up the divider and moving the slide the powder in one of the divisions drops out. This process goes on until the divider is emptied. It will be seen from this that the cover forms a receptacle for the divided powders. Another form (fig. 2)

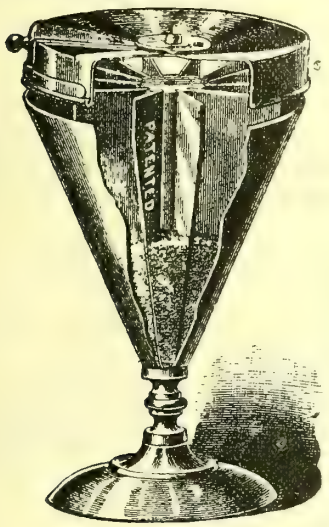


FIG. 1.

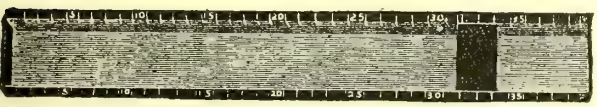


FIG. 2.

is made by Fox, Futlz & Webster, of New York and Boston, and was described in a recent issue of the *Pharmaceutical Record*. The trough is 9 inches long, 1 inch wide, and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch deep, closed at one end. The powder is placed in the trough, and a rubber plug placed opposite the graduation denoting the number of powders the prescription is to be divided into. The powder is then levelled in the trough by the use of the leveller (fig. 3), after which the plug is removed and the powder divided and removed through the open end of the trough by use of the spatula (fig. 4) in connection with the graduation-marks. The third form of divider was originally described in the *Western Druggist*. It is made by Mr. W. J. Hull, and consists of a trough (fig. 5, 1), within which are fitted a subdivider (2), an indicator (3), and the marker (4). The



FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.

divider is shown in fig. 6. There is an opening at the side of the trough for withdrawing a divisional part of the powder. The apparatus is worked by closing the opening, placing the powder into it, if for twenty-four,

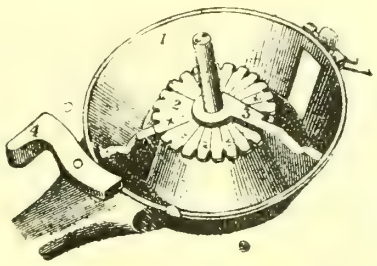


FIG. 5.

then the divider. The marker catches the toothed edge of the divider cover so that when the opening is again freed and 4 drawn back a portion of the powder is brought

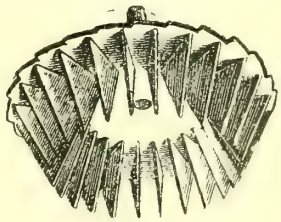


FIG. 6.

round to the opening and ejected. This goes on until the whole twenty-four portions are collected on powder-papers. The indicator 3 is used when less than twenty-four powders are wanted, the wedge x at the same time being put in. In the figure the trough is shown divided for fifteen powders. The working in this case can be readily understood.

OLEUM LINI SULPHURATUM, OR THIOLINIC ACID

ACCORDING to the *Apotheker-Zeitung* this preparation has been patented in Germany by Dr. F. Kobbe, of Leipzig, and the specification shows it to be made by heating 6 parts of linseed oil with 1 part of flowers of sulphur at about 230° C., with constant stirring, until the mixture froths strongly. Then it is allowed to cool, and 1 part of sulphurated oil—the old balsam of sulphur, it will be noted—is heated on a water-bath (80°–100° C.) with 2 parts of sulphuric acid, s.g. 1·840. An evolution of SO_2 ensues, and the mixture becomes a homogeneous solution. It is freed from excess of sulphuric acid by washing with water, is filtered through cloth, and dried by a gentle warmth.

The product is thiolinic acid. It is a brittle solid in the cold, becoming soft between 60° and 75° C. The colour of the acid is greenish-brown, and it contains 14·2 per cent. of sulphur. It is insoluble in water, but combines with caustic and carbonated alkalies, and sodium chloride precipitates the salts from solution. One part of the acid requires 0·123 part of caustic potash for neutralisation. From either of these alkaline solutions salts of the alkaline earths and metallic salts, such as zinc sulphate and lead nitrate, throw down corresponding metallic thiolinates. It would appear that salts of thiolinic acid part with their sulphur somewhat freely, and it is to this characteristic that their use in therapeutics will depend.

FULLER'S EARTH is found in the vicinity of Reigate, Dorking, and Leith Hill. It is extracted in the form of a very soft stone, which crumbles at the touch, and it has to go through a process of manufacture before it is fit for sale, Last year the quantity extracted was 4,500 tons, and its value was estimated at 10,500*l*.

Leaves from a Recipe-Book.

ONCE more we open the recipe-book which we have recently used to so good purpose, and on this occasion we select those formulæ which pertain to the toilet. The first one that we meet is a formula for quinine dentifrice which was formerly in the possession of a West-end of London chemist, who died forty-two years ago. The dentifrice was a favourite one with the Queen and the late Prince Consort; and it has an association with Lord Byron, in so far as his daughter Ada, Countess of Lovelace, was in the habit of buying it half-a-dozen boxes at a time, "calling at the establishment where it was made in her carriage," says our chronicler. A fashionable dentist of a generation ago thought so much of the dentifrice that he had it put up in No. 14 turned wood boxes, and labelled with his own name, and there are many other honourable associations in connection with it. "Super," "Opt.," and "Verum," are added to one or other of all the ingredients in the original recipe, but we prefer to give it on the understanding that only the best materials are to used.

Quinine Dentifrice.

[As used by Her Majesty the Queen.]

Pulv. rad. iridis flor.	℥xij.
„ cretæ præcipitat.	℥xxxvj.
„ oss. sepiæ	℥iij.
Ol. rosæ virgin.	♏lxxx.
Quininæ sulphatis	℥ij.
Pulv. saponis hispan. (fresh)	℥ij.
Ol. cinnamomi	♏lxxv.

All the powders to be finely levigated and mixed in the above order, the oils being intimately mixed before passing the powder through a fine sieve three times.

The powder may be coloured with carmine, but it is much nicer uncoloured. To sell as a special dentifrice, at 1*s.* 6*d.* per box, or 2*s.* 6*d.* per 2-oz. globe-stoppered bottle.

Rhatany Dentrifrice.

Pulv. iridis flor.	℥vj.
„ oss. sepiæ	℥vj.
„ cretæ præcip.	℥xxiv.
„ krameriæ	℥ix.
Carmin.	℥iss.
Boracis	℥iij.
Pulv. antimonialis	℥vj.
Ol. rosæ virgin.	gtt. xxiv.
„ neroli	gtt. xvj.
„ cedrat.	gtt. viij.
„ cinnamom.	gtt. viij.
„ caryoph.	gtt. viij.
„ lavand. ang.	gtt. iv.
„ pimentæ	gtt. iv.
Tinct. myrrhæ	℥vj.
Extrait violæ	℥vj.
Magnes. carb. pond.	℥vj.

Mix well, and pass through a fine drum sieve twenty times.

This is a superior preparation, which has been retailed at 6*d.* per oz.; so also has the following:—

Aromatic Dentifrice.

Magnes. caroon. pond.	℥vij.
Cretæ præcip.	℥xxiv.
Pulv. iridis flor.	℥iv.
„ sapon. hispan. (fresh)	℥iv.
Carmin.	gr. xx.
Ol. caryoph. ang.	℥ij.
„ cinnam. ver.	℥j.
„ origani pallid.	♏l.
„ rosæ geranii	℥j.
„ rosæ virgin.	℥j.
Ess. moschi	℥j.

Mix well, and pass through a fine drum sieve several times.

French Dentifrice.

Pulv. camphoræ	℥xvj.
Cretæ præcipitat.	lb. v.
Carmin.	℥iss.
Ol. rosæ virgin.	℥ij.

M.

This should be passed through a fine drum sieve after being thoroughly mixed. To bring out the beautiful colour the dentifrice should be passed through the sieve twenty times. It is an elegant preparation properly prepared.

Antiseptic Dentifrice.

Pulv. rad. irid. flor.	℥iij.
„ glycyrrh. decort.	℥ij.
„ sapon. hispan. (fresh)	℥vj.
Cretæ præcipitat.	℥j.
Acid. boracic.	℥ij.
Acid. benzoic.	℈j.
Magnes. carb. pond. ad	℥iv.
Ol. eucalypti	♏xx.
„ rosæ virgin.	♏v.
„ menth. pip. ang.	♏v.
„ limonis	♏x.

Mix in the order written, and pass through a fine drum sieve. If desired coloured, add 20 grains of carmine, which gives an elegant tint.

Dental Tincture of Myrrh.

Macis contus.	gr. l.
Myrrh. opt. cont.	℥iv. gr. x.
Rad. krameriæ cont.	℥iv. gr. x.
Glycerini	℥ss.
Sp. vin. rect.	℥xij.

Macerate for fourteen days, shaking every day or every second day once during the day, then filter.

Retail 2 oz., flat-shape best quality white glass bottle, 1*s.*

Directions: Half a teaspoonful in a wineglassful of water (tepid in winter) will be found a most effectual astringent wash for the teeth and gums. It should be used every night and in the morning.

Tincture of Myrrh and Borax.

Myrrh. elect. cont.	℥j.
Tinct. krameriæ	℥x.
Sodæ biborat.	℥iss.
Glycerine [Price's]	℥ss.
Eau de Cologne	℥x.

Macerate fourteen days, and filter.

A most elegant and fragrant preparation, suitable for first-class business, and very brilliant in appearance.

Vegetable Hair-wash.

Tinct. cantharidis	℥j.
Spt. rosmarin.	℥j.
Ol. amygdal. dulc.	℥iv.
„ lavand. ang.	♏x.
„ bergamot.	♏xx.
„ rosæ virgin.	gtt. iv.

M.

To be applied every other morning, well shaking the bottle before use. Retail price, 6-oz. bottle, 2*s.*

Nursery Hair-lotion.

Cort. quillaiæ cont.	℥ss.
Lig. quassiæ	℥j.
Chiratæ	℥ij.
Aquæ bullientis	Oij.

Infuse for one hour, strain, and add—

Sodæ salicylat.	℥j.
Tinct. lavand. co.	℥j.

The lotion may be set aside for four days then filtered and bottled. Four-ounce bottles have been sold at 7*d.*; 8-oz., 1*s.* It is a good lotion.

Directions: After combing the hair thoroughly, apply the lotion to the roots with a sponge, sprinkle some upon the hair-brush and well brush the hair in order to distribute the lotion equally.

Lime-juice and Glycerine.

Olei nucis	Oiv.
Aquæ calcis	Oiij.
Liquor. calcis sacch.	℥iv.
Ol. limonis	℥ss.
„ bergamot.	3j.
„ neroli	gtt. vj.
„ cinnamomi	gtt. vj.

In making it add the liquor. calcis sacch. to the aqua calcis, then add both to the oil, shaking vigorously in a bottle capable of holding nearly double the quantity. Let it stand for a few days, and if any oil float on the surface, add a little more liquor. calcis sacch. When finished, add the essential oils, and let stand a week with frequent agitation.

Transparent Castor-oil Pomade.

Cetacei	℥ij.
Ol. ricini ital.	℥v.

Melt, and add gradually with constant stirring—

Sp. vin. rect.	℥v.

Then add—

Ol. bergamot.	℥xxx.
„ neroli	℥iv.
„ caryoph.	℥iv.
„ verbenæ	℥iv.
„ rosæ virgin.	℥iv.

Mix, and fill into bottle previously warmed.

Has usually been sent out in Maw's 3-oz. glass pomade-jars. It is a very elegant preparation.

Crystallised Cream for the Hair.

Ol. ricini	℥vĭij.
„ amygdal. dulc.	℥viij.
Cetacei	℥ij.
Ol. bergamot.	3ij.
„ lavand. ang.	℥ss.
Extrait jasmin.	gtt. viij.
„ violæ	gtt. viij.
Ol. rosæ virgin.	gtt. viij.

Melt the spermaceti and add the fixed oils, warming gently only. Add the perfumes. Place the bottles for the pomade in a shallow dish containing hot water, and pour the melted pomade into them. Leave undisturbed until the pomade is solid.

To colour yellow add 2 oz. of palm oil, and pink with a little alkanet-root.

Camphor Ball.

Ceræ albæ	℥iv.
Cetacei	℥iij.
Ol. ricini	℥vj.
Pulv. camphoræ	℥j.
Glycerini	℥iv.
Ol. pimentæ	3j.

Melt the wax and spermaceti on a water-bath, add the castor oil, then the camphor. Pour into a warm (but not hot) mortar, beat in in the glycerine until smooth, and add the essential oil.

SOME HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

Concentrated Essence of Ginger.

Rad. zingib. jam. cont.	45 oz. (avoir.)
Sp. vin. rect. (58-per-cent.)	140 oz.
Sacch. alb.	2½ lbs.
Sem. cardam. min. contus.	℥ij. 3ij.

Macerate one month and filter.

Cochineal Colouring.

Carmin.	℥j.
Liquor. ammon. fortis., 880°	℥vj.
Sp. vin. rect.	℥iv.
Sacch. alb. (in lumps)	3 lbs. (avoird.)
Aqua destill. ad	80 fl. oz.

Rub the carmine down with the ammonia, make the sugar into a syrup with 2 pints of water, and when cold add to the carmine solution; then add spirit, and make up to 80 fl. oz. with aqua destill. Strain through fine muslin.

The Celebrated Newmarket Sauce.

Shallots	40 oz.
Cloves	3 „
Celery-seed	2 „
Mace	1 „
Capsicum	1 „
Walnut-ketchup	2 quarts
Mushroom-ketchup	2 „
India soy	3 „
Acid. acet. fort. (Beaufoy's)	1 gallon
Water	6 gallons (imperial measure)
Salt	2 lbs.

Peel and slice the shallots, bruise the capsicum, cloves, celery-seed, and mace, and pour on the other ingredients.

Furniture-paste.

Ceræ flav. (in shreds)	℥viij.
Ol. terebinth.	℥xx.
Ol. lini	℥ij.
Rad. anchusæ	℥iss.

Digest the alkanet in the mixed oils, strain, melt the wax on a water-bath, and add the oils to it, constantly stirring.

Neatsfoot Oil (Imitation).

Colza oil	2 gallons
Lard	3 lbs.

The lard to be melted and well stirred in the oil.

Medical Gleanings.

Anodyne Sinapisms.

Dr. B. W. Richardson, in the *Asclepiad*, says mustard can be used advantageously as the menstruum for anodynes in the form of external application, and without destroying its value as a counter-irritant. The mode of application consists in mixing the mustard into a thick solution either with olive oil or with glycerine, and then incorporating the anodyne, opium, tincture of aconite, cocaine, belladonna, or other narcotic. The vascularity caused by the mustard favours absorption, and an insensibility amounting to a slight local anæsthesia can be induced by this simple method.

Tooth-culture.

In an address delivered at the annual meeting of the Eastern Counties Branch of the British Dental Association, Sir James Crichton-Browne referred to a change which has taken place in bread as one of the causes of the increase of dental caries. So far as our own country is concerned, this is essentially an age of white bread and fine flour, and it is an age, therefore, in which we are no longer partaking, to anything like the same amount that our ancestors did, of the bran or husky parts of wheat, and so are deprived to a large degree of a chemical element which they contain—namely, fluorine. The late Dr. George Wilson showed that fluorine is more widely distributed in nature than was before his time supposed; but still, as he pointed out, it is but sparingly present where it does occur, and the only channels by which it can apparently find its way into the animal economy are through the siliceous stems of grasses and the outer husks of grain, in which it exists in comparative abundance. Analysis has proved that the enamel of the teeth contains more fluorine, in the form of fluoride of calcium, than any other part of the body, and fluorine might, indeed, be regarded as the characteristic chemical constituent of this structure, the hardest of all animal tissue, and containing 95·5 per cent. of salts, against 72 per cent. in the dentine. As this is so, it is clear that a supply of fluorine while the development of the teeth is proceeding is essential to the proper formation of the enamel, and that any deficiency in this respect must result in thin and inferior enamel. Sir James Crichton-Browne thinks it well worthy of consideration whether the reintroduction into our diet of a supply of fluorine in some suitable natural form, such as exists in the pellicles of our grain-stuffs, might not do something to fortify the teeth of the next generation.

THE MEDICAL STAFF CORPS OF THE ARMY.

By One who has Served.

THE Editor of this journal has suggested that a few remarks on the prospects and advisability of young druggists donning Her Majesty's uniform, based on experience, may be acceptable. I propose, therefore, to give in this paper a brief account of what a young fellow may expect by adopting a career in that non-combatant but important branch of the service known as the Medical Staff Corps.



Having met the recruiting-sergeant, been medically examined, and, if fit, duly attested, the youthful aspirant to "medico-martial" honours, shortly finds himself safely landed at South Camp, Aldershot, where in V and Z lines are situated the depôt and training-school of the corps he has joined.

During the first week he will be served with his clothing, accoutrements, and free kit, and posted to one of two companies, the depôt being thus divided for disciplinary and economical purposes; and the first month is spent in mastering the intricate mysteries of the goose-step, squad and company drill, and the various "regulation" methods of appearing in uniform, with or without equipment, on or off duty, and other details of the routine of a soldier's life, precisely similar to a lad joining a line battalion. Having become a little accustomed to military *régime*, a class of forty or fifty recruits is formed, which for about two months undergoes a thorough and systematic training, under a surgeon, in physiological outlines, bandaging, hospital-ward duties, stretcher exercise, and allied work, as laid down in the Medical Regulations, Part II.

[Mem.—I strongly recommend anyone about to join the corps to procure this manual, price 1*s.* 6*d.*, from any Government publishers.]

Surmising that our young "chemicus" has passed class successfully—the examination being of the simplest character, and entirely oral—we shall next find him posted for duty to some station-hospital, or, perhaps, a general one—*e.g.*, Netley and Woolwich—and mostly employed in the capacity of ward orderly, gaining knowledge daily in the application of dressings, symptoms of diseases, and observation and nursing of the sick generally.

But now comes the bitter pill. According to the rate of promotion in the corps (about 2,400 strong, of whom 700 odd are warrant and non-commissioned officers) during the last few years, it takes fully five years to become lance-corporal—the first step in non-commissioned rank. Thus, a man joining for three years with the colours and nine years in the reserve cannot possibly obtain promotion unless he extend his colour-service to seven years, which, provided he is of good character and suitable for the corps, he is always encouraged to do.

But still, as a private, he can receive advancement in grade as orderly with corresponding increase of pay—conditionally, of course, on good conduct, smartness, and aptitude for ward-work; and reverting again to our ideal young soldier, we find him after three or four months' good ward-work, appointed second-class orderly, and wearing one worsted bar on right arm, his pay 9*s.* a week *clear*, and probably employed for a while on staff duties, as issuer in the steward's store, surgeryman to the compounder or clerk in the senior medical officer's office, in all of which capacities he will gain knowledge absolutely essential to him, when he in turn becomes a non-commissioned officer—the clerical knowledge, in particular, being only acquired by constant practice in compiling the many various returns, the modes of official correspondence, and close acquaintance with the never-ending regulations connected therewith.

Supposing, again, our man has resolved to extend his service to seven years with the colours, having completed his original three years, and obtained a second-class school-certificate (dictation, arithmetic, and army accounts), or a first, perhaps (dictation, arithmetic, geography, English history, and copying manuscript), he will now obtain permission to sit for his corporal's examination (written), which comprises knowledge of duties of a Medical Staff Corps non-commissioned officer in the various employments of ward-master, pack-storekeeper, steward, and compounder; anatomical and physiological outlines, names and uses of surgical instruments and appliances for fractures and dislocations, modes of arresting hæmorrhage, restoration of the apparently drowned, nursing of helpless patients, observations of the sick, and ward-management generally; and for active service the theory and practice of rendering aid to the wounded in battle, and the best means of transporting them, as embodied in stretcher-drill.

I have dwelt at some length on the early part of the private's career in the Medical Staff Corps advisedly—firstly, on account of its exceedingly trying nature; and, secondly, because there are so many things to be learnt before the private can emerge into an efficient non-commissioned officer.

Our friend, having successfully passed his corporal's examination, must gird up his loins and prepare for the compounder's ordeal, for which he is allowed to sit after six months' attendance in a military surgery, and favourable report by the surgeon and compounder instructing him.

The examining board is usually composed of one surgeon-major and two surgeon-captains, and it is upon the opinion and recommendation of this board that the Director-General of the Medical Staff grants the certificate of compounder of medicines.

The chief subjects are:—

(i.) Composition, mode of preparing, and doses of all B.P. preparations.

(ii.) Poisons: symptoms, antidotes, &c.

(iii.) Practical dispensing: preservation of drugs, and their tests by odour, colour, form, &c.

(iv.) Rendering of all documents connected with supplies, demands, and transfers of medicines, instruments, and surgical materials.

Our friend having been successful, can now rest on his oars, as no more examinations are necessary until he qualifies for warrant officer—a rank, owing to the present stagnation of promotion, he most probably will not attain within twenty-one years, unless the corps is increased, or the "Great War of 1892" happen elsewhere than in the pages of *Black and White*.

With six years' service completed, we find our friend full corporal, performing the duties of compounder, and held personally responsible for all drugs, &c., in his charge, with an orderly under him for cleaning up, &c., and his time 9 A.M. to about 1 P.M. occupied in dispensing and attending to the wants of the medical officers; and the afternoon—say, from 2 till 4—employed in attending to out-patients, married people, &c.; his daily pay 2*s.* 10½*d.* clear. And in his surgery we will leave him.

Before concluding this sketch, I may as well summarise some of the advantages and disadvantages most likely to accrue to a young druggist by becoming an army compounder, and I also append a table showing the pay in the Medical Staff Corps:—

Advantages.

1. Permanence, and after twenty-one years a pension.
2. Comparatively short hours, and more time for recreation.
3. Opportunities for foreign service.

Disadvantages.

1. Loss of touch with current trade affairs.
2. Limited supply of drugs, entailing less experience.
3. Excessively slow promotion.

	Rank	Full Daily Pay	Weekly Pay After Paying Messing and Washing	Time Taken to Attain the Rank
		s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	
Private (*a*)	3rd class orderly ..	1 6	7 10½	On joining
	2nd „ „ ..	1 8	9 0½	About 6 months
	1st „ „ ..	1 10	10 2½	„ 15 „
(*c*)	Lance-corporal ..	2 2 (*b*)	12 6½	„ 5 years
	Corporal	2 9	16 7½	„ 5½ „
	Lance-sergeant ..	3 4 (*d*)		„ 10 „
	Sergeant	3 8		„ 10½ „

Staff-sergeants, 4*s.* 3*d.* and 4*s.* 6*d.*; warrant officers, 5*s.* 6*d.* per diem.

(*a*) 8*d.* per diem extra if a lunatic attendant, or over infectious diseases.

(*b*) Including one good-conduct-badge pay.

(*c*) 6*d.* per diem extra if employed as compounder.

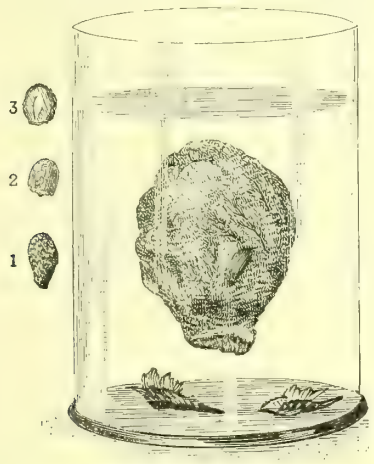
(*d*) Less stoppages for sergeants' mess.

The young man who heads this article is a second-class orderly in service uniform. The tunic is a dark-blue cloth with red facings. When not in service in the barracks or camp he may wear an easy-fitting patrol jacket, but if going out into the town he must wear his tunic with a white belt and a round dark-blue cap with red band. The red cross on his arm in a white circle with yellow border is the distinguishing mark of the corps.

A REMARKABLE FRUIT.

By JOHN R. JACKSON, Curator of the Museums, Kew.

IT has been often remarked that a Chinese druggist's shop contains some of the most extraordinary products imaginable, some of which have yet, perhaps, to be developed in European pharmacy. One of the most remarkable among fruits is perhaps that of *Sterculia scaphigera*, a plant growing in China and Siam. It was first brought to notice so long back as 1861 by Daniel Hanbury, who published a notice of it in that year in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*,



STERCULIA SCAPHIGERA.

1. Fruit (¼ nat. size). 2. Seed. 3. Section of seed. The fruit in jar shows the proportion to which it swells in water—viz., from the size of 1.

since which time no further notice has been taken of it, except that in the Siamese collection of edible products shown in the Health Exhibition in 1884 the fruits were shown, and quite recently some fruits have been received at the Royal Gardens, Kew.

The plant producing this fruit is known by the somewhat barbarous name of "Boa-tam-paijang," and in Bangkok as "Bungtalai." It is described as a lofty tree, with coriaceous leaves 12 to 14 inches long and 6 inches wide. The flowers are in panicles, and are succeeded by wing-like follicles 6 to 8 inches long by 3 to 4 inches wide. These contain the fruits, which are from ¾ inch to 1¼ inch long and ½ inch wide, ovoid, usually somewhat elongated at the lower extremity, which is terminated by a large opaque scar—the point of attachment to the follicle, which is membranous, somewhat boat-shaped, and inflated. The fruits are of a dark-brown colour and wrinkled on the outside. If one of these fruits is placed in water, in the course of an hour or two it swells to an enormous bulk, forming a gelatinous mass, which, after being sweetened, is eaten by the people as a delicacy. These fruits were introduced about 1840 into one of the Paris hospitals as a certain specific in diarrhœa and dysentery, but they gave no satisfactory results besides that of an ordinary demulcent; nevertheless, in 1854 they were quoted in the wholesale price-list of Messrs. Menier & Co., of Paris, at 3*l.* 13*s.* per lb.

Though the gelatinous property of the seed is remarkable, there seems to be no reason to suppose that they will ever become of any recognised use in this country. They were analysed by Professor Guibourt, who gave the following results:—

In the Pericarp.

Green oil	1·06	
Bassorine	59·04	
Brown astringous matter	1·06	64·90
Mucilage		
Woody fibre and epidermis ..	3·20	

In the Nucleus.

Fatty matter	2·98	
Saline and bitter extract	0·21	35·10
Starch	31·91	
Cellular tissue		
		100·00

Sir Robert Schomburgk, sometime British Consul at Bangkok, reported that from the trees growing by the roadsides the fruits often drop to the ground in such quantities that, when they become wetted with rain, such a thick mass of glutinous jelly is formed as to render the passage of the road on foot or horseback a matter of difficulty.

ACETOGEN.—An analysis (*Phar. Zeit.* 429) of the substance going by this name on the Continent shows that it is composed of 21 per cent. of calcium phosphate, 45 per cent. of disodiumphosphate, and 40 per cent. of ammonium phosphate.

A RISK OF ELEGANT PHARMACY.—A pharmacist at Aniche, near Douai (one of the busy French Northern towns), recently received a visit from a schoolboy of tender age, who, offering a few pence, demanded "some of those red sweets you sold my schoolfellow." The varieties of "tuck" indulged in by young France are numerous, and our pharmacist made further inquiries. With schoolboy frankness, an explanation was at once given. Rushing to one of his cupboards, where a bottle of arsenic pills should have been, the chemist confirmed his horrible suspicions. The little fellow's comrade had evidently entered the pharmacy just at the moment when, after serving a few arsenic pills to a lady customer, the proprietor had occasion to quit the shop for a few moments. Making straight for the cupboard where he had observed the bottle was replaced, the lad had possessed himself of the brightly-coloured sweetmeats (as he supposed) which had aroused his cupidity, and promptly pocketed them. Once free from scholastic duties, he distributed them to his youthful friends, of whom this was one. The pharmacist acted with equal promptitude, and straightway obtained the names of those who had accepted the deadly "goodies." The powerful emetics which they got will probably make them hesitate before again accepting their young friend's offerings.

EDINBURGH.

VISITED BY THE

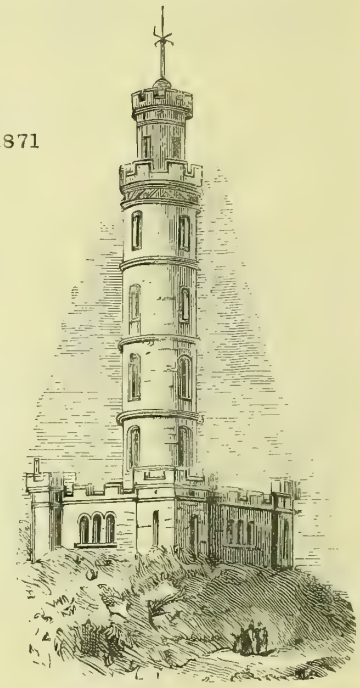
BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE, 1871

RETURN VISIT, AUGUST, 1892.

"Thy sons Edina, social, kind,
With open arms the stranger hail."



THE SCOTT MONUMENT.



NELSON'S MONUMENT, CALTON HILL.

"THE Edinburgh Learned of that period were in general more noted for clearness of head than for warmth of heart: with the exception of the good old Blacklock, scarcely one among them seems to have looked at Burns with any true sympathy, or indeed much otherwise than as at a highly curious *thing*." So Carlyle thought, and said in one of the most brilliant of his essays. Yet Burns's recollections of the city, his memories of hospitality to a farm hind, and his gratitude for its elevating influence, served to prompt the "address" from which we quote—not the happiest of his poems, but honest in expression:—

Here Justice, from her native skies,
High wields her balance and her rod;
There Learning, with his eagle eyes,
Seeks Science in her coy abode.

A century has passed since Burns was a "stranger" in "Scotia's darling Seat," and it remains much what it was in his day. The New Town has developed to the plan which Craig laid out for it; Princes Street has become one of the finest thoroughfares in Europe; the Nor' Loch by its side has given place to delightful Gardens; "palaces and towers" have been reared which Burns did not dream of; but the city remains the pride of Scotland—a centre of Education, Justice, and Learning such as history shows few parallels of.

"Our staple industry is education," said a Lord Provost of Edinburgh not many years ago, and that expression is the finger-post to the pharmaceutical strangers who will visit it next month. It is "no mean city" which they will see. In topography unique in these climes, for, like Rome, it is a town scattered over and among a range of eminences, and it is rich in historic interest and architectural grandeur; but the living fact which pharmacists will not less appreciate is that it is steeped in learning and that its wealth arises from the propagation of knowledge. Its schools for elementary and secondary education alone entitle Edinburgh to prominence in this respect, but it is the fame of the University and Medical School which has drawn students to the city from all parts of the world. It scarcely needs to be said that the Medical School has more than any other in the universe influenced the art of healing for upwards of a century, and that influence is at the present moment as great as it has been since Monro *primus* entered the chair of anatomy in 1720. One cannot imagine that an influence whose beneficence has been so widely felt should not have left its mark nearer the source, and we have an expression of it in the honourable associations of medicine and pharmacy in the city, and the easy gradation by which many of the followers of the latter calling have ascended to higher branches of medical and physical science.

The Medical School has made astonishing progress within the past twenty years. Strictly speaking, the medical department of the University is not the Edinburgh Medical School, for it comprises the University, the extra-mural schools, the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, medical societies, the Royal Infirmary, and all similar institutions wherein are persons recognised by the University as teachers. To this catholic principle is unquestionably due much of its success. It favours freshness, stimulates progress, and provides a means for educational experience which cannot obtain in the four walls of a university alone.

PROGRESS OF EDINBURGH PHARMACY.

In many respects pharmacy has also progressed during the same period. In the matter of the Conference, for example, the Local Committee of 1871 consisted of twenty-three persons; the committee of this year numbers 218, half of whom Edinburgh alone provides, the remainder hailing from towns in the neighbouring counties. We have happy recollections of the warmness of Edinburgh hospitality in 1871. Then there was one of the most brilliant *conversazioni* which British pharmacy can boast of, the late Emperor of Brazil being one of the guests, and other titled persons giving a tone to the affair which is not usual at druggists' meetings. There were feastings and tourings on conditions such as the principles of the Conference will not permit nowadays. There was no lack of solid pharmacy, either, for the genial President, Mr. W. W. Stoddart, to direct. John Mackay was at the wheel as Local Secretary; he had admirable lieutenants, and they made the eighth meeting of the Conference a record which will take some beating.

In Scotland, at least, Edinburgh pharmacy has always held high rank, and to acquire experience in one or other of the pharmacies in the centre of the city is one of the desires of the ambitious. But, unlike the similar ambition amongst English assistants to have a period of service in a London house, tradition has little to do with the Scotch motive. The Scotch capital, like the English, offers splendid educational opportunities, and these, with the prospect of variety in dispensing practice, are the sole attractions to the provincial assistant. On the fingers of one hand we may count the pharmacies which are reckoned the most attractive in this direction, although there are at least a score more wherein it is known excellent experience and training are obtainable. Few pharmaceutical visitors to Edinburgh can help having the same curiosity as Scotch assistants regarding the pharmacies which are historic, or which are notable in some special direction, for the fact cannot be overlooked that with the retail pharmacy of the city the introduction and manufacture of anæsthetics and narcotics are honourably associated. Perhaps the fact that medical men were at the head of the three leading firms had something to do with this. At any rate, it is interesting to note that Bailie J. F. Macfarlan was a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons. So was Mr. William Flockhart, and Mr. Thomas

Smith, happily still alive, has his name on the Medical Register as well as on the Register of Pharmaceutical Chemists.

Duncan-Flockhart's.

The headquarters of Messrs. Duncan, Flockhart & Co. are at 52 North Bridge, close to the General Post Office. There it was that John Duncan commenced in 1811; many years after a branch was opened at 117 Princes Street (which is now the more important retail business), and some fifteen years ago the firm launched boldly out into the wholesale trade with works and warehouse in the Canongate quarter. The Leith business, Duncan, Flockhart & Powell, is no longer directly connected with the Edinburgh firm. The Duncan-Flockhart influence has been very widely felt in Scotch pharmacy. While the firm has unquestionably the largest dispensing and retail business, there have gone out from its pharmacies a large number of young druggists who also perpetuate the old name by the liberal use of it on their labels and signs. When this century dawned, Mr. Duncan was in business in Perth, along with the late Mr. James Hamilton and Mr. Dandie. These were three exceptional men, and it was according to the nature of things that the fair city should become too small to hold the three of them. Mr. Dandie remained to continue the business as Dandie, Newby & Dandie; Mr. James Hamilton went to Dundee and built up a prosperous business, which is now represented in Messrs. James Hardie & Son (Mr. Hardie, sen., having been a partner with Mr. Hamilton before the death of the latter); and Mr. Duncan went to Edinburgh. He had been nearly a dozen years there when young Flockhart came from Kinross-shire to be an apprentice with him, and in course of time the apprentice became a partner. The proximity of the shop to the University and the friendly relations of the firm with doctors, especially with Sir James Y. Simpson, bulk largely amongst the factors which determined its success. It says not a little for the shrewdness and ability of the partners that as time went on they kept pace with the fertility of Simpson's brain. Chloroform was, of course, the biggest thing, but the great ladies' doctor was one of the keenest for new remedies, and these, with the chloroform, were produced in the Duncan-Flockhart laboratory below the street, which, by the way, is laid upon a series of arches. It thus happened that long before Duncan, Flockhart & Co. ranked as a wholesale house all the principal druggists in Scotland ran an account with them; there was the place to get the new things, particularly the syrups and liquors of Simpson's prescriptions. It was the custom then for provincial druggists who had business relations with the firm to visit Edinburgh once or twice a year in order to square accounts. The business grew apace, and when the original partners died, in 1871, it seemed to have reached its zenith; but fresh blood has carried on the work to even greater things, and now there is no attempt to live on past reputation. Amongst those who have been connected with it as partners were Mr. William Tait and Mr. John Simpson (nephew of the professor). At present the firm consists of six individuals—Mr. James Buchanan, the senior partner, who, with Mr. J. Laidlaw Ewing, manages the North Bridge pharmacy; Mr. James Heron and Mr. Alexander Noble, who are the principals in the West-end branch; and Mr. Robert Dick and Dr. Inglis Clark, who work the wholesale business in South Canongate. The premises in the Canongate are within a stone's throw of Holyrood, and are amongst the largest and finest-equipped pharmaceutical factories in the kingdom. They comprise chloroform laboratories, an aërated-water factory, pharmaceutical laboratories, and warehouse and count-rooms. It is impossible in the compass of the present article to describe these departments with anything like fulness—indeed, it must be confessed that many sections cannot be described. In the chloroform-place, for example, all that one can see is raw material going in at one end of the plant and pure chloroform coming out at the other. One sees nothing—smells nothing—of the anæsthetic nature, and there is no apparatus of the kind in the world, for it is all of recent design by Dr. Inglis Clark, whom we regard as a mechanician as much as a chemist. Probably he would take his D.Sc. in the engineering department if he were to live his life over again. As it is his reputation is that of a chemist. The pharmaceutical laboratories were erected about four years ago, the intention being to meet the increasing demand for medicinal specialities and pharmacopœial preparations. One floor of this large four-floor building is devoted to capsule-making, and other notable departments are for pills and fluid galenicals, in each of which there is apparatus of the most original character. Mr. D. B. Dott, F.R.S.E., the firm's research chemist, has also a suite of laboratories in this building. We must leave the aërated-water factory to the imagination; we suppose there is none larger in Scotland—certainly the syphon trade is immense, and the firm fit up their own syphons, having a foundry and finishing-shops on the establishment. The warehouse is a model of arrangement and method, and it is noticeable that in the works female labour is largely employed. There is no lack of energy about the firm; already they have pushed their business to the uttermost parts of Scotland, and have now a representative in the north of England. In time they will doubtless get as far south as London, and will take rank with the metropolitan houses. In spite of this activity, the members of the firm have done their share of public pharmaceutical work. Mr. Buchanan was for many years an examiner, and a very searching one he was, too. Botany was his subject. Long before Mr. Chamberlain's orchids were heard of, Mr. Buchanan had spent a fortune on the cultivation of these fascinating plants, and his gardens are one of the sights of Edinburgh. Few men in Edinburgh pharmacy



James Laidlaw Ewing.

are more highly esteemed than he; he is Scotch to the backbone, and as large-hearted as they make them. Next in seniority in the partnership comes Mr. James Heron, who, while being a warm supporter of the Pharmaceutical Society's work in Edinburgh, has not taken office; but his colleague, Mr. Noble, has served as an examiner, and is now on the Executive. Mr. Robert Dick, who has done so much to make the firm's wholesale trade, pairs with Mr. Heron in the matter of public pharmaceutical work, and, as has already been mentioned, his Canongate colleague is Dr. Inglis Clark, who, after ten years' service to the Pharmaceutical Society as examiner in botany and a member of the Executive, had to give his whole time to business. Dr. Clark is the youngest partner of the firm, and is still on the bright side of 40. It took the workers of the Pharmaceutical Society in Scotland some time to discover Mr. J. L. Ewing, and yet for many years he had, as Convener of the Edinburgh Price-list Committee, given excellent proof of his administrative ability, and sustained the price-list and its regulations practically inviolate until the advent of "cutters" into the city. Mr. Ewing was admitted as a partner into Duncan, Flockhart & Co.'s on the death of his uncle, Mr. William Tait. He is rather a retiring man, and it is questionable if he would have come forward as a candi-

date for the North British Branch chairmanship if he had not been asked. His appointment has been one of the best things done in the North for many years past, and his administrative powers are worthy of greater scope than is afforded him in Edinburgh. As vice-chairman of the Conference Local Committee, he has had much to do with the local arrangements, and has greatly relieved Mr. J. R. Young, the chairman, whose health has been somewhat feeble lately.

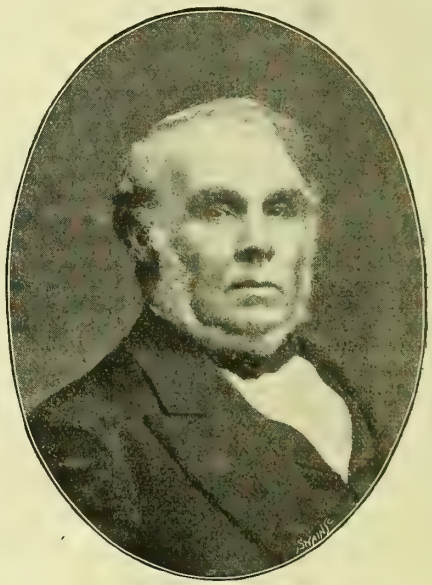
Morphia Manufacture.

The mention of Mr. Young's name naturally takes us on to another Edinburgh manufacture, as noted as the chloroform one. The modern Athens makes morphia for the world, and J. F. Macfarlan & Co. and T. & H. Smith & Co. are the manufacturers thereof. Mr. Young is the senior partner of the first-named firm. It is said that Edinburgh has become the centre of chloroform-manufacture in the United Kingdom owing to a fault in fiscal arrangements. At the time that Sir James Y. Simpson popularised the use of the anæsthetic, Scotland had the good fortune not to pay so heavy a spirit-tax as the less-favoured people south of the border; and so it happened that the Edinburgh manufactures (for the two firms which we have named are also makers of chloroform) took the lead, and they have kept it ever since. While there was no such advantage in the case of morphia, there were peculiar reasons why the manufacture of that alkaloid should be associated with Edinburgh. In the early decades of the century Dr. William Gregory occupied the Chemistry chair at the University, and he was one of the most original pharmaceutical chemists in pre-Pharmaceutical Society days. There are not a few processes which we owe to him, but by far the most important is that which he devised in 1831 for the manufacture of hydrochlorate of morphia. We refer to the calcium-chloride process, which is still pharmacopœial. Morphia does not appear to have been much used during the quarter-century following its discovery by Sertürner in 1817, and any that was in the market was made by Robiquet's magnesia method, which necessitated the use of alcohol. The product was undoubtedly contaminated with other opium alkaloids. The effect of Dr. Gregory's discovery was at once felt: hydrochlorate of morphia, from being an almost unknown salt of the alkaloid, became the most-used one, and its manufacture was commenced by Mr. John F. Macfarlan and the Messrs. Smith. Professor Christison was a thorough believer in Gregory's process, and he said: "My opinion coincides with the practice of the Edinburgh manufacturers, who continue to follow that process, and who produce a salt of unrivalled purity and cheapness." That sentence was written fifty years ago, and it is to the credit of Edinburgh that it has retained this branch of chemical industry, and is able at the present time to supply Germany, the United States, and all important countries in the world with "the salt of unrivalled purity and cheapness." There are few other medicinal chemicals, except chloroform, of which the same can be said.

Macfarlan's.

One of those at the foundation of the industry, and to whom British pharmacy owes a peculiar debt, was John F. Macfarlan. When Gregory's process was first made known, he had turned 50, and was a chemist and druggist in the North Bridge. He held a medical qualification—had, indeed, practised for some time before he adopted pharmacy—but he never actually gave up his connection with medicine. He was a member of the Royal Medical Society, a president, a treasurer, and honorary member of the same, and in this connection he had the intimate friendship of all the professors and the pick of the graduates of the Edinburgh Medical School. It was natural that he should take up Gregory's process. He was himself an accomplished chemist, a splendid man of business, and in his hands morphia-manufacture became a good thing. He also practically interested himself in the production of ether, chloroform, spirit of nitrous ether, and other distillates of that character, and when, a little more than forty years ago, methylated spirit was invented as the Government expression of duty-free spirit, Mr. Macfarlan made a study of it, and soon showed that he had a knowledge of its possibilities far beyond what the Excise people had dreamed of. It was in consequence of his researches that the Government of the day appointed a special commission, consisting of Graham, Hofmann, and Redwood, to inquire if the use of methylated spirit, as Mr. Macfarlan suggested, was likely to defraud the Revenue. It is too long a story to go into now; let us briefly, therefore, say that Mr. Macfarlan was the first to show that pure chlorofom and pure sulphuric ether can be made from methylated spirit. He also showed the same in regard to spirit of nitrous ether, so that when the necessity for restricting the use of methylated spirit was recognised, spirit of nitrous ether was ranked as one of the things which might not be made from it. But Mr. Macfarlan did more than demonstrate the chemistry of his subject. His association with the medical men of the city enabled him to get a most exhaustive trial of methylated chloroform at the Edinburgh maternity hospital, and upon the highly favourable report depends the confidence which has given methylated chloroform a place in medicine. Mr. Macfarlan was a founder of the Pharmaceutical Society (which means one of the first nine members in Scotland), a member of the Council, and President of the North British Branch. He was one of the most respected citizens in Edinburgh, a bailie of the city, and an active worker in many civic, social, and religious bodies.

When Mr. Macfarlan died, in 1851, the management of his firm devolved upon Mr. David Rennie Brown and Mr. James Robertson Young, the former controlling the technical, and



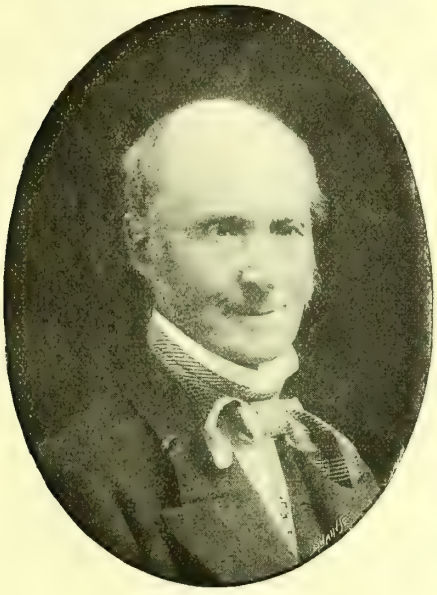
James Robertson Young.

the latter the commercial, part of the business. Mr. Brown is another whose name is writ large in the annals of Scotch pharmacy. He served it well, and his memory is perpetuated by a portrait which is placed in the Board-room at 36 York Place. His son, Mr. David Brown, succeeded him in the management of the factory, which lies in the shadow of Holyrood. Sometimes in the morning, when one walks on the Royal Terrace or Calton Hill, the odour from the opium-vats in the valley below is wafted upwards. That is all that most people get to know of the factory and what goes on in it. It is a place covering several acres, and consisting of a number of separate buildings. It is some years since we walked through these. Then the demand for Lister's antiseptics (Messrs. Macfarlan & Co. were associated with Sir Joseph Lister in all his early experiments, and were his recognised makers long after he came to London) was great, and special departments of the factory were devoted to their manufacture. Since then the firm have added an aërated-water department to alkaloids and anæsthetics. They have still the retail and wholesale drug business at 17 North Bridge—and a smaller shop for such an historic business there is not, perhaps, in the kingdom. One has to be told that there are floors above and several beneath the street

before one can conceive the shop to be capable of anything like the business that is done in it. Behind his desk on the north side of the shop Mr. Young is to be found most days. Bailie Macfarlan's mantle fell upon him. He is Treasurer of the Royal Medical Society, and an administrator in many other public and charitable institutions in the city. His devotion to pharmacy has yet to be written about. In his early days he read papers to the Branch, became its President, an examiner, a member of Council; in fact, no one in Scotland has served the Pharmaceutical Society so long as Mr. J. R. Young, and those who differed from him in regard to the autonomy of the Branch would not be the last to acknowledge the value of his services. Mr. Young has, on several occasions, been a Vice-President of the Conference, is so now, and is at the head of the Local Committee.

Smith's.

There is a story told in Edinburgh that when Mr. Thomas Smith was a student of medicine there, and was wont to spend his evenings in his brother's shop in Duke Street, a good deal of experimenting was done in a quiet way. On one of these nights morphia was the subject of inquiry, and a frying-pan was the most impressive piece of the apparatus employed. The experiment was a success, and from the frying-pan came out morphia of novel purity. Mr. Smith took his L.R.C.S.E., and in conjunction with Dr. William



Thomas Smith.

Brown, the president of his college, he was appointed to attend patients in the Canonmills district during the cholera epidemic of 1831–32, but he has never practised since. Mr. Smith is an old man now, and his brother Henry has long since passed to his rest. No two names together bulk so largely in English pharmaceutical literature. Down to a recent date "T. & H. Smith" was the signature to the many contributions to our knowledge of the opium alkaloids which have come from Mr. Thomas Smith's pen. Few know him, but all who do have been charmed by his modest bearing, his passionate love for chemical research, and his intensely interesting conversation. For some years after his retirement from the firm of T. & H. Smith & Co. he lived at Heriot Hill House in Canonmills, beside the chemical-factory which he so long controlled. Here one could see him now and then in his studio-laboratory—perhaps helping his old colleagues to perfect some rare salt of morphia, to devise a new process, or perfect an old one; but generally it was some subject unconnected with business that he was working at—indeed, the last that the writer saw him engaged in was a photographic matter, which he was investigating for an architect friend.

It was on the occasion of one of these visits that Mr. Smith was asked about the truth of the frying-pan story. A smile was the answer, and we were content to take the bustle outside as evidence enough of the resource and industry of the brothers Smith. They made many notable discoveries in regard to the composition of opium. They were the first to isolate crytopine, one of the most remarkable of natural alkaloids, and several other opium principles are bracketed with their names, while they have put on record some careful determinations of the proportions in which the active constituents of opium exist in the drug. Their researches include other branches of pharmaceutical chemistry. For example, it is to them that we owe the discovery of aloin in Barbadoes aloes, and Conference visitors will find it worth their while to see the specimens which are in the Pharmaceutical Museum in Edinburgh. Certainly there are none finer to be seen anywhere. The Messrs. Smith also isolated an essential oil from Socotrine aloes. They got about an ounce from 400 lbs. of the aloes. How few have seen it!

The principal manufactures of the firm are the opium alkaloids, aloin, jalapin, scammony resin, chloroform, and ether, on the pharmaceutical side. They have also an important business in coffee essences and aërated waters. Their wholesale premises are in Duke Street, adjoining a neat retail pharmacy still associated with their name. The factory is passed on the way to the Botanic Gardens. Few enter it for the purpose of inspection, and we notice that the Local Committee do not include it in the programme of attractions. It would have been a liberal education to have had a walk round, for everything about morphia-making is not so simple as Gregory's process looks in the Pharmacopœia. Among the most noticeable things in the factory are the large "infusion-pots"—we may call them that—used for exhausting willow-bark. These would make respectable gasometers for some of the villages round Edinburgh. From this spot the United States receives the most of its morphia, "Smith's" being the brand in request there in spite of the enormous tariff which our American cousins have imposed upon themselves. Americans are partial to Edinburgh, though. Half the clergymen in the States get their clothes there, and the average American girl knows more about Rizzio and Mons Meg than many of the inhabitants of Auld Reekie.

A Word about the Shops.

Was it that mysterious and erudite correspondent of The Chemist and Druggist, "Heder," who told once how he always made it a point to inspect chemists' shop-windows when he went a-holidaying? A good thing, too! Shop-windows are among the educational influences peculiar to the nineteenth century, and Edinburgh pharmacists recognise that, for at certain seasons of the year you will find in their windows all the educational announcements that the School of Medicine can make. There are huge posters and tiny handbills Some of the latter have a blank space, in which an aspirant to academical renown has filled in his name. He is just beginning to teach, and will be wondrously content if he gets half-a-dozen pupils. Such is the way they begin to mount the ladder to the richly-endowed University chairs. A few of the present occupants were glad at one time to get their class-bills accepted for show by the chemists of the town. Birth and circumstance are not the key to success in Edinburgh. If a man has done brilliantly in his classes, and is a gentleman, he need not trouble himself as to whether his father was a mechanic or a millionaire.

But that is not shop-windows. Edinburgh pharmacies are, on the whole, a trifle disappointing. The founders of those in the centre have all had one style in their mind—good solid mahogany, with a little scrolled carving and a bit of mirror here and there—a style which lasts well, and is thoroughly respectable, but is never really impressive, except to the young men from the country, who all view them from the outside with that half-ambitious, half-depressing feeling that comes over one who is about to seek a situation inside. Looking at them without that sensation, what strikes us is that most of the principal pharmacies are very long and very narrow. This circumstance is prejudicial to effectiveness in fittings. Comparatively few shops in George Street and Princes Street were built for business purposes. These streets were originally residential quarters,

and with the exigencies of the times the ground-floors of the dwelling-houses have been remodelled into business premises. This accounts for the inordinate length of many shops.

GEORGE STREET.

The pharmacy of all others which Conference visitors will seek most is that of Mr. Peter Boa, 119 George Street. This business was formerly owned by the late Mr. John Mackay. After his death Mr. Boa succeeded to the management, and



JOHN MACKAY, LOCAL SECRETARY, 1871.

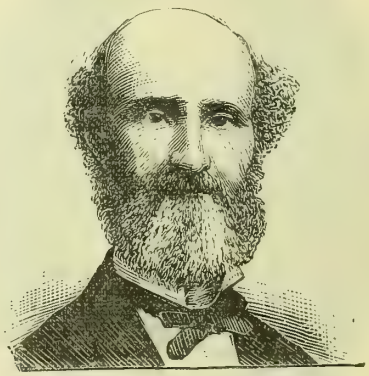
several years ago bought the business. It was at No. 55, however, that Mr. Mackay started when he went back to Edinburgh from his sojourn at Bell's, in Oxford Street; and while he was labouring there as Jacob Bell's Scotch *alter ego* he was also building up for himself a unique business in



PETER BOA, LOCAL SECRETARY, 1892.

culinary essences, condiments, and invalids' specialities, which business ultimately outgrew the capacity of 119 George Street, and was transferred to large premises in Canning Street, which is not far from the famous Free St. George's Church. The Canning Street business is a purely wholesale one, with commodious pharmaceutical laboratories, and an aërated-water factory attached to it—Messrs. George Duncan Mackay, William Mackay, and Adam Kennedy being the partners. Mr. Boa retains his connection with the firm as their wholesale agent, as the long association of his shop with the Mackay firm still brings to it wholesale customers. The shop is a handsomely fitted one, and is notable for the elaborately carved cornices and panels. It is a single shop, with a commodious window. There is seldom much display in this, as our picture shows, for Mr. Boa has been known to advocate a wire-blind era for pharmacy. The wire blind is the Edinburgh index of professionalism. Mr. Boa is a high-toned man, then? Yes, in all that is professional in pharmacy; but he has his weather-eye open to business, and if there is a new drug or a new sundry just out, it is sure to be got at No. 119. Nor does he spare printers' ink, and he uses it effectively and quietly. The thoroughly practical character of his published papers is well known, and although he has been an examiner for six months only, he is a popular man in that capacity. It is a happy circumstance that the Conference local secretaries of 1871 and 1892 come from the same shop.

If we now walk along George Street, eastwards, we meet with other pharmacies which are worth looking at. There is Mr. J. B. Stephenson's exquisite place, 48 North Frederick Street (which, unfortunately, we are unable to illustrate). It is not a large shop, though double, but the design is one that has been copied by many owing to its perfect good taste. Mr. Stephenson is the solitary Scotchman who has filled the presidential chair of the Conference, and how well he filled it only those who were at Aberdeen in 1885 can understand. A man of high culture, a ready speaker and

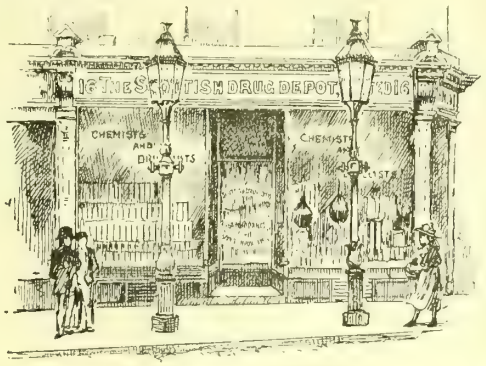


JOHN BERTRAM STEPHENSON.

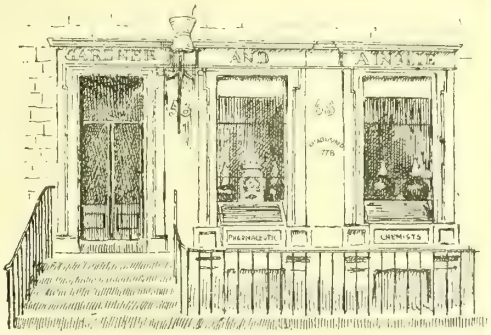
accomplished pharmacist, he has proved himself to be in his public capacities as President of the North British Branch, and Chairman of the Board of Examiners for Scotland. His services, especially in the capacity of Treasurer of the Branch, were a few years ago recognised by his colleagues in a handsome manner. It was well deserved, for there is no detail of official work which he undertakes that is too small for his attention, and he gives time and thought to his duties in connection with the Pharmaceutical Society that none but his immediate colleagues are aware of.

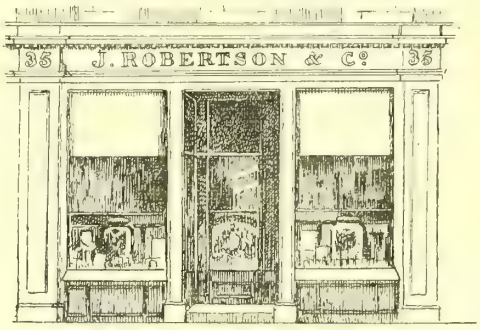
Turning again to George Street, on the north side we pass the shop of Gardner & Ainslie: old-fashioned, for the business was established in 1778. We have to mount a few steps to reach it, and there we see Mr. William Ainslie, silver-haired, but still active—his son, William Wood Ainslie, associated with him in the manufacturing and commercial departments. This pharmacy is celebrated for its veterinary medicines, and as one of the first to popularise 1-in-7 concentrated preparations. There are more in the field now, but Gardner & Ainslie retain their reputation and, we hope, their customers. Mr. Ainslie, like Mr. Gardner before him, was a President of the Branch and an examiner.

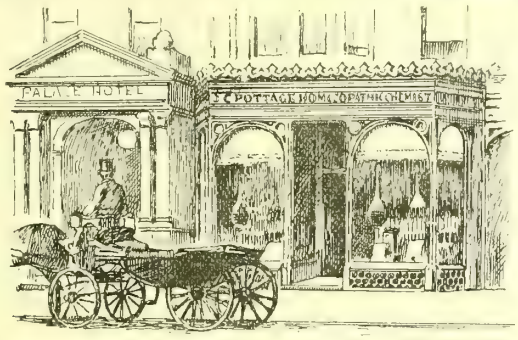
On the opposite side of the street, No. 35, is one of the best pharmacies in Edinburgh, the double shop occupied by James Robertson & Co. This is the aristocratic business of the town, the old connection including the Castle and Holyrood. Mr. Thomas Thompson, an energetic

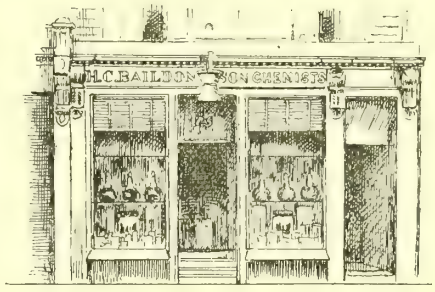














Edinburgh Pharmacies



Englishman, is the present proprietor. He has not been content to repose on the traditions of the business and its old connection, for he has of recent years commenced the manufacture of flexible gelatine and other medicinal specialities, an aërated-water factory also being connected with the business. Mr. Thompson is the inventor of an ingenious apparatus for coating pills with gelatine, also of the method of combining the ingredients of Blaud's pill with a hydrocarbon and capsuling the mass. The retail business was founded by Mr. James Robertson, who, in his declining years, took Mr. J. B. Stephenson into partnership. After Mr. Stephenson left, the business was carried on by managers, and it was during this period that Mons. Chantrell, the French teacher, who was hanged for poisoning his wife with opium, ingratiated himself with Mr. Thomas, the manager. Mr. Thomas died suddenly before Chantrell's trial came on, but the evidence of other assistants from the pharmacy was of considerable importance to the prosecution.

Princes Street.

There are four pharmacies in Princes Street, and of these the most attractive is that of Mr. J. C. Pottage, the homœopathic chemist. This is an elegant double shop situated in the midst of the principal hotels, and differing from all the pharmacies in the centre by its attractive window-displays. In the days when a Pears' soap-ball was sold for every six-penny cake Mr. Pottage used to fill one of the two windows with the balls. They were always as bright as polished glass, and the effect of the display upon the ever-changing streams of sojourners, who saw it the first thing in the morning and the last at night, can be better imagined than described. One morning, a few years ago, there was a transformation. The brown-amber balls had given place to a beautiful display of cream-coloured soap-balls. They were as if made from ivory, and they were Mr. Pottage's speciality. The change startled Edinburgh, and one was apt to look over the street to see if the Castle was still standing. Now, why was this? There were all sorts of conjectures, but it was unanimously agreed that Pears' soap had been hit hard, and that the makers would not be happy until they got the window again. By-and-by the cream balls disappeared, and the old display returned. Yet there are no Esaus in the Pears family. On another occasion the west window was the medium of an astounding advertisement. We all know the virtues of sulphur. Sleep with a piece of it, or dust it in the stockings, and rheumatism vanishes. It fell to Mr. Pottage to give a business-like and modern touch to the old-fashioned cure. He had brimstone moulded into egg-shape. Each egg weighed a few ounces; there was a special virtue in the ovoid form—one could grasp it nicely in the hand—and a pair of them were a family medicine-chest which would last for generations. The eggs sold at 1*s.* each, and it took Mr. Pottage all his time to keep his window full of them, for the eggs sold by the gross, and moulders and packers could scarcely keep pace with the demand—all of which shows what there is in novelty. But while Mr. Pottage has a 'cute eye to the importance of trade of this character, he has never lost sight of the fact that he is a homœopathic chemist, and the first to pioneer that cult in Edinburgh. His business connection ramifies through the whole of Scotland. His hotel trade is a thing to make one's mouth water, for Americans are devoted homœopaths, and any day during the season one who drops into his shop may rub against a Vanderbilt or other touring American to whom money is a burden. Mr. Pottage is President of the British Homœopathic Pharmaceutical Society, and is an Englishman.

It is a curious fact that two of the three firms in Princes Street bear English names. Although the late Mr. H. C. Baildon did not establish the business at No. 73, he went there from Coventry to manage it for a London firm, and the business as it is was really made by him. Mr. Baildon was a force in Edinburgh pharmacy, with a very strong Scotch side to his character. This was shown in his energetic advocacy of a branch of the Pharmaceutical Society and a Board of Examiners being established in Edinburgh when the Pharmacy Act of 1852 was proposed. That was the price insisted upon as the equivalent for Scotch agreement with the Act. Thirty-five years later Mr. Baildon's son—Mr. H. Bellyse Baildon, B.A.—was an equally strenuous champion for Scotch independence in pharmacy. By this time Baildon the younger had served the Pharmaceutical Society as an examiner and as President of the Branch. He was at the head of the business in Princes Street, and had established a branch at the west end of the street nearer the abodes of consulting physicians. But he had always had a stronger liking for literature than for pharmacy. He had published poems, dramas, and essays to the extent of half-a-dozen volumes before he transferred the pharmacy business to his manager, Mr. Robert Aitken, retiring to devote himself to literature as literary critic to a leading Edinburgh newspaper. Mr. Robert Aitken, his successor, is an Edinburgh man, but he was several years in Bell's, is an experienced microscopist, and was one of the active workers in the Edinburgh Assistants' Association at its foundation. His principal pharmacy is just opposite the Royal Institution, the headquarters of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. It is a double shop a few steps above the level of the street, and there is in it many a relic of old-time pharmacy.

Cutting in Edinburgh.

We have already referred to Messrs. Duncan, Flockhart & Co.'s and J. F. Macfarlan & Co.'s pharmacies in North Bridge. Besides those which we illustrate, there are many which are worthy of inspection, and to some of which historic interest is attached. There is Mr. Gilmour's, in Elm Row, Leith Walk; Mr. Mackenzie's and Mr. Dewar's, in Forest Road, close to the Infirmary; Mr. Lunan's, in Queensferry Street; Mr. Scobie's, and several others, in Shandwick Place; and in Leith there are a few old-established places, Mr Coats's fine new pharmacy in Tolbooth Wynd being one of the handsomest in the district. One other illustration requires comment—viz., that of the Scottish Drug Depôt's store, in Nicolson Street, a good example of "limited" pharmacy. It is just seven years ago that Edinburgh was first threatened with cutting. Previous to that the price-list was adhered to with astonishing unanimity by the whole of the trade. There was a feeling, from the smallest man in the suburbs to the biggest in the centre, that the list was a sacred thing, only to be departed from in "p.p." circumstances. Someone may have sinned now and then; still the "one-price" principle virtually reigned, and the trade was unanimous in maintaining it. The cutter came in 1885, in the shape of Inman & Co., Leith Street. There was no excitement, for what could one shop do against a hundred? Moreover, the style was peculiar to Edinburgh, the window-displays recalled the grocer, and though the premises were commodious, "they do not appear to be overwhelmed with business." So remarked our Edinburgh correspondent, when the newcomers had been in the place three months. By-and-by came Mr. Gray, an ex-bank manager, with a "limited" drug-depôt at the foot of Leith Walk; cutting became an unquestionable reality; it invaded the drug-trade itself; cheap patents began to be heard of; one pharmacy after another broke away from the price-list; the trade was called together, there was a stormy meeting, and after that it was "every man for himself."

In one sense this has not been an unmixed evil for Edinburgh. While the price-list was maintained inviolate, pharmacies sprang up like mushrooms, and competition was entirely in multiplication of shops. Prescriptions were plentiful, prices were good, and provided a man was content to jog along and wait for the increase he would get it. Then it was largely a matter of picking up crumbs from older businesses; but now the enterprise and energy of each man gets full play, and in that sense the new way is an improvement. The store which we illustrate is one in Nicolson Street. It speaks for itself. The company has been in difficulties, but is recovering, and the founder was lately before the Old Bailey "beaks," and has gone into retirement for a time. Inman & Co. are still in Leith Street (the wisdom of our correspondent notwithstanding), and are "established."

Wholesale Houses.

Edinburgh is well supplied with wholesale houses. Several firms have already been mentioned who are concerned in special manufactures. Messrs. Raimes, Clark & Co. are the oldest firm of a purely wholesale character. Their premises are in Smith's Place, Leith Walk. The firm was founded by Mr. Richard Raimes, who afterwards took Mr. George Blanshard into partnership. After Mr. Blanshard's death John and

Richard, sons of Mr. Richard Raimes, sen., were associated with their father, and about five years ago Mr. Richard Clark joined the firm as a partner, death by this time having removed old Mr. Raimes and his son John. Mr. Richard Raimes, jun., was not a strong man, and, after a few years' co-operation with Mr. Clark, he succumbed to a pulmonary attack. Mr. Clark, we may say, was initiated into wholesale pharmacy at Smith's Place. He afterwards was in business for himself with Mr. William Pinkerton at Greenside Place, and it was at the expiry of that partnership that he went further down the walk. At the same time Mr. Pinkerton and Mr. Adam Gibson, of Leven, set up together, as Pinkerton, Gibson & Co., a wholesale and manufacturing drug-business in Thistle Street Lane, and fortune has favoured their undertaking. The Scottish Drug Depôt also embarked on a wholesale trade, but they abandoned it when they got into difficulties. Since then Messrs. Anderson & Co. have, at Murano Place, started the manufacture of galenicals and pharmaceutical specialities. When the Conference visited Edinburgh in 1871 the bulk of the wholesale business done in Edinburgh was in crude drugs and patents. That is now completely changed. True, patents can be bought at something like $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. above the manufacturers' prices, but no secret is made of the fact that drugs and preparations must be ordered along with them.

An important business is done from Edinburgh in essence of coffee, one maker of which we have already named. Another firm, whose name is especially known in the colonies, is Messrs. Thomas Symington & Co. Mr. Symington, from Gardner & Ainslie's, went to Dundas Street, to open a pharmacy. When he had brought his experiments on coffee to perfection he took Mr. J. Innes Fraser into partnership (pharmaceutical, not coffee-essential), left Mr. Fraser to look after the pharmacy, and devoted his whole time to the coffee. We have not had the good fortune to visit the coffee firm's laboratories and factory at Beaverbank. "Why don't you?" we imagine we hear Mr. Symington say; and when we do—well, the whole process of manufacturing the essences will be "quite clear," like the coffee made from them.

The North British Branch.

For many years after the Pharmaceutical Society took rooms in Edinburgh for the purposes imposed by the Pharmacy Act of 1852, the local managers of the Branch made it directly educational. Classes were held, and lectures given, preparatory for the examinations. But as the true functions of the Branch developed, these had to go by the board, partly because they were not very successful, partly because there were better things to do. In the first year of the Society's existence it had nine members in Scotland—viz., H. C. Baildon, W. R. Davenport, J. Duncan, W. Flockhart, James Gardner, Robert Lindsay, John Mackay (secretary), and James Robertson, of Edinburgh; and Gavin Stiell, of Dunfermline. There were two associates—T. S. Pattison and J. Horwood, both of Edinburgh. Now there are about five hundred adherents of all grades in Scotland. The history of the Branch, and of the men who have been associated with it, is too interesting to risk entering upon at this stage. Suffice it to say that it is the one branch remaining of dozens that Jacob Bell started, and if the same determination had been behind the whole of them as was behind the Edinburgh branch (for that it only was at first) they would all have been alive now, and the Pharmaceutical Society a stronger body. The Branch is excellently housed at 36 York Place, where George Combe, the phrenologist, used to live. York Place is reached from Waterloo Place by passing down Register Street and Elder Street. The left of the spot, where stands the "statue of the Iron Duke in bronze by Steel," points the way. Mr. J. Rutherford Hill, the popular Assistant-Secretary, will give everybody a hearty welcome, we are sure. It is in this house that the examinations are held, and all meetings in connection with the Branch. The Edinburgh Chemists', Assistants', and Apprentices' Association also holds its meetings there. It is only a year younger than the London Association, and it is its peculiar boast that it has never gone outside its own membership for a penny nor for a paper. More ideas have been taken from the Association for the B.P. than from any other body in the kingdom. That is another of its peculiarities. There is still another: the comma between "chemists'" and "assistants'," which provides for the retention of members when they go into business.

How to Get There.

As in ancient times all roads led to Rome, so in the present all lead to Edinburgh, and the fastest travelling in the world is thither. It seems superfluous, then, to tell people how to get to Edinburgh, but a note or two may not be out of place, taking London as the starting-point. From here there are three routes. The Great Northern is quickest and shortest, and the Midland is accounted the prettiest because it goes through the Scott country; the journey is about an hour longer. The London and North-Western has an excellent and quick service. Some of the Great Northern trains do the journey in $8\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and a comfortable journey it is, especially in the day time, in which case an ample dinner is provived at York. The return fare at this season is 50*s.* third class; another 6*s.* takes the traveller on to Aberdeen and back, and 3*l.* is the fare for the return journey to Inverness, with the privilege of breaking the journey at any place north of Grantham. These extended journeys are good for those who wish to stay a few days after the Conference meetings. The Inverness ticket, for example, enables them to cross the Forth and Tay bridges, run up to Aberdeen, and by the Moray Firth coast (where there are the loveliest fishing-village glimpses imaginable) to Inverness. If the thing has been properly managed at King's Cross, the return journey will be down the Highland Railway to Perth, passing or stopping at Pitlochry and Dunkeld; then from Perth across Fifeshire to Edinburgh. Somewhere about the 15th of the month there are excursions to Edinburgh, Glasgow, and the principal towns in Scotland by the three railways at half the tourist rate for return. These are by specified ordinary night trains, and for periods of four to eleven days. The August excursions may fit in with the Conference. In former years special excursion trains were run. This year's style is better, we have heard.

What to Do.

We cannot pretend to describe in a paragraph all that is to be seen in Edinburgh. Let it be understood that Waterloo Place, where the Waterloo Hotel is, runs up from the Post-Office to Calton Hill. Nelson's monument, on the top of the hill, with the National monument, is a feature of the east end of the city; the Scott monument stands in the centre of Princes Street, and the Castle at the south-west end. These are the landmarks for the lost and strayed. Two things can be done in the morning. Walk up Calton Hill, round it, down by narrow lanes to Holyrood, up by the Canongate and High Street to the Castle, and back by the Mound and Princes Street to an 8 o'clock breakfast. Start at 6. After breakfast take a Morningside car, and on the top make the circular route back to the Post-office in time for the Conference meeting at 10. On another morning seek an appetite on the top of Arthur's Seat. The paths from the Queen's drive up are thickly strewn with appetites—say, those who never reach the lion's head in the morning—and for that reason the Assistants' Association should depute a staff of their botanical guides to pilot strangers upwards. If it rains, stay in bed; if not, remember that in bed you will not see what Marmion saw:—

> The distant city glow
> With gloomy splendour red;
> For on the smoke-wreaths, huge and slow,
> That round her sable turrets flow,
> The morning beams were shed,
> And tinged them with a lustre proud,
> Like that which streaks a thundercloud.
> Such dusky grandeur clothed the height
> Where the huge Castle holds its state,
> And all the steep slope down,
> Whose ridgy back heaves to the sky,
> Piled deep and massy, close and high,
> Mine own romantic town!

In Chicago there is a drug-store for every 1,200 inhabitants, and the number (of stores) is increasing. So says the *Registered Pharmacist.* Consequently there are a great many failures, rents being from $100 to $1,000 a month.

PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK FOR CHEMISTS.

In another column reference is made to the opportunities which chemists have of cultivating a trade in photographic materials, chemicals, &c. In the following notes, therefore, we set out a variety of formulæ for the solutions most usually in demand, and which the chemist may make up, keep in stock, and sell at a good profit.

Pyro. and Ammonia.

Developing agents are very numerous, but pyro. and ammonia hold their own against all comers, and are by far the most generally used. The formula given below is one which Mr. H. P. Robinson, the well-known photographer, used for most of his successful pictures :—

A.

Pyrogallic acid	1 oz.
Citric acid	40 grs.
Water	7½ oz.

B.

Bromide of potassium	120 grs.
Water	7 oz.
Ammonia ·880	1 „

C.

Bromide of potassium	80 grs.
Water	8 oz.

The solution *C* is only to be used in emergency. Of the solutions *A* and *B* use 60 minims each to 3 oz. of water.

The following formula is recommended by Mr. Lionel Clark, as giving the "best gamut of graduations" :—

Pyrogallol	2 grs.
Sulphite of soda	8 „
Bromide of potassium	½ „
Ammonia ·880	2 minims
Distilled water up to	1 fluid oz.

For instantaneous work, Mr. Clark says, "we want a developer rich in pyro., very little bromide, and a fair quantity of alkali," and he gives the following as meeting the requirements :—

Pyro.	4 grs.
Bromide	½ „
Ammonia ·880	3 minims
Water up to	1 fluid oz.

In these days of hand-cameras, the chemist may frequently be asked for a special developer for instantaneous work. The last quoted formula is likely to suit his customer. This developer is very slow, and care and patience will be required in using.

Ten-per-cent. Solutions.

Mr. C. H. Bothamley, F.I.C., F.C.S., in his excellent "Manual of Photography," gives the following formula for development with pyro. :—

No. 1. *Developer.*

	Oz.
Pyro	1
Potassium metabisulphite	1
Water up to	10

No. 2. *Accelerator.*

	Oz.
Ammonia ·880	1
Water up to	10

No. 3. *Restrainer.*

	Oz.
Ammonium bromide	1
Water up to	10

These are, as it will be seen, 10-per-cent. solutions—*i.e.*, 1 part of the active agent is contained in every 10 parts of the solution. Mr. Bothamley's remarks upon 10-per-cent. solutions are worth attention because this form of developer is one which can easily be understood. Messrs. Marion & Co. some few years since supplied 10 per-cent. solutions ready prepared, and were at the trouble to give very complete instructions as to the proportions to be used for most of the plates in the market.

Mr. Bothamley says :—"A normal developer would contain in each fluid oz. 30 fluid grs. (or minims) of the pyro. solution, 30 fluid grs. (or minims) of the bromide solution, and 60 fluid grs. (or minims) of the ammonia solution. With this developer a quarter-plate requires from 1 to 1½ oz, half-plate 2 oz., and a whole-plate 3 oz."

Pyro.-potash.

A very clean-working developer is pyro. and potash, and the following formula has received practical proof :—

A.

Pyro.	2 drs.
Bromide of ammonium	2 scruples
Citric acid	½ „
Methylated spirit	1 oz.
Water	1 „

Dissolve the bromide and citric acid in the water first, then add the spirit, and lastly the pyro.

B.

	Oz.
Carbonate of potash (chemically pure)	1
Water	1

In practice use 1 dr. of *A* to 3 oz. of water, flood the plate for two or three minutes, and then return it to the measure and if the image is slow in "coming up," add three or four drops of *B*. With this formula development should be complete in about ten minutes.

Beach's Developer.

Another formula for a pyro.-potash developer which had a great run amongst amateurs, and is still a stock line with all the wholesale dealers, is "Beach's." This developer was introduced some years ago by Mr. F. C. Beach, of New York. The formula is as follows :—

A.

	Oz.
Warm water (distilled)	2
Sulphite of soda (pure)	2
When cold add to above—	
1st, Sulphurous acid	2
2nd, Pyrogallic acid	½

B.

	Oz.
(*a*) Water (distilled)	4
Carbonate of potash (pure)	3
(*b*) Warm water (distilled)	3
Sulphite of soda	2

Mix (*a*) and (*b*).

When using take 1 dr. of *A* to each 2 oz. of water; add a few drops of *B*, and continue adding until the image appears. The chemist making up this developer will find how large a profit is attached to such business.

With one more formula we will leave our "old friend pyro."—*i.e.*, pyro.-soda :—

A.

Pyro.	2 drachms
Sulphuric acid	10 drops
Water	16 oz.

B.

	Oz.
Sodium sulphite	3
Carbonate of soda (crystals)	2
Water	16

In use take 1 oz. of both *A* and *B*, and add 2 oz. of water. In using pyro.-potash or pyro.-soda the worker does not get worried with chemical fog or iridescent marking, as is too often the case, especially with the beginner, when using pyro.-ammonia.

Practically, the foregoing formula may be used with any brand of plates.

Ferrous Oxalate.

The ferrous-oxalate developer is not now much used, except for bromide paper. It is quite easy to make up, but requires the greatest cleanliness, and is exceedingly sensitive to hypo.

Hydroquinone.

Hydroquinone, as a developing agent, has become exceedingly popular, although some consider it is better suited for the development of lantern-slides and transparencies than for negatives to be printed from.

Quoting again from Mr. C. H. Bothamley, the following two formulæ will be found thoroughly reliable. Many favour hydroquinone, because it does not stain the fingers and clothes as do the developers in which pyro. is an agent :—

A.

Hydroquinone	80 grs.
Sodium sulphite	160 „
Water up to	10 oz.

B.

Caustic soda (sticks)	40 grs.
Potassium bromide	20 „
Water up to	10 oz.

This should be mixed in equal volumes immediately before use.

In the second formula given by Mr. Bothamley the solutions are much stronger :—

A.

	Oz.
Hydroquinone	½
Sodium sulphite	1
Water up to	10

B.

	Oz.
Caustic soda (sticks)	1
Potassium bromide	½
Water up to	10

If the plate be correctly exposed, take 80 fluid grs. (or minims) of *A* and 20 fluid grs. (or minims) of *B*, and dilute to 1 oz. with water.

Eikonogen.

Eikonogen, which has been introduced about three years, as a developing agent, has quickly come into public favour, and is now used extensively by amateur photographers. It has quite recently been made up in cartridges, which are exceedingly handy for the tourist. In these cartridges the eikonogen is separated from the sulphite of soda and carbonate of soda by a wad. The cartridge has merely to be broken, and the contents dissolved in 3½ oz. for the most rapid work, 7 oz. for slow shutter work, and 10 oz. for time-exposures. They are supplied by Messrs. R. W. Greeff & Co., 29 Mincing Lane, E.C., who are also wholesale agents for rodinal, to which reference will be made further on. There are several good eikonogen formulæ. The following may be used with almost any plates, but is particularly recommended for the "Mawson" plates :—

A.

Eikonogen	200 grains
Sulphite of soda (recrystd.)	200 „
Distilled water to make	20 oz.

B.

Carbonate of potass	2,400 grains
Sulphite of soda (recrystd.)	1,000 „
Distilled water to make	20 oz.

C.

Caustic potass	800 grains
Sulphite of soda (recrystd.)	1,800 „
Distilled water to make	20 oz.

For use take 3 parts of *A* to 1 part of *B*. For instantaneous or under-exposed negatives use *C* instead of *B*. The *A* solution should be mixed with warm water. To correct over-exposure, add a few drops of 10-per-cent. sol. potass. bromide.

How to Clean Negatives.

Mr. T. W. Kirby, writing to the *British Journal of Photography*, says :—"The simplest way of removing the green or iridescent stain on the negative is by gently rubbing the surface with a tuft of cotton-wool, moistened with spirit, or it can be done directly after fixing by rubbing with the finger; of course it requires more care than with the spirit when the negative is dry."

Hydroquinone with Eikonogen.

An easy-working formula for a "mixed hydroquinone and eikonogen developer" was given recently before the members of the Photograpic Club of Paris :—

	Grammes
Sulphate of soda	100
Eikonogen	15
Hydroquinone	5

These ingredients are dissolved in 1 litre of hot water and, when cool, is added—

Carbonate of potash	50 grammes

With this developer there is no veiling the shadows and it gives the characteristic strength obtainable with hydroquinone. Mr. J. T Chapman, of Manchester, has introduced a similar developer which he sells as "Hydro-cum-Eiko."

Rodinal.

"Rodinal," which is almost the latest developing agent, is gaining ground quickly. It is a "one solution," a fact which will render it popular amongst those photographers (a large number) who like to work the easiest way. Exposures when working with this developer may be shorter than under other conditions. The patentees say "about half that given to pyro." To develop, mix as follows :—

	Parts
Rodinal	1
Water	24 to 30

As the image on under-exposed plates will appear rapidly, it is well to finish in a solution of 1–30. Should there be considerable under-exposure, add another 5 to 10 parts of water. With an over-exposed plate, working a 1–30 solution, the developer should have added to it the following by drops :—

	Parts
Bromide of potass	1
Water	3
Rodinal	3

The developer gives good density, and can be recommended to those requiring an easy working solution.

Ready-made Developers.

If space had permitted, formulæ would have been given for most of the brands of dry-plates in the market, but this cannot be done.

It is the practice of almost all makers to send out the formulæ they recommend with the plates, and it would lead to profitable business if, after having decided upon the brands of plates to stock, the makers' developers should be put up in bottles, which will permit of a very fair profit. From a casual glance at some price-lists, we find firms charging for—

Pyro.-ammonia, 6-oz. bottles (3), 3*s*.
Pyro.-potash, 20-oz. bottles (2), 4*s*.
Beach's, 2 solutions, per pint, 3*s*.
Hydroquinone, 20-oz. bottles (2), 3*s*.
Eikonogen, single solution, 1*s*. 6*d*.

The adoption of a special name for a developer has done much to popularise it, such as "Beach's," "Fumeaux," "Invicta," &c.

Utilising Old Hydroquinone Developers.

If negatives are weak and require strenthening, use the following instead of intensification with bichloride of mercury :—

Old hydroquinone bath	55 c.c.
Citric acid	10 grains.
Red prussiate of potash solution, 10 per cent.	10 c.c.
Water	50 „

A negative immersed in this bath becomes dark in from two to three minutes; when the required degree of intensity is obtained the negative is washed and allowed to remain in the water for fifteen minutes. The same bath can be used for about thirty negatives—at least, so says A. Margin in *Les Annuaire des Photographiques*.

AN OLD HERBAL.

By C. C. Bell, Epworth.

TO the student of medicine and its history there are few more interesting books than an old herbal, and few old herbals have a greater claim upon the attention of Englishmen than Johnson's "Gerarde," or the still older and rarer work of Henry Lyte, the full title of which runs thus:—"A Nievve Herball or Historie of Plantes, wherein is contayned the whole discourse and perfect description of all sortes of Herbes and Plantes: their divers and sundry Kindes: their straunge Figures, Fashions and Shapes: their Names, Natures, Operations and Vertues: and that not onely of those which are here growying in this our Countrie of Englande, but of all others also of forrayne Realmes, commonly used in Physicke. First set foorth in the Doutche or Almaigne Tongue by that learned D. Rembert Dodoens, Physition to the Emperour: and nowe first translated out of French into English by Henry Lyte Esquyer. At London, by me Gerard Dewes, dwelling in Pawles Church yarde, at the Signe of the Swanne. 1578." The title-page has a woodcut border representing the garden of the Hesperides and other subjects—the same in both the English and the French version, except that the former has a vase of flowers instead of the coat of arms, supposed by a writer in *Notes and Queries* (to whom I am indebted for some of the following particulars) to be that of Charles V. The last page has this colophon:—"Imrinted (*sic*) at Antwerpe by me Henry Loë, Bookeprinter, and are to be solde at London in Powel's Church Yarde by Gerard Dewes." The French version from which Lyte translated was that of Charles de l'Escluse (Clusius), the "Histoire des Plantes" (Anvers: Jean Loë, 1557, folio), with the same figures as Lyte's, which were reproductions from Dodoens's original "Cruydeboeck," a work in Flemish, also printed by Jan van der Loe, in 1554—a great rarity now, only a few copies being known to exist.

Rembert Dodoens (or, to give him his Latinised name, Dodonæus) was born at Mechlin in 1517, and became in turn physician to the Emperors Maximilian and Rodolph II. Both he and his French translator, Clusius, are sufficiently familiar figures, but a few particulars concerning Lyte may not be out of place here. Anthony Wood says he was of the family of Lyte, of Lytes-Carey, Somerset; he was born in 1529 and died 1607. The only known original work of his that ever was printed is "The Light of Britayne: a Recorde of the honorable Originall and Antiquitie of Britaine" (London: 1588, 8vo), reprinted in 1814. He left, however, one or two works of a similar kind in MS., and copious MS. notes in a copy of Clusius's French version of Dodonæus. His own version of this work, now under review, is a thick, black-letter folio, of nearly 800 pages, enriched with a great number of excellent plates from the source already indicated—always one, frequently two, and sometimes three or four, to a chapter. There are 661 chapters in the six books which complete the history, and some of the matter is from another edition of Dodonæus, probably the Flemish one of 1563. So much for the origin of this work. But our debt to Dodonæus does not end here. In the year 1583* he collected into one volume all his former works, dividing it into thirty books, and enriching the whole with 1,305 plates; and this, through a translation by Dr. Priest, who died without publishing it, became the foundation of Gerarde's great work, though the fact was never suitably acknowledged by him. Indeed, in his preface, he very disingenuously refers to Priest's translation as if he knew it by hearsay only; and yet Johnson, in his edition of "Gerarde," asserts that the bulk of his material was stolen from Dodonæus, and that so clumsily as greatly to impair its value. A pretty close comparison of Lyte's translation of the first work of Dodonæus with Johnson's "Gerarde" proves that there was good ground for this charge. "Gerarde" is certainly fuller, and both his natural garrulity and his eager interest in his subject give much charm to his pages; but even in the amended edition his debt to the earlier writer is evident, and many of his "figures" (or plates) are exactly copied from Dodonæus.

Lyte's book was not the first of its kind in England, but the only two earlier works that Johnson thought worthy of note were the "Stirpium Adversaria Nova" of Lobel and Pena, published in London in 1570, and the still earlier herbal of Dr. William Turner (1548), neither of which attained so wide a popularity or dealt so thoroughly with the subject. Dodonæus, moreover, was a man of wider culture than Turner, and was more practical than the authors of the "Adversaria"; and his work, as Lyte first gave it to us, may fairly be regarded as the foundation of most subsequent work of the kind in our country. Its immediate popularity was considerable, for within thirty years of its first appearance it was more than once reprinted,* though without the plates, and its success with the public was doubtless the reason for Priest's translation of its author's later volume. It is therefore not without reason that the poet Drayton in his "Polyolbion," mentions Dodonæus and Gerarde together:—

> Of these most helpful herbs yet tell we but a few
> To those unnumbered sort of samples here that grew;
> What justly to set down even *Dodon* short doth fall,
> Nor skilful *Gerarde* yet shall ever find them all.

It is quite true that neither of our authors exhausted the materia medica of the vegetable kingdom, but the number of more or less medicinal plants they describe, apparently to a great extent from their own knowledge, is amazing, nevertheless. Dodonæus has nearly 700, and Gerarde probably about half as many more; and what is still more amazing is the variety and range of their curative properties. It would seem to have been almost impossible for men to be long ailing, and out of the question that they should die, with such an armoury of weapons against disease. Their very names are virtues—all-good, all-heal, self-heal, poor man's treacle, the blessed herb, grace of God, master wort; how could any but the most heroic complaint so much as come within range of these?

It must be confessed that, learned as Dodonæus was for his time, his method appears now to have been curiously unscientific. His work is divided (as already said) into six books, of which the first purports to treat of "Sundry sorts of herbes and plantes," and this description, at least, is accurate enough, such diverse plants as comfrey, strawberry, fleabane, hemp, and southernwood being included in it. This book possibly comes first for the same reasen that induced Dante to make Limbo the ante-room to his visionary world and place in it all whom he had a difficulty in otherwise classifying. The second book treats of "pleasant and sweet-smelling flowers, herbs, and weeds"; the third of "medicinal rootes and herbes that purge the body, also of noysome weedes and dangerous plantes" (amongst which is rhodium); the fourth of "corne, grayne, pulse, thistelles, and suchelyke"; the fifth of "herbes, rootes, and fruites whiche are dayly used in meates"; the sixth of "trees, shrubbes, bushes, and other plantes of woody substance." Arbitrary as this division seems, it is by no means strictly adhered to, every book containing some plants which might have been placed with equal appropriateness elsewhere. These, however, are faults natural to the age, and do not seriously detract from the value of the work. It is, indeed, difficult to imagine a satisfactory classification where the principles which make classification possible are unknown. An almost equal difficulty in the way of these pioneers of botanical and medicinal science was the want of a scientific terminology. Admirably close and careful as their descriptions of plants, &c., frequently are, it is impossible to read them without a smile, and yet one is almost ashamed to smile at men whose labours have made science possible. Take, for example, this description of an orchis—the "foul standergrass" of Fletcher's Clorin:—

"The second is somewhat like to the aforesayde, but his leaves be narrower and playner, whereof some do compasse or embrace or clippe aboute the stalke; the spikie tuffte is

* Johnson, Preface to "Gerarde."

* 1586, 1595, 1600 (?), 1689 (?), are the dates given in *Notes and Queries*. There is also a so-called abridgment, really a different book altogether—"Ram's little Dodeon: a briefe Epitome of the New Herbal or History of Plants, by William Ram, Gent. Imprinted at London by Simon Stafford, 1606." 4to. See *Notes and Queries*, 8th S., 1, 379.

short and thicke, with a number of floures, of a bright or white purple colour, and speckled on the inside with a great many purple spottes, and small dark lynes : fashioned also like to an open Hoode or Helmet, out of which also there hang certayne thinges as it were small rabbets, or yong myse, or littell men without heades, with their armes and legges spread and cast abroade, in like manner as they were wonte to paynte little chyldren hanging out of Saturnes mouth : at the foot of the stalke are a couple of round buttons, as big as nutmegges : with certayne great hearie (hairy) stringes or thredes annexed or growing by them." Picturesque as this is, one can imagine a student who has to pack his knowledge closely going back to his Bentley or Balfour with less disrelish than of old for their "sesquipedalian epithets" and "preposterous appellatives."

Under the circumstances already referred to, comparison of Lyte with Gerarde is natural, and proves in many respects instructive, both their agreement and their differences having something to teach us. Thus it is noteworthy, in view of recent controversies, that neither of them has any mention of peppermint under that name, though each gives descriptions of above a dozen different "mints." It is, perhaps, rather curious than instructive to find them both attributing most marvellous ecbolic properties to sowbread. Lyte says of it that women should not even plant it in their gardens, "for it will hinder them if they do but onely goe over it"; and Gerarde backs this opinion by fencing his bed of this plant with crossed sticks for fear ladies should venture too near it. The differences between our two writers relate chiefly to the names of plants Thus Lyte's *Lavandula mas*, or "English spike," is Gerarde's "common lavender"; and Gerarde's "English spike" is Lyte's *Lavandula fœmina*. Again, Lyte's cuckoo-flower is a wild pink (or gilliflower); Gerarde's is the *Cardamine pratensis*, the flower we still know by this name. Lyte calls red maithes Passe flower; Gerarde, the field anemone. In this connection, Gerarde's note on oil of spike may be quoted:—"We have in our English gardens a small kind of lavender, which is altogether lesser than the other, and the flowers are of a more purple colour and grow in much less and shorter heads, yet have they a far more grateful smell; the leaves are also less and whiter than the ordinary sort, and this is called spike without addition and sometimes lavender spike, and of this by distillation is made that vulgarly known and used oile which is tearmed oleum spicæ, or oile of spike." It is in such particulars as this that Gerarde's greater interest lies for an English reader; but Lyte, within his own limits, is at least equally valuable, and, indeed, in some respects more so, his German author being certainly more learned and accurate than our Cheshire herborist. What is especially noticeable in Lyte is his freedom from many of the superstitions of his day. He does, indeed, occasionally notice the supposed magical properties of this or that herb, but it is almost always with the addition of some qualifying clause such as "as some have said," or (as in the case of the worms found in teasels as a charm against ague) "as Dioscorides writeth." He has, moreover, no mythical plants, though he is eager to welcome all novelties—such as "the Indian sunne," or "Golden floure of Perrowe" (our sunflower)—of which he gives an elaborate description and a very fine plate. Of the flower itself, he says:—"In the very top of the sayde high stalke there groweth a very large and most excellent floure most likest to camomill or chrysanthemum, but much larger, and in quantitie almost like to a pretie broade hatte, so that oftentimes when the circuit or uttermost compasse of the sayde floure is measured, it is found to be of the breadth of half a foote." Tobacco came too late to be included in his book, but it is, of course, in "Gerarde." Lyte (following his author) is rather fond of classical fable and allusion, and this is almost his only departure from the path of strict utility. Thus he has the pretty myth that the violet (in Greek, *Ion*) was created by Jove for the food of Io when she was changed into a heifer; nor are the legends of Narcissus, Hyacinthus, and Adonis wanting in his pages. He is careful to tell us that moly is the herb whose virtue preserved Ulysses from the enchantments of Circe, and that Apuleius says that mullein was this self-same herb (differing therein from Dioscorides). He tells us that lilies, together with the stars in the Milky Way, are fabled to have sprung from the milk of Juno, spilt through heaven and earth alike when Jove snatched Hercules from her breast; that roses drew their colour from the blood of Venus when she wounded herself for Adonis; that the crocus is so named after the maiden unwittingly "stroken in the head by Mercurie" as they played at throwing the hammer (or was it the hatchet?), and so on. These, however, are only diversions. The bulk of the book aims at practice, and that in a very straightforward and serious fashion. It is curious, by the way, to note that as a rule those herbs upon the virtues of which most stress is laid are precisely those which of all medicinal herbs are now least used, and *vice versâ*. Thus twenty distinct paragraphs are devoted to the uses of rue, and twenty-four to those of laser (with which asafœtida is included), and only nine to those of the poppy. Cyclamen's uses run to fourteen paragraphs, those of rhubarb to six only. These "uses" are not always purely medicinal, but refer sometimes to the value of the herbs as pot-herbs or in salads, or for other purposes. Amongst pot-herbs cowslips are included (cowslip tea is still a common drink in some neighbourhoods*), and hops are recommended as ingredients in a salad. Frequently too, of course, these notes are intended not for the professional *medicus*, but for the careful housewife, one of whose duties was to physic as well as to feed her household. They carry us back, in short, to the time when every garden contained not only "vegetables" and flowers, but "simples" as well; to such gardens as the one so prettily described by the Scottish poet Dunbar some seventy years before the date of Lyte's book—

> Into your garthe this day I did persew,
> Thair saw I flowris that fresche wer of hew;
> Baith quhite and reid most lusty wer to seyne,
> And halsum herbis vpon stalkis grene;
> Yit leif nor flour fynd could I nane of Rew.

The last line must, of course, be taken metaphorically. Rue was surely there. Even yet it is common enough in country gardens to find beds devoted to such herbs as rue, marjoram, mercury, &c., which are cultivated for their medicinal virtues; and within a radius of three or four miles from the spot where these lines are written some half-dozen old women (of both sexes) could be found who not only cultivate such herbs, but are deeply learned in Culpeper, and "practise" amongst their neighbours, occasionally with queer results.

To such persons as these, our old "Herbal" would probably be of more use than to the professional pharmacist, yet even for the latter it is full both of instruction and entertainment. The chapter on "Cistus," with its account of the uses of "ladanum," is alone almost sufficient to explain the origin of the term *Laudanum*; that upon "Scammony" is conclusive as to the composition of diagridium, which, though some persist in considering it as scammony pure and simple, is really scammony digested or boiled with quinces. These are examples of the many points of practical utility that are scattered up and down its pages. Historically, it is most valuable, as has been already indicated, but from whatever point we regard it, this book of Master Henry Lyte's is well calculated to increase our respect both for the industry and the intelligence of our forerunners in medical science.

THE PROPAGATION OF NUTMEGS is decidedly on the increase in Jamaica, and there they thrive well far beyond 1,000 feet above the sea-level, in spite of Dr. Nichols' assertion in his "Text-book of Tropical Agriculture."

THIS SMART BIT OF RHYME we got from the advertisement pages of an American contemporary. There are ideas in it which are worth attention:—

Should the dandruff come to settle
'Neath the thatching of your pate,
For the baldness of a friar
You will not have long to wait.

If your hair is slowly thinning,
It is time you turned about
To secure a safe prescription
And prevent its dropping out.

Dermatologists all tell us,
And undoubtedly 'tis true:
For a cranium's best int'rest
Once a week we must shampoo.

Just explore your polar regions
Using Mr. Thingumy's soap;
It will crown itself with glory,
And your head with hair and hope.

---

* Lord Beaconsfield, as Primrose Day annually reminds us, considered primroses "excellent in a salad."

BE PREPARED!

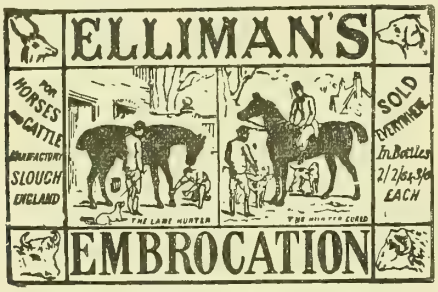
CHOLERA is rampant in Eastern Europe, and has reached Paris. Here at home the mind of the public is already alarmed. **"SANITAS"** Disinfecting Fluid is the only Disinfectant that can be taken internally, and the "SANITAS" DISINFECTANTS and APPLIANCES have the Largest Sale in the World.

KEEP UP YOUR STOCKS AND BE PREPARED.

NEW PRICE LIST NOW READY.

THE SANITAS CO., LIM., BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

SHOW CARDS, 24 × 17 or 17 × 12,
Free to any address in the United Kingdom

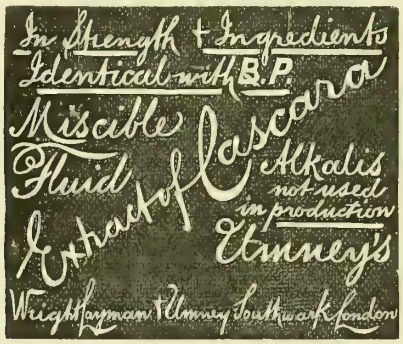


See first page, facing inside of front of cover, of first issue of this month, for latest particulars.

YOU CAN'T READ THIS WITHOUT YOUR SPECTACLES!

Day's Oil of the Night
Is an Embrocative Balm for the People, and a source of profit to the Retailer
1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. **NO CUTTING.**

DAY & SONS, CREWE.



SILICATED CARBON FILTERS



PATENT SELF-AERATING
MOVEABLE BLOCKS
WORKS, BATTERSEA LONDON. S.W.

MOSS'S MISCIBLE CASCARA

Mixes with Water. Certain and Pleasant. Not Nauseous.

"A great improvement."
"A very elegant preparation of this drug."
"Superior to anything yet introduced."
—*Extracts from Letters.*

(REGISTERED)

See the Medical and Pharmaceutical Press.

In 1-lb. and 5-lb. bottles, through any Wholesale House, or from the only makers—

JOHN MOSS & COMPANY,
Galen Works, New Cross Road, LONDON, S.E.

IMPORTANT TO CHEMISTS.

NOVEL "COUNTER ADJUNCT" FOR AUGUST.

See page 133.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, LONDON. | EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.

Savaresse's Sandal Wood Oil Capsules are now in White Enamelled Metal Boxes

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.



EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Galvanic, Faradaic, and Electro-Magnetic Machines and Electrodes, Galvano-Cautery and Lighting Instruments.

Lists Free. Descriptive Catalogue, 100 Illustrations, 32 pages, 4 stamps.

GENT & CO., LEICESTER.

Fletchers' Concentrated Liquors

TEN-GUINEA

Prize Competition.

See page 7.

Editorial Comments.

SALUTATORY.

WE take a special pride in submitting this number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST to subscribers. Such a mass of material, every page, every line of which, indeed, is of more or less direct concern to those for whose benefit it is compiled, cannot have been got together without a great deal of work. Since Monday of this week the machine department of one of the largest printing establishments in London has been throbbing out sheets of this journal by the mile. The type and blocks from which this issue has been printed weighed over four tons. Before all this matter came to the machines a great number of our good friends co-operated heartily with us, contributing both skill and money to make the Summer Number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST worthy of the trade and worthy of this bright summer. There is a lot of enterprise in the chemists' trade now; more in proportion to its extent, we should say, than in any other business. The labour, the skill, the artistic and literary merits of many of the announcements in this journal are most striking. We need not particularise them here, but we may be allowed to express our satisfaction at being honoured

with so large a measure of the confidence of eminent firms in conveying their messages to the trade.

The subscriber who gets this journal as one of fifty-two supplied to him for his ten shillings, besides the Diary, may reckon that the particular package which he holds in his hands this week has cost him something under twopence; and for that price we pay the carriage to him wherever on this earth he may reside. He can hardly complain of overcharge. If he will only make a fair business use of the contents the advertisers will be satisfied also, while we ourselves shall find a reward somewhere and somewhen. Anyway, neither subscribers nor advertisers need disturb themselves about us. This seems to be something like the Socialist ideal—we are all serving the community and all are doing fairly well at it.

The success of a trade journal and its practical usefulness depend more on co-operative goodwill than most other journals, though these would be none the worse for a little more of it. For a staff in a London office to attempt to teach chemists all over the world how to do their business would be supremely absurd, but we can collate from all sources such information as must be of service to the body generally, and we flatter ourselves that we do this with fair completeness. But we must look to good friends all over the world to furnish us with hints and items of value and interest to all.

The necessity of a trade journal need not be insisted upon nowadays. The size of this issue is, perhaps, the best proof that we fill an obvious want. A striking illustration of the value of a trade journal such as this occurred last week in the fourteen reports of legal cases, all of which had a bearing on the chemists' trade. With legislation fencing us around to such an extent as is now the case, it is essential that all engaged in the business should be kept acquainted with their risks and liabilities. This is only one side of our work. We do not wish to enlarge upon it. But we may ask those chemists who do not at present subscribe to this journal to give it a careful examination, and we hope we may also ask those who already do subscribe to help us as far as they can with advantage to themselves, by opening business relations with the firms who make use of our pages.

DISPENSING FOR DOCTORS.

If we may judge from the number of inquiries addressed to us in recent months in regard to the arrangements in force between doctors and druggists as to dispensing, there is a growing desire on the part of doctors to relegate to chemists and druggists this part of their practice. Anything which can be done to encourage this must be of general benefit, for as the medical curriculum is now shaped, the training in pharmacy is cut down to a three months' practical course, the greater part of which is devoted to galenical pharmacy, thus making the dispensing of prescriptions a purely secondary matter. In the old days of medical apprenticeships, there was ample opportunity for an efficient training in dispensing, and when the apprentices developed into full-blown practitioners, the dispensing of their own physic came natural to them. At that time, too, pharmacy was a trade without a qualification, and this condition favoured medical dispensing. Now that the position, so far as pharmacy is concerned, is reversed, it has been urged on behalf of chemists that dispensing ought to be entrusted to them. This is a perfectly legitimate demand, and that it will ultimately be granted is highly probable, but as the law allows doctors to do as they please in this matter, and the custom of their supplying their own medicines is so general in England, the change will necessarily be a gradual one. Nothing can be expected from legislative interference. The direction from which help will most probably come is from doctors themselves and the changed method of their training. Many now starting in practice find it advantageous to associate themselves with chemists and druggists in their locality, and it is doubtless on account of the novelty of the thing that so many of our subscribers ask us how they should act in the circumstances. Three plans are commonly followed. The first is a recognition of the old custom that the doctor must supply the patient with medicine. It may be prejudice, but the fact remains that a large section of the public insist upon getting a bottle of something as a result of a consultation. It is to them the substantial return for the fee. To humour the notion doctors who dislike dispensing write prescriptions, and these are dispensed by a chemist, who charges the doctor. It is mainly in regard to this that we are asked advice. Charges vary according to circumstances. For example, some time ago a correspondent of the *Lancet* advocated a charge of 3*d.* to 3½*d.* per prescription where the number of doses does not exceed eight. This is an arrangement which exists and has proved satisfactory to doctor and druggist. It is certainly rather in favour of the former, and we prefer an arrangement wherein specific charges are made for different articles. The following are charges which are in force in some parts of the country:—

Mixtures: 1*d.* per oz.—minimum charge 4*d.*

Lotions: Half the price of mixtures.

Ointments: 2*d.* to 4*d.* per oz., according to their nature.

Pills: From stock, 2*d.* per doz.; from prescription, 3*d.* to 4*d.* per doz.

Powders: 4*d.* per doz.

These prices do not provide for expensive ingredients, and if these are prescribed in excess of the scale charges, a good rule is to price at the rate of 2*d.* per prescription for dispensing, and charge the drugs at a profit of 25 per cent. on the cost. Bottles and pots are in all cases an additional charge.

The foregoing arrangement, though a common one, is not altogether satisfactory for the chemist. It means a great deal of trouble for very little direct profit; but it is an advantage to a business to have one or two doctors send their patients to it for medicine, for other business of a more profitable character is likely to follow. In many instances the arrangement has gradually given place to another more directly profitable to the chemist. This is the system of giving doctors a commission on all prescriptions dispensed. It is not by any means rare, the fact being that its existence is generally kept quiet on the assumption that the arrangement is not an honourable one. From the business point of view it is quite a legitimate undertaking on the part of a chemist to offer to relieve a doctor of his dispensing, and to compensate him by sharing the profits. Such an arrangement is far better pecuniarily for the chemist than dispensing for the doctor at wholesale prices. It helps to foster in patients the desirable belief that the doctor is the person to diagnose and prescribe for disease, and the druggist the person to provide the remedy if it should be a medicinal one. But whatever the advantages of the commission arrangement may be it is distinctly unpopular in the trade, and few but the commercially-minded amongst medical men will listen to any proposal of the kind. There are other ways of recompensing doctors for their co-operation. Thus those who refuse commission may be supplied with chloroform, ergot, and other little medical necessaries for use in their practice, while the posting of the account may be postponed *sine die*. This is the third plan which we know to be in use, and it is not

unfrequent in the trade, many chemists having the feeling that an honorarium of some sort is necessary. We shall grow out of that idea in time, doubtless; but meanwhile the fact has to be reckoned with that the old custom of doctors dispensing their own medicines exists, and experience shows that doctors like to be sure of some equivalent for it before they make a change. There are places where the old custom has been entirely superseded by the new one owing to chemists approaching doctors in a business-like way; and in view of the more favourable conditions now existing, chemists should lose no opportunity of cultivating relations with all who commence practice in their localities.

THE CHOLERA AND CARBOLIC ACID.

ONCE again the cholera epidemic is overlapping the bounds of its Central Asian home, and, spreading ruin throughout Russia, threatens to invade Western Europe. Among the famine-stricken Russian peasantry, the disease finds a congenial breeding-ground, and the panic-stricken efforts of Russian officialdom to cope with its progress are totally ineffective. By any well-organised Government the extreme probability of an invasion of the epidemic, always latent in the countries beyond the Caspian, into the Russian provinces, already decimated by the recent famine, would have been foreseen, and precautionary measures organised. Not so, however, in Russia. Now that the scourge is already within its gates, disinfectants, it is true, are hurried forward from Germany and England by trainfuls and shiploads; but it is quite possible that they will be too late to stamp out the disease, or even to arrest its progress.

It is almost incredible that, with the cholera raging in its midst, the Russian Government should permit the annual fair at Nijni-Novgorod to be held as if nothing abnormal had happened, yet such, it appears, is the case. To this fair, which will shortly open, traders from all parts of Central and Northern Asia and of Eastern Europe repair, and it is thence that large quantities of many Asiatic products, including a goodly quantity of drugs, find their way to the markets of the West. The annual turnover at this fair represents a value of about 20,000,000*l.*, and this fact, no doubt, accounts for the decision of the Government to let it take its course, although exceptional sanitary measures are to be taken in respect to the disinfection of the city and its visitors.

Carbolic acid appears to be the chief, if not the only, disinfectant resorted to by the Russian officials. The Medical Department of State has ordered immense quantities of the acid from abroad, to be distributed at cost price to the local authorities, and it is said that one firm in Berlin received a telegraphic inquiry whether 200 tons of carbolic acid could be despatched at once to the suffering districts.

The first Russian orders for carbolic acid appear to have been placed in Germany, but as that country does not manufacture enough for its own requirements, almost the whole of the increased demand will have to be supplied by makers in Great Britain.

It is, therefore, the English market which has been chiefly affected by the sudden demand, and which is likely to profit most by it. To our manufacturers and dealers the reanimation of the carbolic-acid market has been a most welcome interruption of the unusual stagnancy of trade. The principal run has been upon the various qualities of liquid acid, and in this class of carbolic the rise has been very rapid, parcels which, six weeks ago, were being hawked about in vain for 8½*d.* per gallon readily realising 1*s.* 4*d.* per gallon last week. Crystals have not advanced in quite the same proportion as liquid acid, but they also show a decidedly higher value, 4½*d.* per lb. having been paid already for 34–35°, while for 39–40° 5¼*d.* per lb. has been conceded, and manufacturers are unwilling to sell anything more of this kind below 5½*d.* per lb.

The weak point in the position of the article is that the demand is limited to the summer months, and that no one believes that the figures now quoted can be maintained beyond the end of September. Before the present scare set in, carbolic acid of all descriptions had fallen to prices lower than had ever before been recorded, and several makers had ceased manufacturing. But they all have their plant ready to start again as soon as there is a prospect of better times, and the higher the present rise in prices, the sooner, therefore, will over-production set in again. The synthetic carbolic acid which was placed upon the market by a German firm of aniline-dye manufacturers a few years ago, and looked upon for awhile as likely to become a serious competitor to the coal-tar acid, has receded into obscurity, and not much is heard of it now in commercial circles. It was good, but much too dear. It is still possible, however, that it might make its reappearance under more favourable market conditions and prevent the coal-tar product from rising beyond a certain point.

Although the superiority of carbolic acid as a disinfectant has frequently been challenged, there is no doubt that it continues to hold the first place in popular favour, and no other disinfectant is so liable to sudden demand and rise in value. Within the last fifteen years there have been, at intervals, regular runs upon it during the summer months. Its price has been seriously affected in turns by yellow-fever epidemics in America, and by cholera epidemics in Japan, the East, Spain, and Russia. When any sudden demand sets in during the summer (which is also the season when the output is the smallest), it is no unusual thing to witness an advance in price of 50 or 100 per cent. within a couple of weeks; but it happens very rarely that this increase is prolonged beyond the autumn. In 1879 there was a sudden and somewhat sustained rise, as a result of an unusual demand from America and the far East. In 1884 the occurrence of cholera in the south of France, and in 1885 the fear of a renewed outbreak, caused prices to double within a few weeks. In 1886 there was a fresh recovery in price, which continued slowly until the spring of 1887, when carbolic had reached three times the value of its lowest point. Then came a good time for the manufacturers. The French Government set about to manufacture melinite. One of the principal ingredients of that explosive was picric acid, about two-thirds of which is carbolic acid, and the quantity of carbolic thus consumed was enormous. We cannot give reliable statistics to show even the approximate quantity of carbolic acid consumed in the manufacture of melinite, but some idea of it may be formed by the figures showing the increased imports of carbolic acid into Germany when the German Government followed the French in using the drug as an ingredient in the manufacture of its war-material. Previous to 1888 Germany imported from 800 to 1,000 tons of carbolic per year, in 1888 she took 1,200 tons, in 1889 2,400 tons, and in 1890 1,900 tons—the excess being all used, it is believed, in the manufacture of explosives. Since 1890 the continental demand has been decreasing rapidly, and the English makers, no longer able to dispose of their output abroad, have gradually been compelled to throw their surplus stock upon the home market. It is estimated that the total quantity of coal-tar converted into various commercial products is

about 820,000 tons per annum, of which over 600,000 tons fall to the share of this country, while France produces nearly one-half of the residue. Assuming that the production of carbolic acid is about one-twentieth part of the weight of the coal-tar converted, its total output in Europe would be about 41,000 tons a year, of which more than 30,000 tons are produced in this country.

CHEMISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

It is now accepted on all hands that a large part of the business of retailing photographic materials should be in the hands of the chemist. This is especially the case in the provinces. In London there are large emporiums where every kind of photographic apparatus and material may be purchased. Even these are not numerous, except that since the very successful formation of the Camera Club there has been a growing tendency for the larger dealers to go westward. Within certainly a radius of a mile and a half from the Club will be found the establishments of all the leading houses of this character. Outside this circle the dealers in photographic material are few and very far between.

The enormous advance in photography amongst amateurs makes it imperative that the articles of everyday requirement—such as chemicals, plates, and paper—shall be obtainable near home. In London alone there are now some forty photographic societies, whilst in the provinces no town of fair size and reputation can be found without such a society; and in every place, whether large or small, workers in numbers are sure to be found.

This growing popularity of photography as an art cultivated by amateurs makes it yearly more and more incumbent upon chemists to cater for photographers. The profits are considerable, and the wholesale houses will be only too glad to offer terms. It may not be wise for any but chemists with special opportunities to hold large stocks of apparatus, but it is to the benefit of the body generally that all should keep an assortment of chemicals required by photographers for making-up developers, toning-baths, &c. Developing-agents—such as pyrogallic acid, hydroquinone, eikonogen, rodinal—these may with advantage be made up ready for use or sold in a concentrated form, and, if properly pushed, will become a source of considerable revenue. In stocking dry plates, it is well not to attempt to keep all brands, but to select one or two well-known plates, and keep a small stock up to 10 × 8 size, and never allow the stock to run out. In printing-paper it would be well to have packets at uniform prices, varying *not the price* but the number of sheets, as the Eastman Company do with their new gelatino-chloride paper, made up in sizes and packed in specially labelled light-tight envelopes. The special papers issued by the Ilford Company—bromide, alpha, and the new gelatino-chloride printing-out paper—will find a ready sale as packed by them. The bromide paper of the Eastman Company and their gelatino-chloride paper are sure to go well. Then there is that excellently prepared paper supplied by the Platinotype Company, and their special developing solutions, for which there is a large call all over the Kingdom—quite a safe stock in small quantities. The Blackfriars Sensitising Company make a first-class albuminised paper, and their well-known "Celerotype" paper, which gives admirable results. In addition to these there is Jacoby's paper, sold by O. Schötzig, and his high-quality albuminised paper, Aristotype and Obernelter, both gelatino-chloride papers well known. All these are advertised extensively by the makers, but it is for the chemist to stock in small quantities, and to build up a local connection. In apparatus a judicious selection of cheap goods, photographic kits ($\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ plate size for beginners), hand cameras which retail at from 10*s.* 6*d.* to 2*l.* 2*s.*, tripods, cases, developing-dishes, graduated glasses, scales, rockers, ruby mediums for covering-up windows, photographic books and journals—all these are in everyday demand. A part of the shop-window may with advantage be set aside for showing goods; the wholesale houses will supply showcards, specimen photographs, &c., which will help to brighten up the show, and a new branch will be added which has proved in many instances most important.

That it is worth while to meet local demands by keeping a fair stock of plates, papers, and chemicals, is unquestioned. But no chemist must expect to make a very appreciable addition to his income by nibbling at the trade in this way. Like every other department, this one, if it is to be developed into something of real value, demands knowledge, judgment, and courage to invest—to speculate is, perhaps, the better term. In localities where there are a good many resident photographers, or which are often visited by tourists, the investment ought to be worth making. But it must be on a fairly large scale. A good varied stock which will tempt the modern amateur means 200*l.* to 300*l.* planked down. It requires suitable space, and it wants to be managed by a man who is practically acquainted with both the art and science of photography. Given the right man, and the right place, the investment ought to bring in some 20 per cent. at least, which compares favourably with Consols.

INSUFFICIENT CAPITAL.

In a bankruptcy case reported by us last week, a chemist and druggist in Wandsworth appeared to have been carrying on business with "stock-in-trade, cost 18*l.*, estimated to produce 4*l.*; trade fixtures, fittings, &c., estimated to produce 1*l.*; furniture, valued at 8*l.*; book-debts, good, 7*l.* 11*s.*, doubtful and bad, 33*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*—estimated to produce 1*l.* 10*s.*" The chemist's total assets were returned at 35*l.* 1*s.*, and this sum included 13*l.* cash deposited with solicitor for costs of petition. As a special reason for the failure the debtor gave "the long illness of his wife."

We know nothing about this case, and the debtor has yet to be examined; but, on the face of it, what a melancholy picture these figures reveal! The bankrupt had started in business without any capital seven years ago, and had struggled along—hopelessly enough, we should think—all the time.

Glancing back at the failures of chemists reported this year, we find almost invariably that the debtors commenced business with a little borrowed money or with next to no capital. One had 7*l.* 10*s.* of his own, another 30*l.*, another 40*l.* or 50*l.*, one had 140*l.*, and another 250*l.* Two state that their fathers gave them some money to start; but in almost all cases they have borrowed from friends and relatives. In view of the many instances we read of of men making great fortunes after starting with the traditional half-crown, it would be rash in the extreme to recommend hopeful young men never to start for themselves until they had a respectable capital to work with; but we would strongly urge them to be very sure of their ground before they begin on borrowed money.

COMMENTARY.

Radical or Radicle.—There are two ways in common use of spelling a word which seems to be going out of fashion in chemical literature, although its meaning is sig-

nificant enough and the word itself is useful. We mean the *radicle* of Watts's Dictionary, Fownes, Tilden, and Miller; but Attfield, Dupré and Hake, Kolbe-Humpidge and Roscoe, have it *radical*. Which is it? We were inclined to give preference to *radicle*, on the supposition that the signification of the word was "a little root," but the matter having come before us for decision in proof-reading, we find that authorities, so far as we have referred to them above, are at variance, and that the true origin of the term is to be looked for not in "a little root," but in the more expressive adjectival expression "serving to originate." In this sense, according to Brande, it is "the base, as applied to acids, as sulphur is the radical of sulphuric acid." Prof. Attfield, who is generally precise in matters of nomenclature, says "elements are termed *radicals*, each being the common root (*radix*) in a series of salts." Also, that "a few modern authors term these roots *radicles*, a word more usefully expressive of little roots or rootlets." The fact that *radicle* is still used in several of the best text-books shows that the matter has not had the attention which it deserves, and it would be well if we had an attempt at uniformity in the matter. We are for *radical*.

Flower-farming in Victoria.—If the Victorians do not succeed in establishing perfume-farming firmly upon their soil, it will not be for the want of energy in trying. The Government scent-farm at Dunolly, to which we have already referred more than once, appears to be progressing satisfactorily, and to be appreciated by agriculturists for the information it disseminates. A correspondence upon the subject of flower-growing for perfumery purposes also breaks out at intervals in the columns of the Australian journals. In the *Melbourne Age* of July 24, Messrs. Blogg Brothers, perfumers, of Melbourne, call attention to the result of their experiments in flower-farming. Their experience, they say, leads them to the firm conviction that boronia and tuberoses are the most prolific in flowers, the most easily treated, and the most saleable to the manufacturer when produced. The process they found most suitable, both for economy of labour and for obtaining the best results, is that known as "enfleurage" with olive-oil, prepared fat being too liable to turn rancid in the hot Victorian climate, and requiring a great deal of technical skill in its preparation. "For ourselves," Messrs. Blogg Brothers say, "we are steadily pursuing the policy of employing Australian-grown products in our manufactures of perfumery. Tuberoses grow to better advantage in Victoria than elsewhere, and yield an abundant crop even in the first year. The scented oil is largely used as a base for other perfumes, and as an adjunct to the farming occupation its production can be safely recommended. The boronia will be found the most persistent of any flower-perfume ever produced, and the sale for it in foreign markets—as a purely Australian product—ought to insure it a permanent footing as a colonial industry." Meanwhile Indian pommade is also being imported into Europe in increasing quantities, and it is clear that the South of France people will have to recognise and respect their rivals before very long.

The Orchilla-trade.—The United States Government has instructed its consuls in districts where orchilla-weed is collected to furnish particulars concerning the trade in that article. Several representatives have already sent in their replies, some of which contain interesting bits of information. Consul Viosca, of La Paz, Lower California, reports that in 1853 the discovery of a very superior variety of orchilla lichen on the Galapagos Islands, off the coast of Ecuador, created quite a sensation in the trade. Nineteen years later, in 1872, the master of an American whaling-vessel, Mr. John Howard, discovered a new variety of orchilla, similar in quality to that of the Galapagos Islands, along Magdalena Bay, in Lower California. The news of this discovery soon spread, and ere long a fleet of vessels was landing orchilla-fishers all along the shores of the bay. A thriving industry grew up and lasted for several years, when a Mr. I. P. Hale, having obtained a concession of the entire belt of orchilla-lands from the Mexican Government, dislodged the whole of the other collectors and established a monopoly. Over three thousand men are employed in the orchilla-industry in California. The cost of placing orchilla upon the market in California is 43½ Mexican dollars per 2,000 lbs. The plant matures every two years. Upon the Canary islands about 120 tons of orchilla are gathered every year and sent to Lisbon. The cost of the drug to the exporter in the Canaries is estimated at 4½c. per lb. The lichen is plentiful throughout the islands, but difficult to obtain, as it grows by preference on the steep banks of precipices. On the Galapagos Islands the cost of orchilla is from $8 to $9 per quintal, export duty included. About 2,000 quintals are gathered annually now, the demand for the dye having greatly fallen off.

We are not Good Sailors.—The airs assumed by "good sailors" on ocean and Channel passages, their assurance that they "enjoy the motion," that they "never miss a meal," and the like, as they tramp around the couches where their helpless fellow-voyagers lie prostrate, have often stirred the powerless passion of Neptune's victims. There is a sweet morsel of revenge for the long-suffering ones in a letter in last week's *British Medical Journal*, by Mr. Arthur Stradling, M.R.C.S., who says he has travelled some half-million miles on the great passenger-steamers, and the one fact which he finds to be constant in regard to sea-sickness is "that persons affected with any form or degree of mental aberration are immune from the malady." He has compared notes with other sea-going surgeons, and finds that they have noticed the same thing. This is cheerful news indeed. When we next make for Calais or Ostend we shall hug the basin with the proud consciousness that it is the outward and visible sign of our intellectual superiority, and we shall measure at its correct value the self-satisfied smirks of those mentally aberrated passengers who have hitherto been the crown of our sufferings.

Sulphuretted-hydrogen Insanity. — The idea that insanity can be produced by the inhalation of sulphuretted hydrogen is somewhat alarming to those who spend days, weeks, and months in laboratories the atmosphere of which has been more or less contaminated with it. Dr. J. Wiglesworth, Medical Superintendent of the Rainhill Asylum, gives, in the *British Medical Journal*, particulars of two cases which have been under his care there—one, a man of 30, in whom the insanity lasted for upwards of a year, and the other, a man of 32, who was insane for five months. These men were "gassed" in alkali-works with sulphuretted hydrogen. There was no history of insanity in their families. Although Dr. Wiglesworth says it is very unusual for lasting or permanent effects to be produced by the gas upon the nervous system such as come under the designation of insanity, it does not appear to him matter of surprise that such effects should at times occur. That the gas has powerful narcotic properties is evidenced by the rapid insensibility it produces when inhaled in any quantity. Cases have been recorded by Savage and others in which insanity—generally taking the form of mania—has resulted from the inhalation of chloroform, ether, nitrous-oxide gas, and other similar agents, and the

cases described as produced by sulphuretted hydrogen seem to fall into line with these.

WELDON MUD.—Mr. Bernard Cail, of Gateshead, sends an interesting letter to the *Engineer* in regard to a personal experience of his own, showing how waste products in the chemical trade become of use when properly studied. The experience is a chapter in the life of Walter Weldon, who at first was a literary man. His publisher failed, and he was in poverty and bad health, and was not allowed to pursue his profession, and to divert his mind he took to chemistry. By-and-by he came to examine the manganese residue from chlorine stills, and conceived the idea of re-oxidising this residue or mud. He took out a patent for his process, and sold a part of it to people whom he had induced to believe in it. Newcastle chemical manufacturers had no faith in it or him. He called on Mr. Cail, who thought it feasible. Weldon had then never been in a chemical-works. Mr. Cail was an engineer and contractor and had built several large chemical-works, and only had a limited knowledge of chemistry. His partner was T. Bell, brother of Sir (then Mr.) Isaac Lowthian Bell. Neither Mr. T. Bell nor Mr. William Lash, then about ninety years old, looked upon the Weldon process favourably; and the same with Mr. Isaac L. Bell, who said it was against nature, and could not be done. These circumstances made it unpleasant for Walter Weldon and Mr. Cail. They experimented for some time and expended about 1,500*l.*, when it was voted a failure and given up, and Mr. Weldon took his patent to Widnes, where a more congenial manager, under Colonel Gamble, carried it out to perfection. Mr. Weldon had to part with nearly all his interest in the patent, and suffered dreadfully from the want of sympathy during the experiments which were made. This was the first great change in the alkali-trade from the Le Blanc process, brought from France to Walker by the before-named William Lash, at the termination of the great war. Previous to Mr. Weldon coming on the scene Mr. Cail had made a solution from the waste and took a small phial of it to London to disinfect the sewage the year the Thames was so foul, which it did perfectly, but nothing came of it. The changes made since the Weldon process have been numerous, and caused many works to be given up and dismantled; the first-established Walker Alkali-works being one. The first change after Weldon's process was making hydro-sulphate from soda or tank-waste by a patent taken out by Mr. S. Lash, a nephew of the original Mr. William Lash, reducing the price from 1*s.* per lb. to 16*l.* per ton, since to 5*l.* In the old Walker books soda was sold for 50*l.* per ton, now it is 2*l.* or 3*l.*

REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES.

Perfumes and their Preparation. By George William Askinson, Dr.Chem. London, 1892: E. & F. N. Spon. Large 8vo. Pp. viii. + 312. 12*s.* 6*d.*

THIS is an American translation of Isidor Furst's German work, by a manufacturing perfumer who has been fortunate in having Dr. Charles Rice associated with him in editing. Consequently, the book is remarkably free from the technical blunders which mar so many works of a similar character. It fairly covers the whole field of perfumery and toilet preparations, describing the collection and manufacture of the crude materials required in the recipes, which are numerous and of a practical character. We can recommend the book for use by chemists and druggists, but those in England will note that the pint and quart mentioned in many of the formulæ are those used in the United States—viz., 16 oz. and 32 oz.

Watts's Dictionary of Chemistry. By H. Forster Morley, M.A., D.Sc., and M. M. Pattison Muir, M.A., F.R.S.E. New edition. Vol. III. 8vo. Pp. 868. London, 1892: Longmans, Green & Co. 2*l.* 10*s.*

BEGINNING with "indigo-carboxylic acid," the editors carry on their monumental work in the present volume to "phenyl-tetrazole carboxylic acid." The volume is 8*s.* dearer than the first two, as it contains nearly 100 pages more matter. On the inorganic side of chemistry we have in this volume such elements as iron, lithium, magnesium, mercury, nitrogen, and oxygen treated; and on the organic side methyl, paraffins, oxy-organic compounds, and phenols alone form a collection of material which only time can prove the true value of. The great bulk of the work falls upon the editors, and several clever young chemists who act for them as abstractors; but the present volume, like its predecessors, is distinguished by a number of special contributions which may yet take rank as historic monographs in chemical literature. The following are the articles of note now printed:—

ISOMERISM, by Professor H. E. Armstrong, Central Institution.
PERIODIC LAW, by Mr. Douglas Carnegie.
RARE METALS, by Mr. William Crookes, F.R.S.
LIGNONE, by Mr. C. F. Cross.
MINERALOGICAL CHEMISTRY, by Mr. L. Fletcher, British Museum.
MILK and MUSCLE, by Dr. W. D. Halliburton, King's College.
METALLURGICAL CHEMISTRY, by Professor A. K. Huntington, King's College.
ISOMORPHISM, by Dr. Arthur Hutchinson.
KETONES and LEPIDEN, by Professor Francis R. Japp, Aberdeen.
PARAFFIN and PETROLEUM, by Dr. Samuel Rideal.
OZONE, by Mr. W. A. Shenstone.
PENTINENE, by Professor William A. Tilden.
THEORIES OF MOLECULAR CONSTITUTION OF BODIES, by Professor J. J. Thomson.

Anything in the nature of criticism of these articles is impossible in the limits of a brief review, but we may call attention to those by Professor Armstrong, Mr. Crookes, and Dr. Halliburton. It was possible to make the first-mentioned monograph a very dull affair, and to ignore the work of men who were writing on isomerism a quarter of a century ago, since the researches and speculations of more recent times have somewhat overshadowed the earlier work. Happily, the catholicity of Professor Armstrong's mind has given us a really exquisite exposition of a most difficult subject, in which the evolution of modern isomerism is admirably conveyed. The milk article is a good one, in which greater regard than usual is given to the physiological side of the subject. Of course, the whole of the articles are not of equal merit; but they are all in line with present-day theories and knowledge. We have put the general text to test by frequent use during the past two months, which, after all, is really the only way in which such a bulky and comprehensive volume can be judged, and on no occasion have we been dissatisfied with the contents. The work has been thoroughly and intelligently done, and the editors are apparently determined that the Dictionary shall retain its place in chemical literature as one of the best books of reference. But why do they spell Mendeléef's name both ways—Mendelejeff and Mendeléef? He uses the latter form.

Materia Medica, Pharmacy, Pharmacology, and Therapeutics. By W. Hale White, M.D. London, 1892: J. & A. Churchill. 12mo. Pp. vi. + 614. 7*s.* 6*d.*

THE author of this volume is lecturer on materia medica and therapeutics at Guy's Hospital, and is the author of a text-book of general therapeutics and of many papers on therapeutic subjects. In compiling the present volume he has apparently had in view a book of the nature of Dr. Lauder Brunton's well-known volume, but much less ambitious in detail and extent. Pharmacy forms a subsidiary part of it, consisting mainly of definitions with explanations and groupings of B P. preparations, the whole taking up two dozen pages. Following this are nearly 100 pages in

which pharmacology and therapeutics are treated. In this section there is a chapter on prescribing, but it is the actions of the various classes of drugs which comprise the major part of the section. These are described in very instructive fashion, and apparently with the intention that students may obtain an intelligent grasp of the subject. Following this pharmacopœial inorganic and organic materia medica are treated in natural groups, the pharmaceutical portion, dealing with the preparation and characters of galenicals, being treated much more carefully than is usual in text-books; following this the action, therapeutics, and, where applicable, the toxicology of each drug are adequately discussed. In an appendix non-pharmacopœial remedies are treated in the same manner. There is a comprehensive index of the whole. It is a pleasure to handle such a book as this, for, in addition to its being of a size enabling it to be carried in the coat-pocket, the typography is clear and varied in such a way as to give prominence to important sections; and the binder has given a plain but elegant finish to the volume.

We take it that the book has been written for medical students, for in style it is well suited to their requirements; but it may also be read and used with profit by chemists and their assistants, since it describes, without too minute physiological detail, recent knowledge of the action of medicines, and the best manner for administering them in specific diseases, thus being of assistance in prescribing.

Kemp & Co's Prescriber's Pharmacopœia. Bombay and London: 1892. 32mo. Pp. xx. + 429. Rs. 2.8.

A REPRINT of the second edition of this Pharmacopœia, which was reviewed in these columns last year, has recently reached us. Apparently the greatly improved character of the work has met with approval, for the edition was exhausted within six months. The reprint is issued in limp cloth binding.

The Amateur Photographer's Annual. London: Hazell, Watson & Viney (Limited). 2*s*.

AMATEUR photographers are surely the pet children of journalism. They are most lavishly and cheaply catered for in this and other countries, and this volume just published surpasses, we think, any previous effort. It is a handsomely-bound book, contains over four hundred pages of literary matter, including an excellent summary of progress, a gazetteer of Great Britain for the amateur camerist, showing where plates, chemicals, and dark-rooms can be got, and often indicating interesting points for pictures, several original articles, and some hundred or more very interesting reproductions of scenery or studies. This makes the work attractive to readers who know nothing of the Black Art.

MESSRS. WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS, of Berkhamsted, whose acquaintance with sheep must be "extensive and peculiar," have just published a very useful treatise on "Sheep-farming," which they sell at 1*s*. They give excellent illustrations of the principal varieties of sheep, discuss feeding, breeding, and shepherding questions generally, describe concisely (perhaps a little too concisely) the treatment of the ordinary diseases to which sheep are liable, and append a chapter on "Colonial Sheep-farming." There is a great deal of good original work in this treatise, and chemists with a connection among farmers might undertake the sale of it with advantage.

A SEVENTH EDITION of Martindale and Westcott's Extra Pharmacopœia has been lately published by Mr. H. K. Lewis, of 136 Gower Street. There has been an interval of two years between the publication of the sixth and the seventh editions of this popular work and through the progress of pharmacology, and largely in consequence of the introduction of new synthetic remedies, the authors have had to make over 300 new entries in their index. In this department, and in that of noting new uses for older medicines, the Extra Pharmacopœia is kept well up to date. The British Pharmacopœia "Additions," the third German Pharmacopœia, and a new Guy's Hospital Pharmacopœia are abstracted in this work.

NEW COMPANIES.

SILICATE PAINT COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital, 100,000*l*., in 5*l*. shares. Object: To acquire the business of manufacturers of and dealers in silicate paint and other paints and articles now carried on at Charlton, Kent, at one time by the Silicate Paint Company, and afterwards by J. B. Orr and others, and to deal in paints, colours, oils, chemicals, drugs, &c. There shall, in the first instance, be four directors, and the first are:—Major-General W. B. Barwell, F. S. Hunt, E. Masson, and R. E. Robertson-Ramsay. Qualification, 50*l*.; remuneration to be determined in general meeting.

GORDON MURRAY & CO. (LIMITED).—Capital, 10,000*l*., in 1*l*. shares. Object: To carry on business as patent-medicine manufacturers, chemists and druggists, surgical and medical instrument dealers, &c., and to acquire the business of Gordon Murray & Co., and to develop and extend the same. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are: J. W Wootton, 32 Stockwell Green, Surrey, clerk; C. de St. Croix, 12 Savoy Buildings, Strand, retired army officer; S. H. Smith, 6 Larcom Street, Walworth Road, printer; J. Gravestock, 14 Cologne Road, New Wandsworth, foreman; A. C. Hinds, 28 Duke Street, W.C., clerk; D Early, 70 Stamford Street, housekeeper; and T. Young, 18 Dalyell Road, Stockwell, agent. There shall not be less than three nor more than seven directors, the first are to be elected by the signatories to the memorandum of association. Qualification: 100*l*. Remuneration, 50*l*. per annum, divisible. Registered office: 10 Adam Street, Strand, London.

JOHN BUCKLEY MINERAL-WATER AND BOTTLING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital, 1,500*l*., in 5*l*. shares. Object: To acquire the business of a mineral-water manufacturer, hitherto carried on under the style of John Buckley, at Ancoats, Manchester, and to develop and extend the same. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are:—T. M. Carns, Ardwick, innkeeper; T. A. Dunn, Oxford Street, Manchester, innkeeper; J. C. Emerson, St. James's Theatre, Manchester; G. Kitson, Scotch Hotel, Great Ancoats, innkeeper; J. George, 48 St. Andrew Street, Manchester, beer-dealer; J. F. Kitson, 21 Mather Street, Manchester, publican; and J. E. Hornby, Ryecroft, Ashton-under-Lyne, agent. There shall not be less than three nor more than seven directors. The first are T. M. Cairns and six others. Qualification, 25*l*. Remuneration to be determined by the company in general meeting.

Trade Notes.

MESSRS. LORIMER & CO are issuing a new edition of their cleverly-written pamphlet on modern medicines, in which they describe the various specialities prepared by them. They state that in 1891 they sent out six million bottles and packets of medicine.

THE Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Company (Limited), 43 Cannon Street, E.C., are issuing very neat little envelope sized pamphlets on "Lano-Creolin," explaining the composition and virtues of this compound of creolin with lanoline, which they manufacture.

NOTHING nicer or purer in the way of sweets can be made than the "fruit tablets" of various flavours manufactured by Mr. James Pascall, of Valentine Place, Blackfriars Road. They are put up in square glass jars with screw capsules. In that style they are well suited for chemists' sale.

MESSRS. F. NEWBERY & SONS invite proprietors of patent medicines to tell them, for indication in their next catalogue, whether they label their preparations as poisons, or whether no scheduled poison is contained in the article. It will be very convenient to have this information clearly stated in the catalogue.

CHEMISTS thinking of embarking in the homœopathic-medicine business should study the four pages of advertisements published in this issue by Messrs. Keene & Ashwell, of

74 New Bond Street, who give illustrations of the showcases which they supply, with opening orders, and also indicate the profit which the sale of these medicines bears.

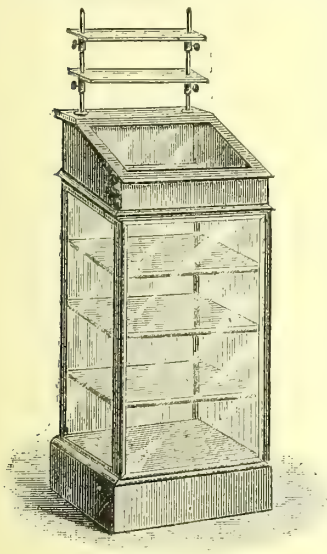
MESSRS. F. C. CALVERT & Co., of Manchester, are bringing out a number of new soaps for chemists' sale, to which they direct attention in their advertisement. These include a combination of carbolic acid and sulphur, a fuller's-earth soap, a pumice-stone soap, and a petrofenic soap for the hair. They supply effective showcards with these.

MESSRS. F. NEWBERY & SON have been appointed sole agents in Great Britain for several of the dietetic and medicinal preparations manufactured by Messrs. Reed & Carnrick, of New York. These include kinnyogen, lactocereal food, lacto preparation, and pancrobilin preparations. They have sent us samples of these, and we shall report upon them later.

MR. H. SILVERLOCK brings under our notice a large number of labels of new design and text for most of the proprietary articles in ordinary sale on the chemist's counter. These labels, we understand, are all new within the past two years. They seem to us to be very skilfully worded, and the designs are in most cases admirable. Small lots of these stock labels are supplied with the chemist's own name printed on.

MESSRS. BLONDEAU ET CIE. have brought out "Flora Vinolia" soap in grey boxes lettered in silver, each holding three tablets, and retailing at 1*s* 6*d*. They will supply the tablets in single cartoons as formerly, but as it is often as easy to sell a box of soap as a single tablet, chemists will no doubt greatly prefer the "Floral Vinolia" soap in boxes. The boxes are lined in pink, and are in every way quite in keeping with the other "Vinolia" preparations.

MESSRS. BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & Co. inform us that they are now willing to sell outright to chemists their showcases for 10*l*. This is less than half the price that the firm paid for these cases when they were first brought out; but the cases have become so popular now, and the demand so great, that the cost of production has been substantially reduced. In a letter to us, Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. say that, although they have now sent out to different chemists some hundreds of these cabinets and desks, only one or two have been returned, and they have letters from many chemists stating that these form the handsomest piece of furniture in their pharmacy. The dimensions of the cabinet and showcase combined are 4 feet high, and 20 inches wide and 20 inches deep. The size of the cabinet and doctor's desk is the same, except to the top of the standards of the desk it is 5 feet 4 inches high. It is the latter that we illustrate.



MESSRS. FLETCHER, FLETCHER & STEVENSON offer a prize of 10 guineas for the best half-dozen specimens of mixtures for simple ailments prepared from their "Concentrated Liquors." The competition is doubtless intended as an object-lesson in the special adaptability of the liquors for chemists' proprietary remedies. There can be no question that in a large number of such mixtures the proportion of spirit introduced in the form of tinctures, &c., is needlessly excessive. If, therefore, by the substitution of the "Concentrated Liquors" economy in this respect is effected without any sacrifice of therapeutical efficacy, the competition will yield instructive and useful results. Conditions are stated fully in Messrs. Fletchers' advertisement.

MESSRS. F. ROSENTHAL & Co., of 47 Minories, are bringing before chemists in this journal their penny packets of "Grace Darling Memorial Starch." We do not know exactly why the name of Grace Darling should be specially associated with starch, but her name and heroism are certainly well worth keeping in mind by any means in this sea-girt island. To that end the popular journalist "Dagonet" has advocated a national memorial to be raised to her on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of her death, which will occur on October 20 next. In their circular issued with this number Messrs. Rosenthal & Co. reprint "Dagonet's" article, and undertake themselves to contribute 500*l*. to such a memorial in the form of a life-boat or some other foundation if (this seems a rather large "if") they can sell eighteen millions of their penny boxes of starch before the end of this year. They point out that starch is not an article universally sold by chemists, who can, therefore, if they will, by taking up this business, add to their own profits and help in glorifying the memory of one of the bravest of Englishwomen. The packets of starch contain the record of her heroism, and it is expected that Englishwomen will have pleasure in assisting this memorial.

THE proprietor of "Singleton's Eye Ointment," Mr. Stephen Green, of 210 Lambeth Green, is putting up his very well tried remedy in a somewhat new form. The quaint old pots are still used, but they are not now wrapped up in the old handbill with which they have been heretofore enveloped, and they are now supplied in half-dozen boxes for counter display, as shown in the engraving. "Singleton's Golden Eye Ointment" is, perhaps, the oldest proprietary remedy which is still in popular sale. According to a history of the article which is set forth in a little booklet recently published, it was first made known in the year 1596, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by a Dr. Johnson, of Vauxhall. Dr. Johnson bequeathed the recipe to George Hind, who left it to his son William. William Hind's daughter married a Thomas



Singleton, and it was their grandson, William Singleton, who first pushed the article extensively. From him it came to his only child, Selina, who married Timothy Folgham. Their daughter Selina married Mr. Stephen Green, and took a fifth share of the property to him as her marriage portion. The other shares were held by her brothers and sisters. Stephen Green bought up the rights of the other children, and became sole proprietor. He died in 1874, and the business is now in the possession of Mr. Stephen Green, his grandnephew and namesake. The pamphlet from which we have obtained these curious particulars has been compiled by Mr. F. W. Sears, advertisement contractor, of 138 Fleet Street. It is effectively got up, and, we presume, is offered to chemists for circulation. Mr. Sears, who aims to cultivate an advertising connection with chemists and medicine advertisers, informs us that, besides undertaking the advertising of "Singleton's Eye Ointment," he at present has commissions for arranging and publishing advertisements for Messrs. Hockin, Wilson & Co., Corbyn, Stacey & Co., Oppenheimer & Co., The Anteczema Company, and Johnson, Johnson & Co., the tea merchants.

Legal Reports.

QUININE BITTERS COMPANY (LIMITED) *v.* DAVIES.

IN the Chancery Division of the High Courts of Justice, London, on Friday last week, before Mr. Justice Stirling, the motion at the instance of the Quinine Bitters Company (Limited), Llanelly, to restrain by injunction until the trial of the action or further order the defendant, John Davies, chemist and druggist, 30 High Street, Swansea, from infringing the plaintiff company's trade-mark and from selling the quinine bitters manufactured by him as or for the goods of the plaintiffs, again came on for hearing. As was reported in our last issue, his Lordship decided that he could not, on the evidence before him on this motion, regard the matter as one of infringement; but he indicated disapproval of the following words at the foot of the defendant's label:—"Prepared at the Quinine Bitters Manufactory, Swansea," as too closely resembling the words in a similar position on the plaintiffs' label, "Prepared by the Quinine Bitters Manufacturing Company (Limited), Llanelly." To enable the defendant to consider what change he would be prepared to offer, the motion stood over for a week. On being reached on July 22,

Mr. Buckley, Q.C., for the defendant, said that after his Lordship's suggestion the solicitor for the defendant wrote to the plaintiffs repeating what he had said on June 2, that his client, to avoid litigation, would make any reasonable alteration on the labels or bottles. He had drafted a new label, which he submitted. If the alteration were approved, he was prepared to cease using the old label and to bear his own costs in the action. The proposed label would have at the head simply the words "The Welsh" before "Quinine Bitters"; then, "a favourite tonic, purely vegetable," which effectually altered the form; and, as regarded the matter principally dwelt upon, it was proposed to substitute these words: "Prepared only at the Welsh Quinine Bitters Laboratory, Swansea," and at the foot, "Ask for Welsh Quinine Bitters." In reply to that offer his client received a letter from the plaintiffs' solicitors stating that the plaintiffs did not think the defendant could be serious in asking them to entertain the new label which had been suggested; that the new label was as much an infringement as the other; that passing off would certainly occur, and that they thought, when his Lordship saw the alteration, he would take the same view. The plaintiffs' solicitors followed that letter by another, dated July 20, in which they said that their clients wished, if possible, to avoid litigation, and desired to refer the defendant's labels to two gentlemen as arbiters, with the leader of the Chancery Bar as umpire. Mr. Buckley submitted that the alterations suggested by his client met all the objections in the case.

Mr. Graham Hastings, Q.C. (for the plaintiffs), said that the defendant's offer was a compromise; and the plaintiffs had made an offer, which the defendant had refused.

Mr. Buckley said they certainly refused to do what was suggested by the plaintiffs, but he was willing to do anything reasonable. The plaintiffs did not say, even now, what they wanted. They did not say it in June, when the defendant offered to do what was reasonable. The defendant had shown a *bonâ-fide* intention to meet the reasonable wishes of the plaintiffs; and now he simply invited his Lordship's judgment on the motion.

Mr. Ashton Cross (with Mr. Buckley for the defendant) argued that the only question was, "Was the defendant's label so made up that an ignorant person would mistake the defendant's preparation for the plaintiffs'?"

His Lordship: Do you represent your preparation to be made at the "Quinine Bitters Manufactory"?

Mr. Ashton Cross: Yes.

His Lordship: The plaintiffs' preparation is "Prepared by the Quinine Bitters Manufacturing Company." Is not that calculated to deceive?

Mr. Ashton Cross submitted that it was only a very small portion at the foot of the label, which otherwise was wholly different in colour and in composition. Anyone, whether he could read or not, could see in a moment the various differences in colour and design on the label. In the plaintiffs' first letter they said their trade-mark was infringed. The defendant, in his first letter, said he would be happy to make an alteration, and as soon as his Lordship made the suggestion they proposed an altered label.

His Lordship: I do not think your alteration meets the point. What I should want would be an undertaking from you to discontinue the use of the words "Quinine Bitters Manufactory," or anything like that. Call it something else—"Druidical Laboratory." Why "Quinine Bitters"?

Mr. Ashton Cross: Because that is the stuff we are making.

Mr. Buckley: But we are quite prepared to do what your Lordship suggests.

Mr. Ashton Cross said that with regard to putting the defendant's name on the labels there was a great difficulty, because there were five "John Davieses" chemists in Swansea. (Laughter.)

His Lordship: Is that the difficulty? I thought it was that other chemists would not sell it if the name of the manufacturing chemist was there.

Mr. Ashton Cross: Yes, that is another reason.

His Lordship: If you will undertake to discontinue the use of "Quinine Bitters Manufactory" on the label, I think, on the present stage, it ought not to go further.

Mr. Ashton Cross: We have proposed at least seven different names. Your Lordship wants the word "manufactory" out, and also "Quinine Bitters."

His Lordship: I want you to remove anything which could be mistaken for the plaintiffs' name. The plaintiffs' name is "The Quinine Bitters Manufacturing Company," and you put, exactly on the place on the label where that occurs, the words "Quinine Bitters Manufactory."

Mr. Buckley: I am prepared to undertake this—to substitute these words, "Prepared only at the Laboratory, 30 High Street, Swansea"

His Lordship: Yes; if you give that undertaking till the trial of the action, then I do not think I ought to interfere further at this stage.

Mr. Graham Hastings: Why should the defendant not add his own name on his label?

His Lordship: If he puts "Laboratory" with his address, I think I ought not to impose upon him the necessity of putting his own name on the label.

Mr. Graham Hastings submitted formally the point as to the name. The defendant's own story was that he made up his label from a number of labels, in every one of which the maker's name appeared. Defendant's first reason for not putting his name on his labels was that nobody would sell the bitters, and now the excuse given was that there were so many "John Davieses." But if the defendant gave his address there could be no confusion, and it was important that his name should appear. Everyone put his name on his goods, and why should this man do otherwise? He (Mr. Hastings) would be satisfied with the undertaking now offered, leaving the rest to be dealt with at the trial; but surely the defendant ought to put his name on the label. Every other label which had been produced had the maker's name on.

His Lordship: Yes.

Mr. Graham Hastings, continuing, said that the plaintiffs put the name of their company on their label. Everybody else did so. Could the defendant suggest any honest reason why he should not put his name on his label? He said there were five John Davieses. Well, suppose there were a hundred—what did it matter? He had his address, and that would be enough with the name.

His Lordship then gave judgment on the motion. He said this case rested on a comparison of what had been called the "get up" of two preparations, and particularly on a comparison of the labels. The application came very late, because in his evidence the plaintiffs' secretary said he knew of all this a long time ago. But the main point rested on a comparison of the labels. There were a number of matters complained of which might at the trial be established so as to induce the Court to come to the conclusion that the defendant was really trying to take the benefit of the reputation gained by the plaintiff company. He was not at present satisfied as to that. But there was on the plaintiffs' label, "Prepared only by the Quinine Bitters Manufacturing Company (Limited), Llanelly, South Wales," and on the defendant's label there was, "Prepared only at the Quinine Bitters Manufactory, Swansea." That seemed to him to

come very near indeed to the line, and to be very like an infringement of the plaintiff's trade-name, and he certainly was much struck with it when, in the previous week, the motion was first brought before him. Mr. Buckley now offered an undertaking on the part of the defendant to discontinue that, and to use the words, "Prepared only at the Laboratory, 30 High Street, Swansea." In that state of affairs, and looking at all the circumstances of the case, his Lordship thought that, without prejudicing the trial of the action, that undertaking would be at present sufficient, and he did not think it necessary to exact from the defendant an undertaking to put his own name on the label. On the undertaking given by Mr. Buckley, therefore, there would be no order on the motion, except that the costs be costs in the action.

Aniline-dye Agency Dispute.

In the Chancery Division of the High Court, on Friday, July 22, before Mr. Justice Chitty, Mr. Rigby, Q.C., asked for an injunction to restrain Alfred Schott and Philipp Segner, carrying on business at Manchester under the style of Schott, Segner & Co, from dealing in chemical colours or other products manufactured by the Badische Anilin und Soda Fabrik, and for an injunction to restrain the defendants from carrying on business under the above style. The defendants had for fourteen years acted as agents in the North of England for the plaintiff company. The defendants gave notice, and the agreement, so far as it constituted the defendants agents for the plaintiff company, was determined on June 30 last. The agreement provided that Messrs. Alfred Schott and Philipp Segner should bind themselves, in the event of one or other or both retiring from the agreement, or after the contract had come to be determined, not to enter into any like or similar business, nor to give information of any kind about the business, for a period of three years from June 30, 1892. Any breach of this clause was to be visited by a penalty of 2,500*l.* each. It also provided that the style of the firm—Schott, Segner & Co.—should remain the property of the plaintiff company after the dissolution of the agency contract, and that they should be at liberty to continue the business in that name. The defendants were paid partly by salary and partly by commission. There was no doubt about the breach of the contract; but the objection was taken that the agreement was invalid as being against public policy. His Lordship would, therefore, have to decide upon the construction of the agreement. On the determination of the contract the defendants had sent round to their customers, and the customers of the Fabrik, a circular stating that their contract with the company had expired, and that they would no longer continue to act as their agents. They stated further that they would continue to carry on business in aniline colours, tar-products, &c., and solicited a continuance of favours.

Mr. Channell, Q.C., who represented the defendants, said he argued that a man could sell his own name, but the question was, whether this had been done in the present instance. Without going further into that matter, he offered to cut off "& Co." from the present style of the firm, reserving only the names of Schott and Segner.

Mr. Farwell, for the plaintiffs, said he would accept that if the names were transposed.

Mr. Channell said that his clients had not considered that point; but, to pass to the substantial question, he agreed at once that if the clause prohibiting the defendants from carrying on business for three years from the determination of the contracts was confined to the Manchester and northern district it would have been a valid agreement. But the contract was much wider than was necessary for the protection of the plaintiffs, as not only did it fix no limit, but it prevented the defendants from exercising their talents in a business with which they were intimately acquainted.

His Lordship reserved judgment.

Claim for Goods Supplied after Bankruptcy.

In the Westminster County Court, on July 22, before Judge Bayley, the case of Chapple *v.* Baker, remitted from the High Court, was heard.

The plaintiff, a fancy-goods dealer of Villiers Street, Strand, sought to recover 25*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* in respect of goods supplied to the defendant, who formerly carried on business as a chemist and druggist at 283 Regent Street, W.

Mr. Moyses, for the plaintiff, said he did not think it would be disputed that the goods had been sold and delivered, and had not been paid for; but the defence which he understood was to be raised was that the defendant had paid a composition to his creditors, under an order of the Bankruptcy Court, and that, as the plaintiff did not go in with the other creditors, he was not now entitled to sue for the money. He submitted that it was for the defendant to prove this defence.

Mr. Horace Williams, for the defence, said the defendant was formerly proprietor of a chemist and druggist's business in Regent Street, and the goods in question were supplied to him in January, 1890. In August of the same year a receiving order was made against him, and on September 13 he was adjudged a bankrupt. In the following December a composition of 5*s.* in the pound was offered, and the whole of the creditors, with the exception of the plaintiff, took advantage of it. In February, 1891, an order of the Court was made, approving of the scheme and annulling the bankruptcy. It was true that the defendant had, by an oversight, omitted to schedule the plaintiff's claim in the list of creditors supplied to the Official Receiver; but this was a pure accident. Since the bankruptcy proceedings the defendant had actually volunteered to pay the plaintiff 10*s.* in the pound; but he absolutely declined to accept anything less than the full amount of his claim.

The plaintiff, Mr. John Chapple, gave evidence as to supplying the goods, and said he never heard anything of the subsequent arrangement to pay the creditors a composition or he would have accepted the offer.

The defendant also gave evidence and was cross-examined by Mr. Moyses, who elicited that he had previously been made a bankrupt, and that his losses had been brought about by Stock Exchange speculations. There was only a lapse of six months between the two bankruptcies, the previous one having taken place when he was a chemist at Regent Street.

Mr. Moyses, in addressing the Court, asserted that the defendant had been guilty of a deliberate fraud in not having scheduled the plaintiff's debt in his list of creditors, and if the case failed on that point, he would submit that the defendant had still been guilty of fraud in obtaining the plaintiff's forbearance. He should ask his Honour to say that the defendant was liable, and to give judgment for the plaintiff for the full amount of his claim.

Mr. Williams said it was nonsense to try and go behind the order of the Bankruptcy Court. If the defendant had been guilty of any fraud the plaintiff had his remedy.

The learned Judge said he did not think there was any evidence of deliberate fraud on the part of the defendant, and therefore the bankruptcy proceedings must be a bar to the present proceedings, and judgment would be for the defendant, with costs.

The Tartaric and Citric Acid Cases.

At the Woolwich Police Court, on Wednesday afternoon, the adjourned summons came on for hearing before Mr. Kennedy, against Mr. George Mence Smith, oilman, of Woolwich, Plumstead, and elsewhere, for selling tartaric acid containing ·0026 per cent. of lead, equivalent to 0·18 grain of lead in the lb. He was also summoned for selling citric acid containing 0·037 per cent. of lead, equivalent to 2·59 grains of lead in the lb.

Colonel Hughes, M.P., solicitor to the Woolwich Local Board of Health, appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Blanchard Wontner appeared for the defence.

There were also adjourned summonses for hearing against Mr. Benjamin Harwood, chemist, of 69 New Road, Woolwich, for selling tartaric acid containing ·028 per cent. of lead, equivalent to 1·96 grain of lead in the lb., the same being injurious to health; and for selling citric acid containing ·035 per cent. of lead, equivalent to 2·45 grains of lead in the lb.

Further summonses were down for hearing against Clara Brook Smith, chemist, of 16 High Street, North Woolwich, for selling citric acid containing ·0112 per cent. of lead, equivalent to 0·78 grain per lb., and for selling tartaric acid

containg ·0176 per cent., equivalent to 1·23 grain of lead per lb.

On the case being called on, Mr. Wontner asked permission to say a few words. The matter had been under the consideration of the Chemical Section of the Chamber of Commerce, and had been fully discussed, with the result that it was thought that further evidence should be called if necessary. He had now present Dr. Stevenson, analyst to the Home Office.

Mr. Kennedy told Mr. Wontner that he was at present very much in his favour, and he did not think any further evidence need be called for the defence. He asked under what section the case was taken.

Mr. Wontner: Section 6.

Mr. Kennedy: Then what have we to say as to the article being injurious to health?

Mr. Wontner said the summons stated "to the prejudice of the purchaser."

Mr. Kennedy said it also stated that the same was injurious to health.

Mr. Hughes said it was injurious to health.

Mr. Kennedy said that, seeing the section under which the case was brought, they might have dispensed with Dr. Muter's evidence. Were there any more witnesses for the prosecution?

Mr. Hughes said he thought that the case was closed. If it was necessary he could prove that lead was a poison. It was said it was unavoidably mixed in the manufacture, but it was not so, except to cheapen the manufacture, for platinum could be used. He handed the magistrate a copy of the British Pharmacopœia to read on this point.

Mr. Wontner: That is a guide to medicine, and not to grocers.

Mr. Hughes said that it was a most interesting case, whichever way it should be decided. There was no doubt that lead was a poison, but it was a question of degree what quantity was required to be injurious to health. What amount would be injurious?

Mr. Wontner said it had been stated that fifty-seven bottles of lemonade a day for six months would be enough to injure health.

Mr. Kennedy said the evidence showed that the quantity of lead was infinitesimal, and he had come to the conclusion that it was unavoidably mixed with the acid in the process of manufacture. He dismissed the summons, but agreed to grant a case to the Quarter Sessions.

The other summonses were, at Mr. Hughes' request, adjourned *sine die*, and it was agreed that a number of similar summonses taken out by the Plumstead Board of Works should be also adjourned.

Mr. Wontner said it was only fair to say that Dr. Stevenson, the greatest living authority, would have borne out the evidence of Dr. Muter, and would say that people might continue to drink lemonade, although he would not advise them to drink twenty-five or fifty-seven bottles a day. (Laughter.)

IMITATION OF ENGLISH SPECIALITIES IN FRANCE.

YOU can scarcely realise across the Channel, writes one of our French correspondents, the extent to which many well-known English specialities are imitated in France. Directly an article becomes popular, and its merits (coupled with those of the advertising expert) create a demand, an imitation of that article is sure to appear.

It is not so much the actual imitation of the bottle or wrapper of which one has to complain, although only unscrupulous persons would go so far as that; it is the appropriation of the name of the original inventor and textual copy of his address. Moreover, the British Government stamp is also imitated and affixed in the ordinary way over the cork. This precaution is naturally intended to guarantee the purchaser that the article is genuine. Unfortunately, here, as in England, the public do not realise that the "stamp implies no Government caution."

These counterfeit stamps are supplied to chemists at 1*s.* per doz (1½*d.* size). The engraving is well done, and the spurious stamp is an exact copy of the original.

Amongst the English specialities most in demand by French customers are Henry's calcined magnesia. Steers opodeldoc (Newbery), Parrish's chemical food (Squire), alkaram, Morison's pills, &c.

Being called on last week by the traveller of the house in Paris which makes a speciality of imitating specialities, I was somewhat interested in seeing amongst his samples a bottle of Henry's magnesia. The traveller did not attempt to conceal the fact that the article was a counterfeit. The price he asked was 6f. (=4*s.* 10*d.*) per doz. He coolly informed me that he had taken an order from a wholesale house the same morning for 300 bottles. In course of conversation, he mentioned that the magnesia was really of English manufacture, giving the name of the firm who supplied it. On examining carefully the label on the wrapper, and comparing it with an original one, I observed that the following words were omitted: "Trade-mark. Henry's calcined magnesia." I attempted to point out to the *commis voyageur* that his firm was acting most dishonestly towards Messrs. Henry, and unfairly with respect to myself and other honourable chemists, as we naturally cannot compete with our neighbours who sell a spurious article. I could not, however, convince him that he was doing an injustice no anyone.

"Parrish's chemical food, prepared by Squire," so says the label, is supplied by one of my neighbours, an Italian. I have not seen the preparation, but I was assured by an old assistant of mine, who afterwards went to live with this person, that he had a quantity of labels printed with the name and address of Squire, and that he was also in possession of a "seal," turned to imitate that used at 413 Oxford Street. It would be interesting to hear the opinion of some of your readers as to the best means to adopt in order to put a stop to this unfair system of trading. Would it not be well to lay the matter before the English ambassador in Paris, and invite him to use his influence with the French Government? The Minister of Commerce would probably be the person whose attention should be drawn to the subject; he would then, doubtless, refer the question to the School of Medicine.

The authorities at Somerset House ought to afford their support and assist specialists who may decide to check the abuse practised so publicly.

It would be a very simple matter for anyone who wished to defraud the British Government to buy up a supply of the imitation stamps referred to, and dispose of them at 50 per cent. less than the price of the genuine. The makers of these preparations, as well as the engravers, argue that French medicines are imitated in a similar way in London I do not know if this statement is correct. I trust not, for the sake of the reputation of my own countrymen.

"TEETH PAINLESSLY EXTRACTED."

A VERY comforting and tempting announcement, truly, to many miserable sufferers, but one which is by no means always justified. Except with one agent, the pretension is, in a majority of cases, little better than a fraud. I have had a considerable experience at both ends of the forceps of the so-called painless methods of extraction, and perhaps my reminiscences may be useful.

Years ago, to begin *ab initio*, when a young junior with more spare cash than sense, I conceived it to be a grand *conservative* idea to submit my mouth at periodical intervals to the inspection and tender care of a dentist. From that time I date all my dental troubles. There was always some little spot which the man of forceps would discover, explorate, excavate, and fill, until at last my mouth became like a piece of tenement property, with inmates troublesome and undesirable, many of whom had, after shorter or longer trouble, to be summarily evicted.

Cocaine and calorific fluids are by no means certain. One can produce insensibility of the gum with cocaine, but even if injected far into the tissues it fails. Having an extremely loose lower incisor, I applied cocaine in 20-per-cent. solution. This enabled me to cut with a lancet, and painlessly, far down into the gum all round the tooth—in fact, to the alveolar ridge. The tooth was now, of course, very loose, but any attempt to remove it was exceedingly painful. A grain

of cocaine citrate was pushed as far down to this ridge as possible, and injections made to the extreme end of the fang. After a minute or so the tooth was twisted out, a pull being very painful; but the operation was not performed without a sharp pain. It was a useful experiment since tried on two similar teeth in my own head, and I would not hesitate again to resort to the method. But few dentists would take all this trouble, nor use anything like the same quantity of obtundent for their patients. One can be very brave over other people's teeth. The usual plan is to inject a solution of cocaine on each side of the tooth, and then, after the proper interval, extract the offender. It is at best a painful operation.

Calorific fluids are applied on cotton wool, a saturated piece of the wool being held by finger and thumb to the neck of the tooth and gum. In many cases of front teeth and bicuspids this proves a fair success, but it is unwise in the interests of strict veracity to take the word of patients in all cases. They are only too glad to be relieved of their pain, which is soon forgotten, and they at the time say they felt nothing, would not mind it in future, and so on; but when the time arrives for them to submit again to the operation, they hesitate and shrink no less than before. The sensation, with these single-fang teeth under the most favourable circumstances, is something like one would imagine to be produced by the forcible detachment of a pneumatic ball from a tender and delicate surface.

Nitrous-oxide gas is by far the best anæsthetic for extractions. I have inhaled it many times: have given it frequently, and would never hesitate to take it myself. But here, again, we are at the mercy of the operator. Give enough of the gas, and the operation is painless and not unpleasant; but now and then operators do not give enough. Then the sensation can only be described as diabolic. Experience again. You feel, say in the case of a lower molar, as if you were being thrust through the floor of the room, head, trunk, and limbs all in one indiscriminate mass; this is, of course, when the forceps are being applied. You then feel yourself hauled up again in the same manner, and finally, with your head swinging round and a buzzing in the ears, you find yourself expectorating sanguinary matter in the handsome receptacle kept for the purpose.

Just recently, after two or three weeks of tic and neuralgia, culminating in alveolar abscess, first of a central and then of a lateral incisor, I was persuaded by a brother dentist to try the "newest thing out," "far better than gas," "quite painless," "marvellous thing," "will knock gas into a cocked hat," and so on. The agent was ethyl chloride. This compound is prepared in glass tubes, one end of which is drawn to a fine curved or straight point and hermetically sealed. This fine point is snipped off, and the tube being held in the hand, a fine spray is projected on the parts to be anæsthetised—*i.e.*, to the gums on each side of the tooth, the mucous membrane being carefully wiped prior to commencing. So far, good; the sensation was not bad—far better than ether spray ordinarily used. The application of the forceps caused no pain, but the removal of the tooth or teeth was just as painful and unpleasant as it always is with anything but "gas." There was a feeling as if all the processes of the mouth, teeth, and jaws were holding tight in one direction and the operator hauling in another, until something gave way with a snap (very disagreeable this), and away flew the tooth.

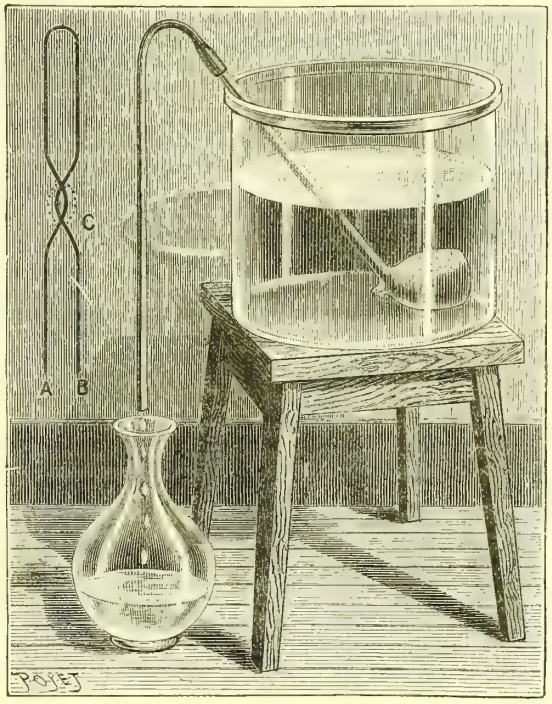
There is plenty of room for further experiment; the ideal anæsthetic has not yet been discovered. In the meantime, however, nitrous-oxide gas is first and the rest nowhere, and the opposition to it in many quarters is to me inexplicable.

AN ADVERTISEMENT reads:—"Wanted, a young man to be partly outdoor and partly behind the counter"; and we ask, "What will be the result when the door slams?"

MR. BENJAMIN DAY, of Rosario, to whose projected "London and River Plate Pharmaceutical Company" we referred a few months ago, is now in London on business of his company, and may be addressed 24 Montague Place, Russell Square, W.C. He reports that the company's shares have been freely taken up in Argentina, and that buildings for the use of the company are being erected at Rosario.

A SIMPLE WATER-FILTER.

THE filter shown in the accompanying illustration may be set in operation with a minimum of cost and trouble. The ingredients required for its preparation are a large-bowled clay pipe, an indiarubber tube, some charcoal, a plug of wadding, and a cork. The wadding should be put at the bottom of the pipe-bowl, which is then filled with small



pieces of charcoal, the interstices between the pieces being well plugged with charcoal powder. The cork is then used to close the mouth of the bowl and keep the charcoal in its place. Having affixed your indiarubber tube to the end of the pipe-stem, your apparatus is now in working order. Care should be taken, however, that the tail-piece of the indiarubber tube is at a lower level than the bowl of the pipe. By twisting a hairpin into the shape shown in the illustration and fastening the indiarubber tube through the opening C, you may cut off the flow of filtered water at your convenience.

SHE UNDERSTOOD CHILDREN.—Probably one of the most startlingly unanticipated replies on record was that of the "mother's help," a young lady versed in all present-day female attainments, who, in reply to the address, "I want a person of some experience in the nursery; do you know much about children?" cheerfully retorted, "Oh, dear, yes; I've dissected a baby."

ECHO ANSWERS, "WHEN?"—"When to be a pharmacist is equivalent to being considered by the community to be a learned man, an upright man, a man of unflinching integrity and unswerving honesty, then there will be no one to dispute our right or title to be called the profession of pharmacy." Professor Otto A. Wall recently said so in a valedictory address to the graduates of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

A CURIOUS case is reported from America. A negro child swallowed a hard piece of beef, with cartilage adherent. It stuck in the œsophagus, and attempts to remove it only resulted in fixing it more firmly a few inches above the cardiac orifice. For six days neither food nor water could enter the stomach. The child was then given a dose of artificial gastric juice, and in a few hours the piece of beef was partly rejected by vomiting and partly passed on into the stomach.

SUPPLEMENTS IN THE SUMMER NUMBER.

FORTY-TWO has been the mystic number lately. It has for many years been an important number in pharmacy, because the great organ of the trade has been published at "FORTY-TWO." But just lately all the newspapers and all the men in the street have been talking about FORTY-TWO. What have they referred to? Mr. Gladstone's majority? To some extent, perhaps, yes. But the great fact to which the newspapers and the men in the street were unconsciously pointing, and of which the recent elections were typical, was that FORTY-TWO was to be the number of the supplements inserted in the 1892 Summer Number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. They are a very interesting lot. May we ask subscribers to give them the attention they deserve?

Messrs. Armbrecht, Nelson & Co., in a circular on their coca wine, repeat some of the illustrations which were found to be so popular in our last DIARY, and from which may be gathered how successful this valuable preparation has been.

Messrs. Armour & Co., the great hog-killing Chicago firm, claim that their enormous opportunities of obtaining pepsin and other digestive ferments ensures that pre-eminence in this manufacture which they consider belongs to them.

A number of remarkable testimonials of Benger's Food are given in the supplement inserted by F. B. Benger & Co. (Limited), of Manchester.

Messrs. Blondeau & Cie. insert a circular of unusual interest. It gives an account of their factory, with a large number of photographic reproductions, showing the various departments. This description of a business which has grown to a very large one in but a few years will be read with considerable interest. Appended to this are beautifully produced representations of the elegant style in which Messrs. Blondeau & Cie. present their goods to the public.

Bovril (Limited) is another of the great companies which are adopting a system of protecting retail prices. The company announce a special line of Bovril for invalids, to be supplied only to chemists and druggists, and to those only in that trade who will undertake to sell it at marked prices.

Mr. Charles Bromley, of Liverpool, in a cleverly-drawn article, gives full details of the non-cutting agreement which he offers to make with chemists who will stock his gout and rheumatic pills. Note the cheque.

Brunner, Mond & Co. (Limited) submit to the trade very forcible arguments in favour of the use of bicarbonate of soda instead of whiting for the production of carbonic-acid gas in the manufacture of aërated waters.

Mr. James Burrough, the distiller, of Chelsea, directs attention to his manufactures of S.V.R., S.V.M, and to his wines.

Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. insert an illustrated trade price-list of their very numerous pharmaceutical manufactures. This price-list, which may be said to comprehend the whole range of modern elegant pharmacy, should be carefully preserved, as it will often be found to contain particulars of medicines called for by the medical profession. Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. have bound their list in extremely attractive covers, giving perfectly accurate representations of their laboratories at Dartford and of their City offices.

A Lanoline showcard is inserted by Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., which, besides giving representations of the form in which the Lanoline preparations are put up, bears a most artistic design suggesting the popularity of this product all round the world.

Messrs. Cantrell & Cochrane, of Dublin and Belfast, publish some details of the successes which their productions have attained, and especially of their aromatic ginger-ale, which they not unjustly claim to be a beverage for the world.

Messrs. Carter & Wright, of Bristol, represent the style in which they put up their concentrated syrups, and they give a full price-list of their many concentrated essences for aërated waters. A testimonial to their lemon-syrup from the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol is added.

The Chemists' Aërated and Mineral Waters Association (Limited) give their price-list, and also direct attention to the advantages which they claim to offer as a co-operative manufacturing concern.

The Chemists' Association (Limited), which, as we have previously stated, has taken over the business of Messrs. Thompson, Walters, Hole & Co., insert their prospectus in our foreign issue only, they having reserved a certain proportion of shares for allotment to chemists in the colonies.

Messrs. George Curling & Co. give a price-list of the articles they prepare for exportation. This appears in our foreign edition only.

A very interesting supplement is that inserted by Messrs. Evans, Lescher & Webb, who take the opportunity, while announcing the addition of another building to their already extensive warehouse in Bartholomew Close, of presenting a brief history of their firm, and to this they have attached excellent portraits of the partners.

A. D. Fleming & Co. (Limited) publish an amusing circular in regard to their patent solidified oil. This oil, it appears, has a multitude of virtues and only one defect, which is that "it will not fry fish."

The Godes-berger Company bring forward a large number of flattering testimonials to the purity and pleasantness of their Godes-berger water, and make prominent the fact that they supply it to Queen Victoria.

Messrs. Harrington Bros., of Cork, publish a list of the chemicals which they manufacture, and which they claim as specialities.

Messrs. Hockin, Wilson & Co. give particulars of their numerous chemists' specialities, and call attention to some very useful counter-novelties, including a puff-case and a perfume-stand, designed to promote trade.

Messrs. Julius Hülsen & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, direct prominent attention to solidified sulphuric acid, which they sell under the name of super-sulphate of soda, and which they recommend as an especially convenient way of exporting vitriol.

A useful price-list with coloured illustrations of the very attractive pleated-paper bottle-caps, known as "Hunt's," is inserted by Mansell, Hunt, Gatty & Co. (Limited).

The Johannis Co. (Limited) give a price-list of their famous aërated water which they entitle the "King of Natural Table-waters," and they show by a list of their special appointments the popularity the article has obtained.

Frederick King & Co. (Limited), Belfast and London, the manufacturers of Edwards's desiccated soup, now give particulars of their Gravina, and good reasons "why we should use it."

Under the title of "Practical Hints for the Dispensing Chemist," one of the supplements gives useful suggestions in regard to the employment of Lanoline in pharmacy and in the preparation of toilet articles. An excellent typical formula for a Lanoline ointment will be found in this circular.

Messrs. Leath & Ross contribute in their supplement very full particulars of the homœopathic-medicine trade, and they show illustrations of their cases, give a concise list of the uses of the principal medicines, and an alphabetical list of the more usual complaints and the medicines suitable for these.

Loft's Patent Check-till Company (Limited), of Cambridge, give illustrations of their popular check-tills, and of their latest improved patent bottle washing and rinsing machine.

The largest supplement we have ever had the honour of distributing to the trade is that published with this number by Messrs. May, Roberts & Co. It is a fully illustrated and complete net price-list, revised to the latest day, of druggists' sundries and proprietary medicines. We hope Messrs. May, Roberts & Co. will find their vigorous enterprise well rewarded.

Messrs. W. Meadowcroft & Son, of Blackburn and Glasgow, give useful particulars of their aërated-water machinery and of their concentrated essences for use in the manufacture of ginger, lemon, and other aërated beverages.

Messrs. Newball & Mason, of Nottingham, keep to the front with their now very numerous preparations for the production of temperance beverages, besides their "Mason's Extract of Herbs"; and give a long list of wine essences and botanic extracts.

Messrs. Osborne, Bauer & Cheeseman, of Golden Square, directed attention to their many toilet specialities, some of which are very happily named.

A very strikingly printed circular is that inserted by Mr. James Pascall, of Blackfriars Road, advertising his "Golden Maltex" and other confectionery products.

Messrs. A. & F. Pears, besides giving the trade terms for their famous soap, present a collection of four book-markers to every subscriber.

The Phœnix Hardware Company, of Liverpool, bring before the trade an illustration and description of their alarm cash-till, of which they say half a million are now in use in the United States.

Price's Patent Candle Co. (Limited) very justifiably keep before the trade the especial purity of their glycerine, guaranteed free from arsenic and all other impurities.

Mr. J. L. Rosenkranz, of Frankfort-on-Main, sends a circular with illustrations of his manufacture of clinical thermometers, dispensing-bottles, saccharometers, and numerous surgical inventions. This appears in our foreign edition only.

Messrs. F. Rosenthal & Co. bring before chemists details of their proposal to contribute a handsome sum to the Grace Darling National Memorial by means of the sale of their "Grace Darling Starch." This is their invitation to the trade to co-operate.

Messrs. J. F. Shew & Co., the manufacturers of photographic apparatus, provide a well-illustrated list of novelties in cameras, hand-cameras, and other adjuncts of the photographic business. There is a growing number of chemists to whom this circular should be useful.

Messrs. Sozio & Andrioli again give their very useful report of the flower and essential-oil productions of the South of France. There are many good hints to buyers in this supplement.

A very charmingly coloured lithographed circular is inserted by Messrs. Spottiswoode & Co. in order to show advertising firms what they can do in the way of fine-art publications.

"Doggie" chemists will certainly be interested in the attractive illustrations which are given in the supplement inserted by Spratts Patent (Limited).

Messrs. William R. Warner & Co., of Philadelphia, give a price-list of their sugar-coated pills, and illustrations of the vases in which they send them out through their agents, Messrs. Newbery & Sons.



The following applications for Patents have been registered at the Patent office.

SPECIFICATIONS PUBLISHED.

Copies of the following may be obtained from the Patent Office, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, E.C., for the prices mentioned, and 1d. extra for postage if required.

Acetic Acid.—12,660.—July 9, 1892.—C. Lowe. Derivatives.

Bath Glove.—9,784.—May 23, 1892.—W. E. Playfair and H. E. Warren. A loofah bath and friction glove.

Blight-killer.—12,088.—June 29, 1892.—J. Bond and C. Ballinger.

Cattle-cakes, &c.—9,667.—May 21, 1892.—J. Bibby. Composite cakes for cattle-feeding and the like.

Cattle-medicines.—9,328.—May 17, 1892.—A. J. Boult.

Chemicals.—10,326.—May 31, 1892.—C. Négrier. Sulphate of iron and sulphate of copper.——10,450.—June 1, 1892.—E. J. Barbier. Neutral sulphate of soda and sulphuric acid from bisulphate of soda.——11,889.—June 25, 1892.—P. Römer. Production of potassium carbonate from potassium sulphate.——12,275.—July 2, 1892.—G. W. Sharp. Caustic soda or potash.——12,294.—July 2, 1892.—H. W. Wallis. Chlorine.

Corn, &c., Protector.—12,240.—July 1, 1892.—R. Glover.

Dextrin.—12,586.—July 8, 1892.—T. Bayley.

Disinfectant.—12,433.—July 5, 1892.—E. O. Storr. New medical compound for disinfecting and fumigating purposes.

Dispensing-apparatus.—12,038.—June 28, 1892.—W. M. Fowler.

Feeding bottles.—9,462.—May 20, 1892.—G. I. Thomson.

Feeding-bottle Requisites.—10,181.—May 28, 1892.—H. Jack, trading as M. Bailey & Co. Serrated or corrugated feeding-bottle teat-cleaner.——11,689.—June 22, 1892.—A. M. Small. Babies' teats or nipples for use with babies' bottles or without bottles, also in the means of supply of food to babies.

MARRIAGES.

[Notices of Marriages and Deaths are inserted free if sent with proper authentication.]

BICE—WILLCOCKS.—On July 19, at the parish church, St. Austell, by the Rev. A. P. Willway, James Bice, chemist and druggist, of St. Austell, to Jessie, only daughter of Phillip Willcocks, Pentewan, St. Austell.

CLEELAND—M'CALLA.—On July 14, at Westbourne Presbyterian Church, Belfast, by the Rev. J. W. Gibson, M.A., Robert Henry Cleeland, chemist and druggist, eldest son of R. Cleeland, M.A., Belfast, to Mary, youngest daughter of John M'Calla, Ballywoolen, Killyleagh, co. Down.

DEATHS.

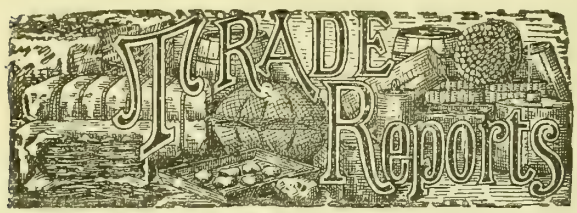
BALKWILL.—On July 11, very suddenly, at 14 Old Cavendish Street, Cavendish Square, London, William Edward Balkwill, M.D., eldest son of the late William Handcock Balkwill, chemist, of Kingsbridge, Devon. Aged 43.

BROWN.—The death is announced of Mr. Lewis Brown, who was for over forty-five years connected with the firm of Messrs. Crafton & Sons, chemists, High Street, Croydon. Mr. Brown died last week, at the age of 82 years.

EVANS.—At Biggleswade, on Sunday, July 24, John Evans, pharmaceutical chemist, senior partner in the firm of Messrs. Evans & Son, chemists and druggists, Biggleswade. The deceased gentleman was taken ill suddenly at dinner, death resulting in a few minutes. Mr. Evans was one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants of the town.

MASON.—On July 19, at Johnstone, N.B., Robert Mason, chemist and druggist, suddenly.

TATE.—The death took place, somewhat unexpectedly, on July 22, of Mr. A. Norman Tate, the well-known analytical chemist, of Liverpool. The deceased was born at Wells, Somerset, on February 24, 1837, and after his scholastic education he became a pupil of Dr. Sheridan Muspratt. His pupilage over, he became an assistant chemist to Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., of Widnes, but he had only held this position a few months when he was promoted to be chief chemist. After a few years of this work Mr. Tate commenced practice in Liverpool as an analytical and consulting chemist, giving special attention to the engineering side of his profession, and in this capacity he made for himself a high reputation. As a teacher and writer he also distinguished himself, and his figure was familiar in pharmaceutical circles. He was an authority on petroleum, and published a work entitled "Petroleum and its Products," of which French and German translations have appeared.



Notice to Retail Buyers:—It should be remembered that the quotations in this section are invariably the lowest net cash prices actually paid for large quantities in bulk. In many cases allowances have to be added before ordinary prices can be ascertained. Frequently goods must be picked and sorted to suit the demands of the retail trade, causing much labour and the accumulation of rejections, not all of which are suitable, even for manufacturing purposes.

It should also be recollected that for many articles the range of quality is very wide.

42 CANNON STREET, E.C., *July* 27.

The London Markets.

London. Almost everybody in the drug-trade complains of the quietness of business, although the number of those who profess increasing hopefulness of a good time coming, and to come shortly, is on the increase. There is no denying, however, that at present trade is abnormally slack. In drugs the article which has attracted the principal share of attention is tonquin beans, which have been moving upward with considerable rapidity. New York and Liverpool seem to have given this drug a start, the cause of the advance being the alleged capture of the bulk of the season's crop while on its way from Ciudad Bolivar to the coast by one of the two parties that have been fighting for the mastery in Venezuela. This report may be true or not, but at any rate it has provisionally served the ends of the bull operators. Tamarinds, which were abnormally low in price, have also recovered slightly; gum kino is scarce and high in price, and higher prices are also asked for ergot of rye, of which the new crop is now almost in sight. Opium has received more attention, and cinchona, of which very little was offered at auction, sold very well. There has been a stiffish rise in Japanese peppermint oil, while menthol and HGH peppermint are also firm. Damiana-leaves are reported dearer from America, and it is said that there is more business doing in spermaceti. Saffron has recovered somewhat, but new chamomiles are coming down in price, and insect-flowers are also rather weaker. Otto of rose keeps firm, but the price has not yet been fixed. French essential oils of lavender, thyme, and spike are rising. Mexican sarsaparilla is advancing in America, but Honduras has sold cheaper here privately. Oil of star-anise is also somewhat lower.

In fine chemicals, changes are few and unimportant. Camphor keeps steady, and quinine is utterly neglected, though the tendency inclines, perhaps, in favour of buyers. Cream of tartar and chlorate of potash are the turn easier; tartaric and citric acids, to all appearance, absolutely devoid of backbone. In products allied to the drug and chemical business the tendency is mostly downwards, the only exceptions being turmeric, which is slightly dearer, and East Indian indigo, in which there is a lively boom. Potato spirit is coming down like a stick; white pepper, tapioca, nutmegs, cloves, and ginger are easier; shellac irregular, but tending lower; and gambier cheaper.

In fixed oils business is very quiet, and there are no changes of importance to record in this department.

The Bank rate remains at 2 per cent.; bar silver is only worth 39$\frac{1}{4}$*d.* per oz. to day; and Mexican dollars 38$\frac{1}{2}$*d.* The foreign exchanges are going from bad to worse: Bombay is 1*s.* 2$\frac{15}{16}$*d.*; Calcutta, 1*s.* 2$\frac{11}{32}$*d.*; Hong-Kong, 2*s.* 9$\frac{1}{4}$*d.*; and Shanghai, 3*s.* 10$\frac{1}{4}$*d.*

Liverpool. In the Liverpool market, our correspondent there tells us, unusual quietude prevails. Balsam copaiba still remains firm, in spite of arrivals; castor oil is lower and depressed; quillaia keeps coming down; canary-seed is now firmly held, large sales having been made this week; tonquin beans have had a good spurt; and Chilian honey and African ginger are firmly held. Calabar beans are still selling at very low figures.

America. Our correspondent in New York, writing under date of July 16, reports that the drug market, so far as export business is concerned, has been quite dead for some time, and that the country demand is now also becoming exceedingly limited. In balsam copaiba the market is very quiet, the only kind at all in demand being Central American, at 34 to 36 cents. Peru balsam is also sluggish of sale, at $1.10 to $1.20 per lb. Bromide of potassium is held at 20 cents for foreign, and from 21 to 22 cents for domestic; the position of the article remains *in statu quo*. Chinese cantharides show greater firmness, and several lots have been withdrawn by the holders, who have discovered the stock to be much smaller than was supposed. Cubebs are rather neglected, excepting for hand-to-mouth sale in the country. Ergot of rye is weak and neglected, at 38 to 40 cents for German; the quotations for Spanish are quite nominal. Camphor and gamboge are firmly held and inquired for; but all other gums are neglected. Guarana has been reduced to $1.25 and $1.30 per lb., but this reduction in price has not improved the demand in the least. Damiana-leaves are scarce and dearer, and pilocarpine is also higher, on account of the scarcity of raw material. Mexican sarsaparilla has advanced to 12 or 12$\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb., and jalap also keeps steady at the recent improvement. Ipecacuanha is being offered "to arrive" at $1 65 per lb. The demand for spermaceti shows no improvement, and the market remains dull and nominal.

Terminal Trading in Pepper in Amsterdam.

A terminal market for pepper has been established in Amsterdam under the auspices of the Amsterdam Bank of Liquidation. Only contracts concluded by brokers approved of by the bank are admitted. Three forms of contract are admissible—viz., the Lampong contract (in fulfilment of which all other East Indian varieties, provided they are equal to the standard in quality, may be tendered), the Singapore contract, and the white-pepper contract, Singapore Basis, in fulfilment of which usual good-quality Penang pepper may also be tendered at a reduction of 5 per cent. upon the contract price. The contract-units are: Lampong contract, 200 bales, or net 10 tons; Singapore and white-pepper contracts, 100 bales, or net 6 tons.

ACID (CITRIC).—Dull, and tending easier. The spot price to-day is from 1*s.* 4$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* to 1*s.* 5*d.* per lb., according to brand.

ACID (TARTARIC).—Very dull at 11$\frac{1}{2}$*d.* to 12*d.* per lb. on the spot, according to brand.

ALCOHOL.—German potato spirit is very much lower, and may to-day be had at 8$\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per proof gallon net, c.i.f. terms, for quantities. This price is still more than $\frac{1}{2}$*d.* above the lowest point known in the article.

ANISE.—The Russian crop of anise, as we have had occasion to point out before, is expected to be very small this season. The stocks of *Star-anise* in China are said to be very small and of exceedingly poor quality.

ANTIMONY.—The market for crude Japanese remains firm, and business is reported on the spot at 27*l.* per ton.

ARSENIC.—Prices are rather easier. Best white powder is quoted at 12*l.* to 12*l.* 5*s.* per ton, landed terms.

BALSAM (COPAIBA).—The market is steady, but very quiet. Good bright *Bahia* balsam is worth 1*s.* 7*d.* to 1*s.* 7$\frac{1}{2}$*d.* per lb.; ordinary ditto, 1*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 5*d.* per lb. Fair to good bright thick *Maranham* and *Pará* may be had from 1*s.* 7*d.* to 1*s.* 10*d.* per lb.

BALSAM (TOLU).—Very slow of sale at 1*s.* 2*d.* per lb. for good quality.

BLEACHING-POWDER keeps very firm, at 7*l.* 10*s.* per ton, either f.o.b. on the Tyne, or on rail at the works in Lancashire.

BORAX.—A quiet market. Powder is quoted at 30*s.*, while crystals may be had at 29*s.* per cwt.

CALABAR BEANS.—Sales are reported from Liverpool at 2*d.* per lb.

CAMPHOR (REFINED).—The German and French refiners are firm; 1*s.* 5½*d.* is the price for Grossmann's bells, and French refined camphor stands at the same figure.

CARAWAY-SEED.—The new crop of Dutch seed has begun to arrive upon the markets. It is not likely to be a large one, however, as the acreage under caraway has been much reduced this season. At auction to-day 140 bags Dutch seed, rather small, but of fair quality, sold at 20*s.* per cwt.

CARDAMOMS.—The following figures show the exports of cardamoms from Ceylon between January 1 and July 4:—1892, 195,018 lbs.; 1891, 166,820 lbs.; 1890, 184,236 lbs.; 1889, 157,804 lbs.

CASTOR-SEED.—One of the principal features of the market this week has been the sale by public auction on Tuesday of about 1,800 bags of East Indian castor-seed. The whole of this was sold to seed-crushers who paid 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton for it. This, we believe, is the first occasion upon which castor-seed has been sent over from India in such a large quantity for crushing in this country.

CHAMOMILES. — Belgian chamomiles are distinctly cheaper in price. Sales have been made of fair white to small flowers at 5*l.* 15*s.*, and that price must still be conceded for any available parcels; fair to small and somewhat dark flowers of the new crop are offering, however, at from 103*s.* to 105*s.* for shipment in about a fortnight.

CINCHONA.—The periodical auctions on Tuesday were exceedingly light. Only seven sales had been declared, and one of this number was at the last moment withdrawn, leaving less than one-half an average quantity to be competed for. The catalogues included:—

	Packages		Packages	
Ceylon cinchona	564	of which	548	were sold
East Indian cinchona ..	383	,,	340	,,
South American cinchona ..	295	,,	175	,,
	1,242		1,033	

The assortment of bark was a fairly good one, with, perhaps a rather larger proportion of *Officinalis* and *Ledger* than ordinarily. Competition was not very keen, and the unit value shows no change—1$\frac{3}{16}$*d.* per lb. being about the average value. Most of the buyers called the prices "firm." The following are the approximate quantities purchased by the principal buyers:—

	Lbs.
Agents for the Mannheim and Amsterdam works	92,219
,, Frankfort o/M. and Stuttgart works	42,116
,, Brunswick works	37,963
,, American and Italian works.. ..	23,202
,, Paris factory	20,319
,, Auerbach factory	9,610
Messrs. Howards & Sons	8,720
Sundry druggists	9,840
Total quantity sold	173,989
Bought in or withdrawn	36,280
Total quantity offered	210,269

It should be well understood that the quantity of bark bought gives no indication of the quinine value represented by it; some firms who buy large quantities of bark often take the poorer lots, while their competitors, who may buy less bulk, secure parcels of higher test.

The following are the prices paid for sound bark:—

CEYLON CINCHONA.—*Original.*—Red varieties: Ordinary dull and dark to good quilly chips, 1$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* to 2$\frac{3}{4}$*d.*; fair quilly twigs and chips, 2*d.*; fair, partly bold, but dusty root, 1$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* to 2½*d.* per lb. Grey varieties: Fair to good strong quilly stem and branch chips, 3$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* to 4*d.* (for a good parcel a bid of 5½*d.* per lb. was refused); fair root, 4$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* per lb. Yellow stem and branch chips, fair to good bright quilly, 4$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* to 6$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* per lb. Hybrid chips, 3¼*d.* per lb. *Renewed*: Red chips, ordinary thin and dull to fine bright stout and quilly stem and branch chips, 2$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* to 4*d.*; fair to good bright quilly grey chips, 4¼*d.* to 6*d.* per lb.

EAST INDIAN CINCHONA.—*Original.*—Red varieties: Ordinary small to fair bright quilly stem and branch chips, 1$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* to 3¼*d.* per lb. Grey varieties: Ordinary to fair stem and branch chips, 2*d.* to 3$\frac{3}{4}$*d.*; dull to good root, 2$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* to 4$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* per lb. Yellow varieties: Small to fair stem and branch chips, 2$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* to 3$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* per lb.; root, 4½*d.* per lb. *Renewed.*—Red stem and branch chips, 2½*d.* to 3*d.*; grey ditto, 4½*d.* to 6*d.* per lb.

SOUTH AMERICAN CINCHONA.—Fair partly broken cultivated Bolivian *Calisaya* quill, 5*d.* to 6¼*d.* per lb.; damaged ditto, 4½*d.* to 6*d.* per lb.

The following figures represent the exports of cinchona from Java during the eleven months ending on May 31:—

—	1891-92	1890-91	1889-90	1888-89	1887-88
	Amsterdam lbs.	Amsterdam lbs.	Amsterdam lbs.	Amsterdam lbs.	Amsterdam lbs.
Government plantations	578,845	491,325	475,699	723,491	575,986
Private plantations	6,590,117	6,032,495	4,221,042	3,124,354	2,563,210
Total ..	7,168,962	6,523,820	4,696,741	3,847,845	3,139,196

From Ceylon, the exports in the periods between January 1 and July 4 have been:—1892, 3,175,137 lbs.; 1891, 2,696,550 lbs.; 1890, 4,229,329 lbs.; 1889, 4,933,965 lbs.

CLOVES are cheaper, and of 200 bales Zanzibar offered to-day, part sold at 2¼*d.* to 2$\frac{3}{8}$*d.* per lb. for ordinary to fair quality.

COCA-LEAVES.—The market is steady, and bright green *Truxillo* are not being offered at all. Good strong *Huanoco* leaves are held for 1*s.* 6*d.* per lb, which is above the present market value. A bid was recently made of 1*s.* for 5,000 lbs., but this was rejected.

COCHINEAL.—The market is quiet but steady, with small sales of common to fair black Teneriffe at 10*d.* to 11*d.* per lb. For fine silver, 1*s.* per lb., and for ditto black and grey-black, 1*s.* 3*d.* per lb, is wanted.

COPPER (SULPHATE) is still held at 15*l.* for good brands in London, and from 15*l.* 5*s.* to 15*l.* 10*s.* on the spot in Liverpool. For forward delivery 15*l.* 10*s.* is asked in Liverpool.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—Very dull of sale at 84*s.* 6*d.* for best white French crystals, and 86*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. for powder.

CUBEBS.—The shipments of cubebs from Java are heavy. In the month of May alone they were 409 piculs, most of which went to Singapore, and from July 1 to May 31, they have been: In 1891-92, 1,724 piculs; in 1890-91, 1,227 piculs; in 1889-90, 1,148 piculs; in 1888-89, 959 piculs.

DAMIANA.—The price in New York, owing to great scarcity, has been raised to 1*s.* per lb., c.i.f. terms.

ERGOT OF RYE.—There have been some arrivals from Spain, which are believed to be the first parcels of the new crop. Good German and Russian ergot (old crop) is now offering at 2*s.* 2*d.* to 2*s.* 3*d.* per lb., c.i.f. terms, but sellers cannot succeed in placing contracts at that figure. For new Spanish ergot from 2*s.* 3*d.* to 2*s.* 4*d.* per lb. is asked.

GALLS.—Holders of *China* galls are asking more money, 50*s.* per cwt. being their present price on the spot.

GAMBIER is again lower, sales of 250 tons being reported for shipment at 17*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. for July-August and August-September.

GINGER.—*Cochin* ginger remains dull of sale, a few lots ordinary small rough and ends sold at 43*s.* per cwt. at auction to-day. *Jamaica*, sluggish, and saleable only at lower rates. A few lots sold at auction to-day at 48*s.* 6*d.* for common lean to 59*s.* 6*d.* for medium dull washed.

GUM KINO is exceedingly scarce. We understand that sales have been made at 80*s.* and at 85*s.* per cwt. for fair quality, and that the principal holders require 95*s.* per cwt. now.

GUM OLIBANUM.—At last Friday's auctions only about 50 packages, being less than 8 per cent. of the total quantity offered, sold at lower rates, reddish and pale drop at 23*s.* 6*d.* to 24*s.*, and garblings at from 10*s.* to 14*s.* per cwt., according to quality.

HONEY.—*Chilian* is arriving freely.

INDIGO.—The public sales of Central American indigo, which were held on Wednesday last, reflected the advance established at the recent East Indian auctions. Of 250 serons offered, 150 sold at an advance of from 2*d.* to 3*d.* per lb. on good, and 4*d.* to 6*d.* per lb. on ordinary qualities. Common to good *Cortes* realised from 3*s.* 1*d.* to 4*s.*; common to ordinary *Sobres* from 3*s.* 3*d.* to 4*s.* 3*d.* per lb. *Flores* were not offered. Ordinary qualities were rather scarce. The market for *East Indian* indigo is very active, and business is reported to have taken place privately at an advance upon the last auction rates. The latest mail news from India (dated July 5) is contradictory, but upon the whole unfavourable. In the Behar district the crop will be at least three weeks late, and the prospects are very indifferent. In the North-West the crop outlook is exceedingly poor, and rain is badly needed. The produce which has been turned out in Bengal thus far is of indifferent quality. The statistical position of Indigo in London is said to be favourable, the stock now held here being the smallest on record. News with regard to the Madras crop is that it is going to be a very large one.

ISINGLASS.—At last Friday's public auctions a supply of 556 packages came up for sale. Although this quantity was barely half of that offered at the previous sales, it was still much in excess of the demand, and holders who wished to sell had mostly to accept lower prices, although Bombay cake was disposed of readily at 1*d* per lb. advance. The following are the present values: Pará—common dark to fair pale lump, 1*s.* 10*d.* to 2*s.* 8*d.*; low thin to good pale tongue, 1*s.* 2*d.* to 4*s.* 4*d.* per lb. *Maranham*—common to good ordinary red lump, 1*s.* 10*d.* to 2*s.* 5*d.*; ordinary to medium tongue, 1*s.* 11*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*; ordinary dark to fair yellow and red *West Indian*, 1*s.* 11*d.* to 2*s.* 3*d.* per lb. *Saigon*—good medium to fine stout yellowish leaf, 3*s.* 10*d.* to 4*s.* 4*d.* per lb. *Penang*—common small to fine stout leaf, 1*s.* 10*d.* to 4*s.* 4*d.*; ordinary red to good pale tongue, 1*s.* 9*d.* to 3*s.* 7*d.* per lb. *Bombay* and *Kurachee*—skinny to medium yellow tongue, 8½*d.* to 2*s.* 3*d.*; ordinary red and dark to good stout leaf, 1*s.* 3*d.* to 3*s.*; ordinary to fine bright heavy bold cake, 6*d.* to 1*s.* 7*d.*; low to small *Manila* kind, 4*d.* to 7*d.* per lb.

JALAP.—For good sound Vera Cruz root offers of 1*s.* 4*d.* per lb. have been rejected. The owner will not sell under 1*s.* 6*d.* per lb.

LIME-JUICE.—The market is very firm. Fair quality Jamaica is held for 1*s.* 10½*d.* per gallon.

MORPHIA.—There is no alteration in the price of this article. Powder is at present held at 3*s.* 1*d.* per oz. for *hydrochlorate*.

OILS (ESSENTIAL).—It is stated (upon American authority) that the total output of HGH *Peppermint oil* has been 2,372 cases in 1890, 1,270 in 1891, and 1,150 cases in 1892. The average annual consumption of this oil is said to be about 1,500 cases. In London HGH oil is still obtainable at 13*s.* 4½*d.* per lb., but the tone of the market is decidedly firmer. *Menthol* is also dearer, and held for 9*s.* 9*d.* to 10*s.* per lb. for good to fine white crystals. Business has been done at 9*s.*6*d.*, but it is doubtful whether that price would now be taken. The price of the new *Otto of rose* has not yet been fixed, but meanwhile the market remains exceedingly firm, and for any parcels now purchased an advance of from 5*s.* to 6*s.* per oz. from the lowest point must be paid. From the South of France we hear that oils of *Lavender*, *Thyme*, and *Spike* will be very scarce this season. It is feared, in fact, that some of the contractors will not be able to keep their engagements. Oil of *Bergamot* is slightly firmer in Italy. Oil of *Lemongrass* is dull of sale, at 1 5/16*d.* per oz., and *Citronella* is also neglected at 11*d.* per lb., c.i.f. terms.

OPIUM.—London has exhibited a very much better tone this week. Limits are generally higher, and a number of parcels have been taken out of the market. This change has chiefly been brought about in consequence of the more favourable news from Persia and China. Both the Persian and the Turkish crops, it is said now, have been overestimated. Our quotations are:—Good to fine Persian, 9*s.* 6*d.* to 10*s.*; for soft shipping (this has been least touched by the improved position), 8*s.* 6*d.* to 9*s.*; fine druggists', 6*s.* 6*d.* to 7*s.*; second druggists', 6*s.* 3*d.* to 6*s.* 6*d.* per lb. The particular business this week has been in ordinary qualities ranging between 6*s.* and 7*s.* per lb. Our correspondent writes from Smyrna, under date of July 16:—"Very little business has been done this month; the whole of it does not amount to more than forty cases tale quale at a reduction of about 2*d.* per lb. upon the June prices. The new opium is now beginning to arrive in quantity—the figures up to date being 567 baskets, against 634 last year. Notwithstanding the present very low opium prices, consumers are still refusing to touch the drug."

PATCHOULY.—Another arrival of fifteen bags West African patchouly-leaves has recently come to hand from Akassa per *Angola*.

PEPPER.—Dull and again lower for white. At auction today good *black* Singapore sold at 3*d.*; good to fine *white* ditto at 4⅜*d.* to 5*d.*; and fair white Penang at 3½*d.* per lb.

POPPYHEADS.—This year's crop has been rather small both on the Continent and here. Large Belgian poppyheads have been sold at 12*s.* 6*d.* to 13*s.*, and medium-sized ditto at 9*s.* per 1,000.

POTASH SALTS.—*Chlorate* is rather easier, and may be had at 6½*d.* per lb. f.o.b. Liverpool, for delivery from now till the end of the year, or at 6⅝*d.* per lb. for immediate delivery; *binoxalate* is held for 4⅜*d.* to 4⅞*d.* per lb. for crystals, and 4⅞*d.* to 5⅛*d.* per lb. for powder; neutral *oxalate*, 4⅝*d.* to 4¾*d.* per lb.; *permanganate* in small crystals at 62*s.* 6*d.* to 65*s.*, in large ditto at 67*s.* 6*d.* to 70*s.* per lb.; red *prussiate* may be had at 1*s.* 6*d.* per lb., and yellow English at 10¼*d.* to 10⅝*d.* per lb. Refined *saltpetre* is quoted at 20*s* 9*d.* to 21*s.* 9*d.* for British, and 20*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.* 3*d.* for German; *bichromate*, 4½*d.* per lb.

QUASSIA-WOOD.—Dull and stagnant market; 4*l.* 10*s.* to 4*l.* 15*s.* for new Jamaica logs.

QUICKSILVER.—The importers' price remains 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; while second-hand sellers are offering at 6*l.* 18*s.* per bottle.

QUILLAIA is still arriving in quantity, and prices continue to come down.

QUININE.—The last business reported consisted of about 15,000 oz. of secondhand German bulk quinine at 8¼*d.* to 8⅜*d.* per oz. The manufacturers now quote as follows:—Howards & Sons, 1*s.* 1*d.* to 1*s.* 2*d.* in bulk, 1*s.* 2*d.* to 1*s.* 3*d.* per oz. in vials; *Whiffen*, 1*s.* 0½*d.* in bulk, 1*s.* 2*d.* per oz. in vials; Milan, 11*d.* in bulk, 1*s.* 1*d.* in vials; Zimmer & Jobst, 11*d.*; and Mannheim, Auerbach, and Brunswick, 10½*d.* in bulk. Pelletier's quinine, in 1 oz. vials is held for 1*s.* 7*d.* per oz.

ROSE-FLOWERS.—The crop both in Belgium and Holland is plentiful, but the quality is reported to be very indifferent. Sales have been made already, according to quality, at from 2*s.* 1*d.* to 3*s.* per lb.

SAFFRON.—There has recently been a very heavy fall in this article, and best *Valencia* came down as low as 20*s.* 10*d.* f.o.b.; since then, however, there has been a slight recovery, and we close at 22*s.*, f.o.b., for this quality.

SARSAPARILLA.—According to advices from New York Mexican sarsaparilla is very firmly held there. A small parcel of 10 bales arrived recently, but was almost immediately sold. There are orders for over 100 bales in the market, which could not be filled for want of supply. *Honduras* sarsaparilla is lower in London, having sold privately recently at 1*s.* 4*d.* per lb. for "Crown" brand.

SEEDLAC.—Thirteen packages clean bold red *Madras* sold at auction at 87*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.

SHELLAC.—The market, both on the spot and for speculation, opened quietly, but with a steady feeling, this week. Eight hundred and ninety-six cases were offered at auction on Tuesday. The market was languid, and, with some difficulty, 581 cases sold at irregular rates, *Second orange* being about 1*s.* per cwt. below the highest private rates of the week, while *Garnet* lac showed no change. The following prices were paid:—*Second orange*: Unworked, good to fine pale, slightly out of condition, 83*s.* to 85*s.*; ditto, cakey and livery to good bright flat, 75*s.* to 79*s.*; shivered livery, worked, 77*s.* to 78*s.* per cwt. *Garnet*: Rather curly and cakey unworked AC, 72*s.* per cwt. *Button* lac: Resinous block, third to first, unworked, 52*s.* to 76*s.* per cwt.

SODA SALTS.—*Nitrate* keeps fairly steady at 8*s.* 7½*d.* to 9*s.* per cwt., according to quality. *Soda Crystals* are worth 70*s.*

er ton landed here, or 67*s.* 6*d.* ex ship. The London nakers ask from 67*s* 6*d.*, less 2½ per cent., and on the Tyne the rice is 60*s.* f.o.b. For *Salicylate* in powder from 4*s.* 11*d.* to *d.*, and in crystals from 6*s.* 9*d.* to 7*s.* 1*d.* per lb. is 5*s.* sked. *Bicarbonate* in kegs is worth 7*l.* 5*s.* per ton ex warehouse, or from 6*l.* 5*s.* to 6*l.* 15*s.* f.o.b. Liverpool, according to acking. *Bichromate* of *Soda* is held for 3¾*d.* per lb. *Caustic Soda*, 70-per-cent. is dull at 10*l.* 10*s.* on the spot, and 0*l.* 5*s.* f.o.b. Liverpool or Tyne; 60-per-cent. is quoted *l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in Liverpool, and 76–77-per-cent., 11*l.* 10*s.* f.o.b. on he Tyne.

SPERMACETI.—The market is reported rather better, with fair amount of business among the candle-makers; 1*s.* 5*d.* er lb. is now asked for good refined.

SULPHUR.—Foreign flowers are worth 8*s.*, roll 7*s.* per wt., best thirds being offered at 93*s.* to 94*s.* c.i.f. terms. On he Tyne the quotation is 97*s.* 6*d.*, f.o b.

TAMARINDS.—There has been a further advance in new Barbadoes tamarinds, which were sold privately this week t 10*s.* 6*d.* per cwt, against 10*s.* per cwt. last week.

TONQUIN BEANS.—There has been something like a run pon this article during the last few days. It set in in Liverpool about a week ago, when speculators commenced buying up all the cheap *Pará* beans they could find. About 50 cases changed hands within a few days at rising prices—viz., from 1*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 8*d.* for common foxy, and 1*s.* 9*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* for fair black to good frosted. The market closes with much higher prices, all the available lots in importers' hands having been cleared. New York also quotes higher rates; foxy *Pará* beans are held there at 1*s.* 10*d.* to 2*s.*; fair black and good frosted at 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*; while for fine genuine *Angostura* beans, 8*s.* c.i.f., and for mixed qualities 7*s.* is asked. Reports have been received to the effect that the new crop of Tonquin beans will not exceed 60,000 lbs., which is very much below the average. Of this quantity 15 000 lbs. have arrived in New York, and are held there at $2 50 per lb. for Angostura. The remainder is reported to have been lost in the recent disturbances in Venezuela.

TURMERIC.—Sales of *Bengal* root are reported for arrival at 18*s.* per cwt., while the spot price is now 19*s.* 6*d.* to 20*s.* For fair to bright *Madras* finger, 30*s.* to 32*s.* is wanted, and in *China* turmeric sales are reported at 18*s.* per cwt. The market is firm and higher. At auction on Tuesday these rates were well maintained, and of 297 bags offered, 41 good split *Cochin* bulbs sold at 8*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. Most of the Bengal root is held by one firm.

WAX (CARNAUBA).—Quiet and dull of sale, common grey and dark to good bright yellow being quoted at 45*s.* to 65*s.* per cwt.

WAX (JAPAN) keeps exceedingly dull. Sales of good pale squares are reported at 38*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. At auction on Tuesday a parcel was bought in at a nominal price.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

BALSAM (COPAIBA).—There is a further arrival of *Maranham*; it is firmly held.

CANARY-SEED.—Large sales have been made at prices ranging from 50*s.* to 55*s.* There are now no more sellers at the latter price.

GINGER.—*African* is held firmly at 31*s.* to 34*s.* per cwt.

HONEY.—Some holders of *Chilian* are asking rather better prices.

IRISH MOSS.—The new crop is arriving, and selling freely at 8*l.* 10*s.* to 13*l.*, according to quality.

OIL (CASTOR).—Further arrivals have taken place. The market is depressed at 2⅜*d.* to 2½*d.* per lb. for fine Calcutta seconds.

QUILLAIA.—Sales are reported at 16*l.* 10*s.* per ton.

THE SMYRNA OPIUM MARKET.

(*Telegram from our Correspondent.*)

SMYRNA, July 27.

THE position of the market is uncertain. Sales have been made this week of 15 cases of old crop current tale quale at 6*s.* 3*d.* per lb. f.o.b. The new Turkey crop is now expected to yield 8,000 cases.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN CONSULS' REPORTS.

BRAZIL.

A British Drug Company.

Two manufactories (says our Consul at Rio Grande do Sul) are in course of construction in this city, one for the conversion of the fat produced in the country into soap, candles, oils, &c., and the other for using up the horns and bones of cattle in making combs, brushbacks, knife handles, &c.

The large and old-established English house of Hallawell & Company, wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, of Rio Grande and Porto Alegre, was turned into a Brazilian limited liability company in 1891 with a company of 500,000 milreis (about 25,000*l.* actual, or 58,000*l.* nominal, value). New branches are to be opened in Pelotas and other towns in the State, and factories of chemicals, &c., are to be erected.

JAPAN.

The Drug Business.

Yokohama imported 137,524*l.* worth of "Western" medicines and drugs in 1891, and 143,235*l.* worth in 1890. Among the chemicals and drugs imported the principal are bicarbonate of soda, caustic soda, soda ash, paraffin wax, bichromate of potash, chlorate of potash, carbolic acid, antifebrin, cocaine, bismuth, iodoform, iodide of potassium, quinine, &c.

Demand likely to continue.

Chemicals are likely to continue in demand. It is true that trials have been made to manufacture various chemicals, such as bicarbonate of soda, caustic soda, paraffin wax, &c., in Japan, but in most of these cases the cost of production has been too great to render the trials successful.

Soda crystals and bleaching powder only can be manufactured at a cost which is prohibitive of competition by the imported articles; but there are not many other articles at present imported in which competition from Japanese manufacture is likely to be felt—at least, in the near future.

The importation of chemicals is, for the most part, a venture of the foreign import merchant, Japanese dealers preferring to purchase from stock rather than run the risk of making purchases on contract.

Want of Care!

Carbolic acid is now imported mostly in tins or large zinc bottles, and it is found preferable to import quinine also in bulk, instead of bottles, owing to the saving effected in freight.

The greater part of the drugs imported now come from Germany. The loss of much of this trade to the British manufacturer can undoubtedly be traced to a want of care in packing, from which loss by breakage results, and to the fact that his get-up of the goods, in the matter of bottles and labels used, is neither so good nor so attractive as the Continental.

Some difficulty has been experienced, occasionally, in getting medicines passed by the Government analyst, on the ground that these are not chemically pure, although perfectly suitable for medicinal use, and such as would be passed in Europe. It may be hoped that longer experience may lead to more common-sense views in these matters.

MEXICO.

Chemicals.

The industry of chemical products is not yet a large one in Mexico, considering that products like muriatic acid are so necessary. In the whole of Mexico there are not more than two factories of chemicals. One kilogram of native sulphuric acid sells at 14 cents, and it costs the Mexican manufacturer not more than 5 to 6 cents. The raw material is found in great abundance in the vicinity of the volcanoes.

Correspondence

Memoranda for Correspondents.

Always send your proper name and address: we do not publish them unless you wish: if you do not, please use a distinctive nom-de-plume.

Write on one side of the paper only; and devote a separate piece of paper to each query if you ask more than one, or if you are writing about other matters at the same time.

If you send us newspapers, please mark what you wish us to read.

Ask us anything of pharmaceutical interest: we shall do our best to reply.

Before writing for formulæ consult the last volume, if you have it.

Letters, queries &c., will be attended to in the order received.

Principals and Assistants.

SIR,—On account of the lengthy correspondence and discussion in your columns on this subject, we have arranged for one of the meetings of this Association to be devoted to it during the coming session. A friendly discussion, to which all principals and assistants interested are invited, will be opened on Thursday, October 27.

We are, Sir, yours truly,
E. F. HARRISON,
E. J. PARRY,
Hon. Secs. Chemists' Assistants' Association.

A Trade Society.

SIR,—Well done, "gallant little Wales"! It is time, indeed, something was attempted, something done.

If I am not much mistaken, you some time since gave it as your opinion that "it was too late in the day to talk about protection." I do not agree with you, Sir, and I believe with "Wales" that, if a circular, setting forth our just claims, was submitted to every M.P., we should succeed in obtaining the sole right to vend drugs and chemicals—a right to which we are certainly entitled.

We are strong enough to carry such a measure through the House if we are but united, &c. I thank another of your correspondents for his suggestion that we should form a trade society which could easily and effectively bring about the above and other reforms. As matters stand, the Pharmaceutical Society is mainly representative of the "profession," and scarcely at all of the rank-and-file of the trade, as is proved by the said rank-and-file for the most part (about two-thirds of the whole, I think) boycotting the Society which, when appealed to on "early closing," distinctly stated "it did not take up trade questions."

As a unit I shall be glad to join and subscribe to such a movement, which may not be antagonistic to, but rather a help to, the Pharmaceutical Society, which by such means would be brought into touch with the bulk of the trade that at present feels itself unrepresented by the magnates of Bloomsbury Square.

I shall be glad to see these practical suggestions taken up, and to observe that a preliminary meeting is called to discuss them on an early date.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. M. BELL.
2 Malvern Road, Kilburn,
July 26.

Lead in Tartaric Acid.

SIR,—Referring to the admirable report in your last number of the proceedings that took place at the Woolwich Police Court with regard to tartaric acid, and to your editorial remarks under the heading of "Lessons from the Law Courts," I would venture to point out that you are inaccurate in using the terms "adulterated," or "adulteration." This is altogether apart from the merits of the case (which, as it is *sub judice*, I refrain from discussing); but it is quite certain that the presence of an ingredient, clearly shown and admitted to be brought about in the recognised course of manufacture, cannot be called an "adulteration," and I would ask you to kindly correct this in your next issue, as the term is likely to give rise to misapprehension.

Yours truly,
CHARLES WIGHTMAN,
Chairman of Chemical Section,
London Chamber of Commerce.
1 Fenchurch Avenue,
London, E.C.,
July 26.

Reduction in Patent-fees.

SIR,—Those of your readers who are interested in patents for inventions will be glad to know that, by virtue of a recent order of the Board of Trade, on and after October 1 next the following reduced fees will be payable in connection with the renewal of patents:—

On certificate of renewal:

Before expiration of			4th year	5*l.*	instead of	10*l.*
,,	,,	,,	5th	,, 6*l.*	,,	,, 10*l.*
,,	,,	,,	6th	,, 7*l.*	,,	,, 10*l.*
,,	,,	,,	7th	,, 8*l.*	,,	,, 10*l.*
,,	,,	,,	8th	,, 9*l.*	,,	,, 15*l.*
,,	,,	,,	9th	,, 10*l.*	,,	,, 16*l.*
,,	,,	,,	10th	,, 11*l.*	,,	,, 20*l.*
,,	,,	,,	11th	,, 12*l.*	,,	,, 20*l.*
,,	,,	,,	12th	,, 13*l.*	,,	,, 20*l.*
,,	,,	,,	13th	,, 14*l.*	,,	,, 20*l.*

On enlargement of time for payment of renewal fees:

Not exceeding	1	month,	1*l.*	instead of	3*l.*
,,	,,	2	,,	3*l.*	,,	,, 7*l.*
,,	,,	3	,,	5*l.*	,,	,, 10*l.*

Yours faithfully,
REGINALD W. BARKER, R.P.A.
Molyneux Chambers,
King William Street, E.C.,
July 27.

English Assistants in Switzerland.

SIR,—Mr. Cave, in your last issue, informs your readers that the hours of English assistants in Switzerland are from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M., but out of that there is half an hour for breakfast, one hour for dinner, and the same for supper, to be subtracted from that time, which is not even mentioned in Mr. Cave's letter. Nor does he mention the usual weekly half-holiday. With regard to salaries he is about correct. But of what use is an English assistant in Switzerland for the first nine months if he cannot speak either French or German? Can he expect to take the same salary as in England?

Why do German assistants work for board and lodging only? Simply because it is a cheap and comfortable way of acquiring a language, and when they speak it fluently they leave the country in most cases, and do the same thing in England, if they are fortunate enough to find a situation.

In answer to the latter part of Mr. Cave's letter, concerning the average weekly hours, I refer him to Mr. Wilkie's letter from his neighbouring town, and which is nearer the mark; but ninety hours weekly is too absurd to criticise. Having been in daily contact with Swiss assistants for the past four years, I am in a position to bear out what I have said in this letter.

I am, Sir, yours truly.
PORC-ÉPIC.

81/15. *S. Harris.*—The action of ferrous sulphate on Sewage is to precipitate the matter held in suspension. It is also a feeble antiseptic, but it is its power as a precipitant which has made it valuable.

110/13. *Boom-de-Ay.*—(1) The mixture is the better for filtration, as the sediment does not contain any active ingredient. But the fact that it has been filtered should be noted in the prescription. (2) The vermin-killer does contain strychnine, but how much we do not know.

LEGAL QUERIES.

Consult Alpe's "Handy-book of Medicine-stamp Duty" in regard to patent medicine questions.

General information regarding the laws affecting chemists and druggists is printed in THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY, 1892, *pp.* 161–5.

For stamp duties, licences, Customs regulations, &c., see the DIARY *pp.* 151–9.

75/34 *Rhei.*—There is nothing illegal in your having a set of troy weights on your premises, if they are stamped. If not, the inspector may seize them, and summon you. If found in a shop, the law assumes that they are there for trade purposes, though it might be possible for you to satisfy a Court that this was not so.

75/28. *Nebo.*—If you form the partnership you propose, your unqualified partner will be liable to a penalty. Limited companies must be registered, and fees paid at Somerset House. The forms are obtainable from law-stationers. Effingham, Wilson & Co., Royal Exchange, London, publish a handbook on joint-stock companies law at 1*s.* 6*d.*

76/27. *Memo.*—The holder of the apothecary's qualification is entitled to sell scheduled poisons. This does not apply to the holder of the assistant's certificate, granted by the Society of Apothecaries.

73/71. *Thormin.*—A beverage containing over 2 per cent. of proof spirit becomes liable to Excise duty. There is no formula for the cordial on the page you refer us to.

77/61. *J. M.*—We do not know the rat poison you name. If it contains a scheduled poison it is illegal for unregistered persons to sell it. The same answer applies to the patent medicine named. But it is only the Pharmaceutical Council which can take action in regard to any such infringement of the Act.

77/59. *Opposition* asks:—"Can a physician and surgeon (American diploma) keep open shop in England for the sale of laudanum and other poisons?" The exemption of medical men from the restricting provisions of the Pharmacy Act applies only to those who have been registered as legally qualified practitioners. We presume the intention was to refer to registration in the United Kingdom. The American practitioner might claim that he had been registered as a legally qualified practitioner, and the Court might admit such a claim.

79/71. *W. H.*—You are liable to a penalty of 5*l.* under the Patents, &c., Act, if you represent that any article sold by you is a patented article when no patent has been granted for the same. (46 & 47 Vict. c. 57, s. 105)

79/66. *Palmerston* asks whether his cough-mixture, which contains a small quantity of aq. laurocerasi, but no other poisonous ingredient, needs to be labelled "Poison." Our correspondent points out that the water can scarcely be called a preparation of prussic acid, and that it is not so regarded legally is to some extent confirmed by the circumstance that essential oil of almonds containing prussic acid is specifically named. We think it could not be held that aq. laurocerasi is a preparation of prussic acid, though the case of ol. amygd. ess. is not conclusive, because that and "prussic acid" were named in the original schedule, while "preparations of prussic acid" were only added afterwards. But though aq. laurocerasi may not be a preparation of prussic acid, it is possible that the cough-mixture containing it is. The case is so doubtful, however, that "Palmerston" might reasonably take his chances if he is sure that his mixture is a fairly safe one.

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

Inquirers will please read the "Memoranda for Correspondents."

A list of "Books for Chemists" is given in THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS DIARY, *p.* 317.

For all particulars regarding Educational and Examinational matters refer to our issue of September 19, 1891.

Replies to queries are inserted according to the space open in any week, and insertion on any specific date cannot be guaranteed.

Back numbers of our weekly issue, containing formulæ, &c., occasionally referred to in answers, can be obtained from the Publisher at 4*d. each.*

69/7. *Subscriber.*—(1) Animal charcoal will Decolorise Perfumes, and it is quite possible that it may remove or change the odour as well as the colour. (2) Lilac Perfume:—

Vanillin	4 grains
Essential oil of violets	1 minim
Extrait of orange flowers	8 oz.
„ jasmine	8 „
„ tuberose	4 „
„ cassie	2 „
Tincture of storax	½ „
Oil of citron	10 minims
„ bergamot	10 „
Essence of bitter almonds (1 in 20)	4 „

Mix.

73/17. *Thorium.*—To Clean Dirty Castor-oil and Turpentine Bottles add 1 lb. of washing-soda to 10 gallons or so of boiling water, and soak the bottles in it for several hours, keeping the water warm. Use the brush well in cleaning. Make the second water warm, and add a few ounces of washing soda to 10 gallons, and finish off with cold water. The secret is to soak well in the first instance.

70/3. *Nemo.*—Try the Cement of litharge and glycerine for the stoneware jar-taps. Rub the litharge to fine powder, make into a paste with the glycerine, and use at once. It sets in a few hours.

72/64. *Antipyrin.*—The Use of Cocaine hypodermically in dental operations is sometimes followed by collapse of the patient. Nitrite of amyl to inhale and brandy to drink are the stimulants employed when this unhappy result ensues, and it is the wise men who are always ready for anything of the kind. The amount of cocaine hydrochlorate used is ¾ grain dissolved in 8 minims of water. See THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY, 1890, under "Dentistry for Druggists," for particulars as to how it should be used.

72/68. *Bunsen.*—Essence of Herbs.—We presume that you mean by this an extract for making Herb Beer. The following formula has previously been published:—

(1)

Fresh orange-peel	6 oz.
Ginger	1 „
Boiling water	4 pints

Infuse for an hour, and strain.

(2)

Treacle	4 lbs.
Burnt sugar	1 „
Conc. infusion of chiretta	12 oz.
Salicylic acid	2 drachms
Oil of bergamot	10 drops
Rectified spirit	1 oz.

Mix the first three ingredients and the last three separately, add the latter to the former, make up to the gallon with the infusion, and set aside for a week to clear.

74/71. *F. A.*—The best Evanescent Ink is solution of iodine used on well-glazed paper.

74/28. *Iolo.*—We have published similar recipes to yours, which is good.

h h

75/72. *J. P. R.*—Tincture of cudbear is a good and harmless colouring for medicated wine.

75/71. *R. A. M.*—See the list of books in the DIARY.

75/17. *Chlorine.*—You will find particulars in back volumes. Prices are sometimes peculiar.

75/5. *Pet* (Ontario).—(1) A Sachet-powder such as the following is good for use in gentlemen's wardrobes:—

Powdered orris	℥viij.
„ cassia	℥j.
„ musk	gr. ij.
Oil of lavender	℥j.
Otto of rose	gtt. x.
Oil of ylang-ylang	gtt. v.

Mix well.

We have published many others of a similar nature. (2) The best way to hide the bad smell of old bank-notes would be to sprinkle blotting-paper with the following mixture, put the notes between the sheets of paper, and keep there overnight:—

Camphor	℥j.
Thymol	℈j.
Lavender-water	℥ij.

M.

75/13. *Jason.*—An ounce of coca-leaves to the pint of Malaga is the proportion generally followed in making Coca Wine. Keep for a month at least before filtering.

76/36. *M. R.*—Silver is Recovered from Sensitised Paper by incinerating the paper and heating the ash strongly, adding a little carbonate of potash to ensure that the silver compound is completely oxidised. Wash the residue with water when cold, and dissolve the silver residue in nitric acid, and crystallise. Your customer (an amateur photographer) should first consider whether his scraps of paper are worth working up. He must have a few bushels of the scraps before he begins.

76/33. *Carbon Bisulph.*—If you follow the B.P. process for spt. æther. nit. up to the point of collecting the 14 oz. of distillate, it is obvious that you will get a sol. æther. nit. 1 3. But why "for veterinary purposes"? You may not mix the sol. æther. nit. with methylated spirit

76/25. *Rusticus.*—What have the stains in the black marble been caused by, and what do they look like?

76/16. *Spirits.*—Spiritus Odoratus is eau de Cologne or anything like it.

72/43. *J. S.*—Your Musk Sachet-perfume is simply ground rice perfumed with an alcoholic solution of artificial musk (musc Baur). The simplest way to make Penny Sachets of any perfume (heliotrope, white rose, &c.) is to make ground rice or bran the basis, and add a sufficiency of the respective essences. See our DIARY for 1891 for a collection of perfume formulæ.

73/20. *Voltas.*—Get Hargreaves' book on diseases of the generative organs (Kimpton, 5*s.*). See also DIARY for 1892, page 326.

73/38. *G. D. Coy.*—(1) Very full directions for Making Homœopathic Medicines are given in the British Homœopathic Pharmacopœia (Gould). This, or "Keene & Ashwell's Companion," you will find generally useful in homœopathic matters. (2) See December 20, 1890, page 863. New formulæ are always welcome, and we should be glad to have yours.

73/47. *Chlorine* would like to have the opinion of our readers regarding the making of Acet. Scillæ. The B.P. gives no direction as to whether, after filtering, you should make up to a pint or not, in the absence of directions. He has not altered the quantity after filtering, but as he finds the quantity of filtrate varies he would like to know what is generally done. Attention has already been called to this point. See THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, January 23, 1889, page 105. We shall be glad, however, if a number of our subscribers who are making acetum scillæ during the next fortnight would each send us a postcard with the following particulars:—

Quantity of acetum made.
Volume of the filtered acetum.

Also, if possible—

Specific gravity of the acid. acetic. dil. employed.
„ „ of the filtered acetum scillæ.

This will give nice practice to senior apprentices, and if their masters are good enough to overlook them and check the results the postcard inquiry should prove very interesting.

(2) For 2 drachms of magnesium citrate take 110 grains of citric acid and 76 grains of light carbonate of magnesia. (3) The action of the excess of alkali in the liq. sodæ chlorinat. on the organic matter of the filter may have caused the yellowish coloration, or it may be due to a trace of iron. It is better to decant.

197/92. *G. Y.*—Coca Wine.—The Excise authorities have stated that they do not regard a wine containing less than 1 grain of cocaine per oz. to be medicinal, but it is probable that a wine which is distinctly unpalatable would be passed if made from the leaves, although it contained less than 1 grain of cocaine per oz. The authorities apparently put cocaine and quinine on the same footing. We presume that by vin. cinchon. Malaga you mean a wine made from cinchona. If such a wine contained 1 grain of alkaloids per oz. it would probably be passed by the Excise as one which can be sold without a licence, but this is a point upon which you should communicate with Somerset House.

81/66. *Patent.*—The most commonly sold soothing-powder is one composed of—

Hydrarg. subchlorid.	gr. j.
Sacch. alb.	gr. j.

M.

This for a child of twelve months, and a half for one between three months and nine months. This powder is an aperient; for simply cooling the best powder is—

Pulv. potas. chlorat.	gr. iss.
„ sacch. alb.	gr. iss.
„ glycyrrhiz.	gr. ss.

M.

81/8. *Pacific.*—(1) Bismuthous oxide, Bi_2O_3, is a yellowish powder; bismuthic oxide, Bi_2O_5, a red. Salts of the higher oxide are unstable and rare. (2 and 3) Read the paper on volumetric analysis in our issue of September 26, 1891, page 479. All the information which you want is given there.

80/66. *Gingerine.*—Yes; the British Pharmacopœia directs syrup of ginger to be made up to a pint. But why not refer to the book itself for questions of that nature? It is a pity to waste your stamps and our time.

Information Wanted.

Replies to the following are requested by subscribers of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

81/56. What is gum ivy?

81/81. Kehotah tea: where obtainable?

79/16. Who makes May's Salvaline?

79/52. Nap haline in rolls or tablets—where obtainable?



THE OFFICES OF A. & F. PEARS LIMITED NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.C.

Telegraphic Address :—
"ESSENTIAL
LONDON."

MEMORANDUM.

From

SAMᴸ LAMBERT & CO.,
132 FENCHURCH STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

30th July, 1892.

To

The Publisher, "C. & D.,"
42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Your repeated applications to us—re advertising—need a reply. In the first place we do business, either directly or indirectly, with all the largest Drug firms, and therefore we should only be "gilding refined gold" to advertise for their business; but if by chance we have missed a few good houses, we may say for their benefit that we represent Schoellkopf, Hartford & Maclagan. Ld., of New York (who hold the leading position in American Drugs, &c.); Fratelli de Pasquale & Co., of Messina, whose Essences are favourably known (we have held their agency for 18 years); the W. A. D. Co.'s Sandal Wood Oil (which, by-the-bye, we cannot offer for prompt delivery just now); and lastly, that we can do Drugs, Oils, and Chemicals in market quantities and original packages against any fair-trader of whatever nationality in this City.

BARTLETT HOOPER & CO.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

134 Upper Thames Street, London, E.C. (formerly 43 King William Street, E.C.).

Capsules.
Cachous.
Pastilles.
Bougies.
Pessaries.
Suppositories.
Compressed Pellets.



SPECIAL RATES TO SHIPPERS.

NOTICE.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of goods suitable for warm climates.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"CACHOUS LONDON."

Branch House: HOPKIN & WILLIAMS, 16 CROSS ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C



Established
1798



Howards & Sons

QUININE, CINCHONA ALKALOIDS,

Compressed
Sulphate of Quinine
Manufactured by
Howards & Sons,
Stratford, Essex.

Is
The Most Portable
Form of
Quinine.

Saves Weight.
Saves Space.
Saves Freight.

Packed in 1 ounce tins.
Total weight about 1¾ oz.
Occupying 2¼ cubic inches.

AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS.

Stratford, Essex.







Detailed Price Lists on application.

ΘΙΟΚΑΜΦ
ΙΟΚΑΜΦ
ΟΚΑΜΦ
ΚΑΜΦ
ΑΜΦ
ΜΦ
Φ
THIOCAMF
TRADE MARK

IMPORTANT WHEN

SMALL-POX, FEVERS, CHOLERA

ARE AMONG US.

THIOCAMF

PATENT DISINFECTANT

By PROFESSOR EMERSON REYNOLDS, M.D., F.R.S.

And recommended by the Disinfecting Committee of the House of Commons.

THIOCAMF

Is a liquid combination of Sulphur [*thion*] Dioxide, Camphor, and several other powerful Aromatic Disinfectants. It is easily preserved in bottles without pressure at ordinary temperature; but it possesses the remarkable property of giving off large volumes of the most effective germicides, in the form of gas and vapour, by mere exposure to the air of a room, or, more rapidly, when warmed. **Hence Thiocamf is a true Atmospheric Disinfectant.**

But its use does not end here, as the fragrant whitish residue, rich in camphor, which is left after the evolution of all gas from **Thiocamf**, is an effective mixture of strong but **non-poisonous** disinfectants. This residue from a bottle of Thiocamf, rubbed to powder, and well stirred with two gallons of warm water containing a little "washing soda," is used with soap for washing floors, woodwork, clothes, &c.

The basis of this novel disinfectant is the bineau liquid which results when sulphur-dioxide gas is brought in contact with camphor. At ordinary temperatures the gas alone requires a pressure of more than two atmospheres to liquefy it; but camphor, owing to chemical attraction, can liquefy the sulphur-dioxide gas without any pressure whatever. In this liquid are dissolved several known bactericides; therefore Thiocamf is *all* disinfectant; but I am not free to enter into further particulars, as the patent specification has not yet been published.

PROFESSOR REYNOLDS says:—"There is no other material that I know of save Thiocamf which can give off so large a relative volume of sulphur-dioxide gas (the contents of a small six-ounce bottle can afford over 20,000 cubic centimetres) without any special treatment, save exposure in a very thin layer on an old tray or dish to the air of a room to be disinfected. Further, one ounce of Thiocamf shaken up with a quart of water forms a powerful disinfectant for ordinary purposes, such as sprinkling over various matters, purifying drains, &c.; while a still more dilute solution (one ounce to a gallon) can be used for soaking clothes which have been in contact with infected persons."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

THOMAS TYRER & CO.

Stirling Chemical Works, Abbey Lane, Stratford, London, E.

FROM WHOM WHOLESALE CHEMISTS AND SANITARY AUTHORITIES MAY OBTAIN SUPPLIES.

LEPHONE NO. 5415. TELEGRAMS—"TYRER STRATFORD LONDON."

THOMAS TYRER & CO.

TIRLING CHEMICAL WORKS, ABBEY LANE, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

Manufacturers of PURE CHEMICALS for

PHARMACY—PHOTOGRAPHY

(GUARANTEED TO ANY OFFICIAL OR REQUIRED SPECIFICATION.)

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT PREPARATIONS,

Essences and Fruit Flavours.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE { All Strengths and for all purposes.

AMMONIUM.
AMYL.
BARIUM.
IRON.
} **ACETATES** { LEAD.
POTASSIUM.
SODIUM.
ZINC.

PYROXYLIN PURE AND METHYLATED COLLODION ETHERS.

MERCURIALS.

CALOMEL.
RED OXIDE.
PILL.
} **PURE** { SUBLIMATE.
WHITE PRECIPITATE.
OINTMENT.

AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED MERCURIAL PREPARATION.

AMMONIUM NITRATES FOR DENTAL PURPOSES.

PHOSPHORIC ACID,

DIL., CONC., SYRUPY, & GLACIAL. Free from Arsenic, Lead, &c.

IRON AMMON CITRATE
BISMUTH AMMON CIT.
IRON CITRATE TRUE
} **SCALE PREPARATIONS.** { IRON POTASS. TART.
QUININE AND IRON CIT.
STRYCHNINE CITRATE

Spirit Nitrous Ether, B.P., and Aromatic Ammonia, Guaranteed.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

T. & H. SMITH & CO.



TRADE MARK—REGISTERED

Are the ONLY MANUFACTURERS of the

SALTS OF MORPHIA

TO WHOM AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION IN PARIS, 1878,

THE GOLD MEDAL WAS AWARDED.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

CHLOROFORM, PURE B.P

ANSWERING ALL THE RECOGNISED TESTS.

ALOIN.	**CODEINE.**	**GINGERINE.**
ERGOTINE.	**CANTHARIDINE.**	**CAPSICINE.**
SALICINE.	**JALAPINE.**	**SCAMMON. RESIN**

EXTRACT. FILICIS LIQUIDUM,

AND OTHER ALKALOIDS AND FINE CHEMICALS.

WE OFFER SPECIALLY ALL

SPIRITUOUS PREPARATIONS IN BOND

SUCH AS

SPT. ETHER. NIT.	TINCTURES.	LINIMENTS.
SPT. AMMON. AROM.	FLUID EXTRACTS.	INFUSIONS.

DECOCTIONS, &c.

All of ENGLISH MANUFACTURE and guaranteed B.P. strength.

IMPORTERS ARE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED TO SEND US TRIAL INDENT

ADDRESSES—

21 Duke Street, EDINBURGH,

AND

12 Worship Street, LONDON, E.C

SCHERING'S

PIPERAZINUM PURUM

(PATENT).

NON-TOXIC AND NON-IRRITANT.

Readily soluble in water. It dissolves Uric Acid concretions twelve times more freely than Lithia Carbonate.

---

indicated in all cases of Gouty Affections, and in Stone or Gravel of the Bladder and Kidneys.

r literature see "The Therapist," Vols. I. and II., published by Aug. Siegle, 30 Lime St., London, E.C.

IPERAZINE may be obtained in Crystals wholesale at **17/6** per oz. net, or in GRAMME COMPRESSED TABLETS, pure, without any admixture, Schering's own manufacture, at **7/6** per dozen gramme Tablets.

Minimum Dose—1 Gramme or 15 Grains per day in a Pint of Water.

This may be divided into two or three portions during the day.

PHENOCOLL HYDROCHLORIDE

(PATENT).

NON-TOXIC, AND HAS NO EFFECT ON THE HEART.

his is a preferable analgesic having no toxic effects, nor does it interfere with the rculation of the blood, nor the heart, nor does it reduce the temperature below normal.

---

indicated in all cases accompanied by feverish symptoms, particularly in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and similar ailments.

MALARIAL FEVER YIELDS TO NO OTHER REMEDY SO WELL.

r literature refer to "The Therapist," Vols. I. and II., published by Aug. Siegle, 30 Lime St., London, E.C.

To be obtained Wholesale at **3/6** per oz. net.

APPLY TO THE WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

Wholesale Agents:

. & M. ZIMMERMANN, 6 & 7 CROSS LANE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED OVER 150 YEARS.

Telegraphic Address:—
"CYRIAX LONDON."

Telephone No. 255.

Manufacturers of
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS

STANDARDISED FLUID EXTRACTS

CONCENTRATED LIQUORS FOR TINCTURES, &c.

COMMERCIAL AND FINE CHEMICALS

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS

COUNTER REQUISITES

Sole Depot of Dr. F. von Heyden's SALICYLIC ACID AND SALICYLATES

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES, CYRIAX & FARRIES,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

Seasonable Lines for Chemists.

SOLUBLE ESSENCES,

Specially prepared for the manufacture of Cordials, &c., producing a Rich Flavour and Brightness.

CONCENTRATED FRUIT ESSENCES.

LIME FRUIT CORDIAL,

It produces a Delicious, Wholesome, and Refreshing Beverage when mixed with either plain or Aerated Waters.

SALINE, Gran. Effervs.

MAGNES. CIT. Gran. Effervs.

RASPBERRY CITRATE, Gran. Effervs.

In Bulk or in Bottles, with Chemist's own Name.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sole Depot of
PARKE, DAVIS & CO.'S AMERICAN REMEDIES

DE LAIRE & CO.'S Vanilline Crystals and Novelties for Perfumers.

THE RIO CHEMICAL CO.'S Celerina, Aletris Cordial, Pinus Canadensis, &c.

MALTO-PEPSYN

CALF LYMPH From the British Calf Vaccine Institution.

PEACOCK'S BROMIDES

CACTINA PILLETS

Offices—12 COLEMAN STREET.

Laboratories and Warehouse—16 Coleman Street, London, E.C.

C. R. HARKER, STAGG & MORGAN

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

Manufacturing Chemists,

PROPRIETORS OF

FIELD'S SELECT PREPARATIONS

15 LAURENCE POUNTNEY LANE

AND

ARTHUR STREET WEST,

LONDON, E.C.



Saline.

LIQUID EXTRACTS.

Glycerine & Cucumber.

CONCENTRATED WATERS.

Liq. Papain et Iridin Co.

LIQ. EUONYMIN ET CASCARÆ SAGRADÆ CO.

Edulcine.

CHLORODYNE.

Concentrated Liquors.

CONCENTRATED INFUSIONS.

Liq. Euonymin et Pepsine Co.

LIQ. CAULOPHYLLIN ET PULSATILLÆ CO.

Liq. Pepticus.

Liq. Santal. c. Buchu et Cubeba.

Liq. Copaibæ c. Buchu, Cubeba, et Matico.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "EDULCINE." TELEPHONE NO. 1949.

R. W. GREEFF & CO., 29 MINCING LANE,

AGENTS FOR

J. D. RIEDEL, BERLIN,

SPECIALITIES.

SULFONAL-RIEDEL,

PHENACETIN-RIEDEL,

THIOL-RIEDEL,

PEPSIN-RIEDEL,

CHLORALHYDRATE-RIEDEL,

AND

SALIPYRIN-RIEDEL

(This article is sold Wholesale by Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURYS, Plough Court, Lombard Street, E.C.)

DR. HENRY BYK'S PURE CHEMICALS.

ACID. PYROGALLIC BISUB.

Professor Dr. Vogel says:—"..... light snowy white and carefully prepared article—DISSOLVING COMPLETELY and quickly in water or alcohol."

Professor Dr. J. M. Eder says:—"Dr. Byk's Pyrogallic Acid is exceedingly light and bulky .... as good an Acid as can be produced."

This is the lightest, and consequently purest, Pyro in the trade.

AMMONIUM BROMIDE.

GOLD CHLORIDE.

HYDROQUINONE.

DR. BYK'S PERMANENT HYDROQUINONE. PATENT. Light yellow crystals. Insensible to moist air and light.

SODIUM BROMIDE.

ACID. BENZOIC. E RESINA.

Guaranteed to be sublimed from and retaining the fragrance of Gm. Benjamin.

ACID. GALLIC. CRYST. CHEM. PURE.

Perfectly white needles.

ACID. TANNIC.

Purest quality, powdered and granulated. Dissolves colourless in water, alcohol, and ether, free from resinous and colouring matter. For medicine and finest work in art.

ACID. TANNIC LEVISSIMA PUREST.

Dissolves colourless in water, alcohol, and ether, free from resinous and colouring matter. Used for similar purposes as the chemically-pure powder.

IODOFORM CRYSTALS.

POTASH BROMIDE CRYST.

POTASH IODIDE CRYST.

RENNET POWDER.

SODIUM BENZOATE.

SODIUM IODIDE.

BISMUTH SALICYLATE.

STRONTIUM BROMATE.

SALICYLIC ACID AND SALICYLATE OF SODA.

Chemically and Physiologically Pure.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS:

R. W. GREEFF & CO., 29 Mincing Lane, **LONDON, E.C.**

THE SALICYLIC ACID

RECENTLY INTRODUCED BY

DR. HENRY BYK, BERLIN.

EVER since Salicylic Acid has been prepared by synthetical methods the question has been raised at different times as to the quality of the product, especially as compared with the compound that is obtained from natural sources. All this has done so much to throw into prominence the importance of purity in the acid that this point need not be further emphasised here.

The solution of the question

as to whether a certain brand of Salicylic Acid be pure—whether considered by itself or compared with the acid distinguished as "natural"—may be reached from two different directions, namely, from its physiological and its chemical sides.

As regards the former it has been already shown that Salicylic Acid can be prepared by the synthetical process, which in its physiological action is undistinguishable from the natural product.

Again, the problem has been recently approached from the purely chemical point of view in a research upon

Dr. Byk's Salicylic Acid and preparations,

carried out by H. Helbing and Dr. F. W. Passmore, and described in a number of "Helbing's Pharmacological Record." The work of the authors is the more interesting as it has thrown fresh light upon what has been called The Salicylic Acid Question, and furnished additional proof not only that the chemist can imitate the processes of Nature in the laboratory, but also that products can be turned out on the large scale equal in purity to those elaborated in the vegetable world.

It is well known that the impurities most likely to be present in Salicylic Acid prepared synthetically are the bodies classed together under the name cresotic acids—bodies closely allied to salicylic acid itself but differing from it in various chemical and other properties.

The authors of the research referred to examined Dr. Byk's Salicylic Acid and preparations especially for these commonly associated substances and found them

Perfectly free from allied foreign acids,

and capable of standing all the most stringent tests of the Pharmacopœias. It was shown indeed by the melting-point to be superior to the acid described as the standard in the British Pharmacopœia, the range within which the acids melted—both those examined as such and that isolated from the preparations—amounting to merely some fractions of a degree.

Since the presence of the cresotic acids referred to has a marked influence in depressing the melting-point, this factor alone indicated the great purity of Dr. Byk's Salicylic Acid.

A number of other tests were applied to the preparations, which corroborated the indications obtained from the observations alluded to above and established the freedom of the preparations from inorganic as well as organic impurities. The conclusion is stated in summing up that Dr. Byk's Salicylic Acid is perfectly pure and

Identical in chemical composition with the best specimens of Natural Acid

prepared from oil of wintergreen, thus reaching, as already intimated, from a chemical point of view, the same result as had been already arrived at from the physiological.

Sole Agents for England, Ireland, and British Colonies,

R. W. GREEFF & CO., 29 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Agent for Scotland—H. J. THOMSON, 181 West George Street, GLASGOW.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK. SQUIRREL BRAND.

ARTHUR S. HILL & SON

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1755),

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT

DRUGGISTS & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

TINCTURES

And other ALCOHOLIC Preparations

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, IN BOND FOR EXPORT.

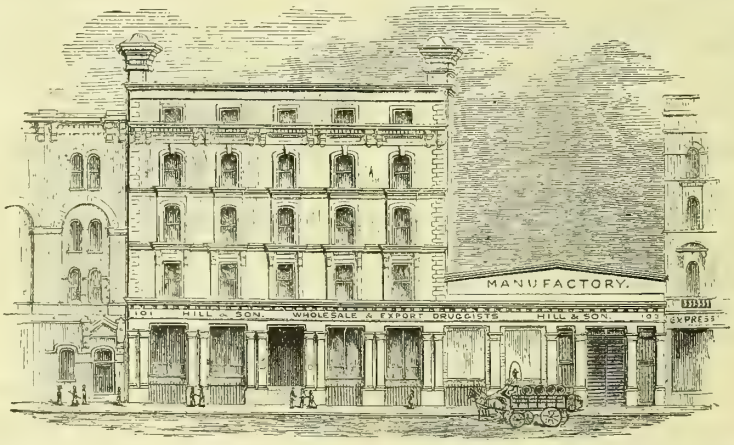
Selected Drugs and Pure Chemicals.

Preparations of the British and other Pharmacopœias.
Preparations of the B.P.C. Unofficial Formulary. Lozenges of the British and Throat Hospital Pharmacopœias. Manufacturers of

PILLS: PEARL-COATED OR GELATINE-COATED.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCING CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. EFFERVESCING SALINE.
LACTO CHEMICAL FOOD.

Telegraphic Address:—
"ASHILL LONDON."



Monthly Price Lists on application, and Special Quotations for Quantity.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Dalmahoy's Eau de Mente Pectorale

(Or CORDIAL PEPPERMINT WATER) SHIPPED IN BOND.

COUGH LOZENGES (MARSDEN).

101 & 103 SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.



SOUTHALLS' MOSQUITO CONES

EACH BOX GIVES TWENTY-FOUR QUIET NIGHTS' REST.

The only Remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitos and other venomous insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALLS' MOSQUITO CONES in the room before going to bed,

PERFECT REST AND UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED,

as the fumes from the Cones drive away, stupefy, or kill all insect life, thus rendering

MOSQUITO CURTAINS QUITE UNNECESSARY.

EVERYONE should use these fragrant Pastilles, and thus escape the persistent attacks of these merciless torments, the painful and distressing bites of which so often disfigure the face and hands, and destroy the complexion.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants, carefully selected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to men and animals. The odour when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used to fumigate sick-rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance. They can be used, also, in Greenhouses, where they are an excellent preventive of blight, or a cure for plants which have already become affected.

A LARGE CONE EXPRESSLY PREPARED FOR STABLES, &c.

For clearing stables, outhouses, kennels, &c., from Mosquitos, Flies, Lice, and all insect pests. Composed entirely of aromatic ingredients, and harmless to animals, though fatal to insect life.

The Cones should be kept in a dry place, and when required for use one should be placed upon its base on a small dish or saucer and lighted at the tip. Once well lighted it will burn continuously. On account of its readily combustible nature, care should be taken that the dish is placed where it is not liable to be upset by the inmates of the stable.

ABSOLUTE FREEDOM FROM INSECT LIFE IS INSURED BY THE USE OF THESE CONES.

Price per dozen Boxes of the Cones, **7/6**; for Stable use, **9/-** doz.

SOUTHALLS' DEPILATORY SOAP.

A NEW INVENTION, SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE INDIAN MARKET.

For Removing Superfluous Hairs, without Pain, from any part of the Body.

SOUTHALLS' DEPILATORY SOAP is perfectly harmless, clean in its effects, and is not irritating even to the most delicate skin; ladies, therefore, need have no fear of using it.

SOUTHALLS' DEPILATORY SOAP is of a soft consistence, smooth, very easy to apply, and perfectly free from any of the disagreeable odours which render the ordinary depilatories so objectionable.



SOUTHALLS' DEPILATORY SOAP does not cause painful eruptions and sore places, and thus differs from other depilatories, which are quite unfit for the special purpose for which they are intended.

Sold in Stoppered Glass Jars, with full directions for use, price **12s.** *per dozen.*

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY, BIRMINGHAM,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

Makers of Green Extracts and all Pharmaceutical Preparations, Drug Grinders, and Manufacturers of the Sanitary Towels for Ladies, &c. To be obtained through all Indenting Agents in India.

FARINA DEXTRINE

HUGO LORENZ,

GLUCOSE CARAMEL

7 & 8 IDOL LANE, LONDON, E.C.

AGENT FOR

ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FUER CHEMISCHE INDUSTRIE, MANNHEIM.
Works—RHEINAU.

- **AMMONIA, LIQUID, ANHYDROUS,** for ice-making
- „ „ chem. and techn. pure, 0·880–0·900 sp. gr.
- Chloride (Sal Ammoniac), Nitrate
- Baryta, Nitrate
- Lead, Nitrate
- Manganese, Oxyde Hydrated, Borate
- Sodium Bisulphate, Bisulphite, 50 per cent.
- Sodium Sulphide, lumps, concrete
- Strontium, Nitrate

BALZER & CO., BERLIN, O.

- Ammonia Bromide
- „ Iodide
- Chloral Hydrate, cryst., pearls, and tablets
- odoform
- Potash Bromide
- „ Iodide
- „ Permanganate
- „ Cyanide
- Soda Bromide
- „ Iodide

GEBR. BORCHERS, GOSLAR.

- Sulphate of Alumina
- Boracic Acid
- Sulphate of Zinc
- Salzburg Vitriols
- Potash Salts

E. BENCKER & CO., MONTPELLIER.

- Verdigris, pods and balls, extra dry and good merch. cryst. and
- Cream of Tartar [fine powder
- Argols

EXPORT & LAGERHAUS GES., VORM. F. FERD NAGEL, HAMBURG.

- White Sugar of Lead

C. A. F. KAHLBAUM, CHEM. FABRIK, BERLIN, S.O.

- Acid Acetic [latter)
- Lipanin (improvement on cod-liver oil, avoiding bad taste of the
- Hydroquinone } excellent developers
- Para-amido-phenol-chlorhydrat }
- Paraldehyd } new soporifics
- Amylenhydrat }
- Ethylic Bromide (for local anæsthesia)
- Bromoform (specific against whooping-cough)
- Elaylum Chloratum (Ol. hollandicum) } much used in rheumatism
- Oleum sinapis (artif.) }
- Valerianic Acid & Ether
- Butyric and Oxalic Ethers
- Salicylate of Methyl
- Pharmaceutic, Photographic Chemicals

C. A. F. KAHLBAUM, SPRITFABRIK, BERLIN,

- Finest Berlin Spirits of Wine

LAMBIOTTE-VIGNERON, BRUSSELS.

- Acetate of Lime, brown, 70 per cent.; grey, 80 per cent. guar.
- Acetate of Soda
- Acetic Acid, techn. Wood Naphtha
- Vegetable Charcoal
- Products of the Distillation of Wood

GREEN COPPERAS ARSENIC

FRIEDRICH DUFFT, NCHF., RUDOLSTADT, i/TH.

- Oleum Pini Pumil. Sylvestris & } Particularly useful during the prevailing epidemic.
- „ Juniper Berries [Piceæ }
- Pine Extracts

STOLTZENBERG & UFFHAUSEN, ALTONA.

- Oleum Caryophyll., Menth. Pip.

ISAAC LACHMANN, HAMBURG.

- Finest Hamburg Spirits of Wine
- Samples and Prices on application
- Spirit for Methylating Fusel Oil

AFRICAN PRODUCE BEESWAX

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.

Wholesale and Export Druggists,

EDINBURGH.

CHLOROFORM

(DUNCAN'S).

PREPARED FROM PURE AND METHYLATED SPIRIT.
Also CHLOROFORM (BLUE LABEL).

Put up in all sizes of bottles. A strap with Name and Trade Mark of the Firm is placed over the stopper of each bottle. For Export, in stoppered bottles, securely luted, and in hermetically sealed flasks when required.

N.B.—We guarantee all the above **CHLOROFORMS** *to be* **PURE CHLOROFORM,** *answering all the tests of the British Pharmacopœia.*

FLEXIBLE GELATINE CAPSULES.

CASCARA SAGRADA CAPSULES.

Each Capsule equal to ¼, ½, or 1 teaspoonful of Fluid Extract of Cascara Sagrada. They can also be had in combination with ½ or 1 grain of EUONYMIN.
In Boxes at 1/6 and 2/6; 14/- and 24/- per dozen. (Also in Bulk.)

BLAUD'S PILL CAPSULES.

In 3 sizes, equivalent respectively to 1, 2, or 3 Blaud's Pills.

These Capsules differ from all others, and have advantages which no others possess. They are made from Pure Unoxidised Carbonate of Iron by a special process. They are so prepared that, while they retain indefinitely the full efficacy of fresh Blaud's Pills, they have no tendency to become hard and insoluble by keeping, as the pills often do. They are small in size. Owing to the special process adopted by D., F. & Co., the 3-pill Capsule is hardly larger than a single Blaud's Pill. They are soft and flexible, and much more easily swallowed than pills.

They can be had in combination with Arsenic, Nux Vomica, &c. In Boxes at 1/-, 1/9, and 2/6; 8/-, 15/-, and 22/- per dozen. (Also in Bulk.)

"The administration of nauseous as well as unstable drugs in the form of Flexible and Soluble Gelatine Capsules has found favour with many, and a well-known firm like Messrs. DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & Co. are sure to devote great care to the preparation of medicaments of this kind. An illustration of this is afforded in the case of the Blaud's Pill Capsule, which of course should contain as far as is possible the Iron in the proto or ferrous condition. On examining a Capsule made by this firm, and said to contain the equivalent of three pills, we found that of the total amount of Iron present 92 per cent. was in the form of proto-carbonate."—*Lancet*, 23rd May, 1891.

"We have received from Messrs. DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & Co., EDINBURGH, a number of samples of Capsules containing various pharmaceutical preparations. They are very soft and flexible, and can be easily swallowed. The Capsules containing 1, 2, and 3 Blaud's Pills respectively are not much larger than ordinary pills. A chemical examination of their contents shows that the Iron is in the ferrous condition, and therefore that these Capsules retain the full efficacy of fresh Blaud's Pills."—*British Medical Journal*, 11th April, 1891.

EASTON'S SYRUP CAPSULES.

Each Capsule equivalent to 20, 30, or 60 minims of Easton's Syrup.
In Boxes at 1/-, 1/9, and 2/6; 10/-, 17/-, and 24/- per dozen. (Also in Bulk.)

SYRUP. HYPOPHOS. COMP. (Duncan's.)

Some time since we had several samples of well-known SYRUP. HYPOPHOS. COMP. analysed by Mr. D. B. DOTT, F.R.S.E., F.I.C., Ph.C., and in no one case did he find so large a proportion of the active constituents as is found in our preparation by a precisely similar analysis—which analysis is an absolute proof that the proportions of the different ingredients which we state are in our Syrup ARE ACTUALLY PRESENT. We, therefore, submit that from the use of our Syrup the best results may be confidently anticipated.

In proof of our statements we subjoin the report of Analysis referred to.

"*Analysis of SYRUP. HYPOPHOS. COMP.* (*grains per drachm*)."

	Duncan's	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Hypophosphite of Quinine ..	·25	·14	·11	·69	·12
,, ,, Iron	·77	·72	·10	·28	·15
,, ,, Manganese	·27	·22	·00	·16	·08
,, ,, Calcium....	1·04	·00	·83	·01	·15
,, ,, Potassium..	1·00	·88	1·48	·24	·29
,, ,, Sodium	1·53	1·45	1·54	·29	·29
The quantity of STRYCHNINE present was not determined. Our Syrup contains $\frac{1}{100}$ grain in each fluid drachm.					

NOTE.—Our Syrup will darken in colour by lengthened keeping; and so must every Syrup which contains a similar proportion of FERROUS Hypophosphite.

WHOLESALE FROM MM. EDWARDS & SON, 157 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, E.C.

WYETH'S BEEF JUICE.

A Liquid Preparation of the CHOICEST BEEF, containing the Nutritious Albuminous Principles in an unaltered and soluble form.

A Two-ounce Bottle of Pure Juice of Meat.

Actual test will show 3 per cent. by weight of ANHYDROUS ALBUMINOIDS.

Contains the Hæmoglobin of the Meat unaltered.

Mix only with Iced or Lukewarm Water; Never with Boiling Water, as extreme heat renders the valuable Albuminous Elements insoluble.

READ THE FOLLOWING

From

THE LANCET.

LONDON: SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1892.

Analytical Records.

WYETH'S BEEF JUICE.

(JOHN WYETH AND BROTHER, PHILADELPHIA.)

"The following analytical notes and results testify unmistakably to the excellence of this preparation. It is a dark reddish-brown liquid of pleasant beef-like flavour, and free from objectionable preservatives. It contains not only the albuminous principles of beef in an active and soluble form, but in the condition in which they occur in the freshly expressed juice of beef itself. Viewed with the spectroscope a dilute solution is seen to give two absorption bands, characteristic of fresh blood or hæmoglobin. The liquid loses this property, however, as soon as it is boiled; while the coagulated albuminous principles assume a blood-red tint. According to our experiments no less than fourteen grains of solid albuminous principles in every fluid ounce are thus precipitated. The following figures gained in analysis will convey some idea of the eminent degree of concentration through which this preparation has been carried. Notwithstanding this, the vital elements of beef juice it contains have been preserved unchanged. Moisture, 44·87 per cent.; organic matter, 38·01 per cent.; mineral matter, 17·12 per cent. The organic materials contain 4·57 parts of nitrogen, and the mineral matter consists largely of common salt and, of course, soluble phosphate. Results like these make it safe to assert that as an example of preparations of this class Wyeth's beef juice is little short of perfection."

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.

LONDON—30 SNOW HILL, E.C.

Contains Albuminoids in a higher degree than any other Preparation of a similar nature.

Proportion of Nutrient to Stimulating Properties such that it can be retained by the stomach in EXTREME cases of Debility.

Being largely Prescribed by the Medical Faculty of Great Britain, every Chemist should have some in Stock.

THE SALE IS GUARANTEED.

Can be obtained from any Wholesale Druggists, or direct from any of the following Firms:—

Agents for Great Britain and France—ROBERTS & CO., London and Paris.

Distributing Agents for Lancashire—JAMES WOOLLEY, SONS & CO., Manchester.

Distributing Agents for Yorkshire—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.

Distributing Agents for Scotland—RAIMES, CLARK & CO., Edinburgh.

NOTTINGHAM.

The age in which we live has truly been said to surpass all others in Progress and Reform, and on the occasion of an anniversary such as the meeting of the British Medical Association it is both interesting and instructive to note the amount of improvement since the last meeting.

During the past few years, and especially since last year's Congress at Bournemouth, very great strides have been made in the Science of Therapeutics, both in Drugs and Dietetics. In the former we see the greater tendency to simplicity, and the nearer approach of that era foretold twenty-four years ago by Dr. B. W. Richardson when we shall manufacture in our laboratories drugs which will produce any effect we may desire. We note also that prescriptions, which some years ago comprised a small "materia medica" in each, now often contain only one remedy, modified, if necessary, by the addition merely of a flavouring agent.

In Dietetics the advance is even greater, and we are now looking forward to the time when, as suggested by the late Dr. Milner Fothergill, there will be a Chair of Dietetics attached to every medical school. We see signs of progress in the excellent additions to the literature of this subject in the recent works of Drs. Yeo and Ziemssen, and also in the great number of attempts which are evident in all directions to produce a perfect food. From the Court Circular (London) of April 9th last we clip the subjoined extract:—

"It is related that during the illness of H.R.H. the late Prince Leopold the usual question arose with regard to supplying a maximum amount of supporting food-stuff with the minimum digestive strain. To meet this the renowned physician the late Sir William Gull ordered the following:—A fresh leg of mutton was to be plunged into boiling water for a short time, which, whilst coagulating the albuminous substances of the exterior, so changed the fibres of the internal portions that when the joint was scored deeply to the bone the muscle-juice freely escaped and was collected. This being carefully carried out, a good supply of highly nutritious and easily assimilable meat essence was obtained, and from which

His Royal Highness

derived considerable support. The value of such an extract to an invalid is obvious, but it is not within the reach of those whose means are moderate; it therefore occurred to someone that similar juice might be obtainable from beefsteak by an ordinary lemon-squeezer, which, whilst coming within the reach of ordinary pockets, would still have all the nutritive properties of the leg of mutton, but also the additional valuable hæmatin or blood-forming substance present in such abundance in beef-muscle. Upon putting it to test it was found that each pound of fresh steak yielded about half a fluid ounce of muscle-juice, but this varied greatly with the quality of the meat, and the care taken during the expression. Apart from the uncertainty of the results, the somewhat tediousness of the process, the very limited 'keeping' property of the juice, led to a search for a more economical substitute. Hearing of Caffyn's Liquor Carnis we, through the kindness and courtesy of Mr. Shepperson, the company's managing director, were enabled to see a perfection of the principles advocated by

Sir William Gull

in the laboratories of the Liquor Carnis Company, which are close to Smithfield Market, E.C., but with additional advantage—viz., that the beef-juice, after collection, is so dealt with by the addition of a perfectly harmless food substance that it will keep for an almost unlimited time. By means of powerful hydraulic pressure, up to 400 tons, juice is produced with a far greater economy than any domestic appliance can ever attain. As the rich red fluid escaped from the presses, without any unnecessary exposure to the air, it was quickly dealt with in accordance with Caffyn's patent, and transferred into bottles. On tasting this clear crimson extract as it escaped we were immediately impressed with its characteristic 'raw-meat' flavour, so different from cooked meat, and which only those who have the trouble to judge for themselves can appreciate. It was, in fact, *raw meat in a fluid state*, for on emptying the press only some masses of friable, pale, fibrous substance remained to represent the hundredweight of choice fresh beef which was introduced in the first instance. Such is the meat-juice, or Caffyn's Liquor Carnis, prepared by a process as simple as its principles are sound, and of which a small bottle represents the available nourishment of several pounds of

English Beefsteak,

and at about one-third the cost. By this means we get the nourishment from beef without the indigestible fibre, gelatine, &c."

Of all the Beef extracts which have been produced one has succeeded in winning approbation from all who have given it a fair trial, and that one is Caffyn's Liquor Carnis. This preparation, containing pure cold-drawn Beef-juice, is one obviously well adapted for all the various diseases in which a small quantity of highly nutritious food is required, and it has been made up in some most useful and agreeable forms:—Malto-Carnis (cold Beef-juice combined with Extract of Malt) and a Jelly of Pure Beef-juice (Jelly Carnis); while within the year Suppositories of raw Beef-juice (Carnis Suppositories—Caffyn) also have been prepared, which are invaluable for Rectal Alimentation.

In conclusion, we might add that Caffyn's cold-drawn Beef-juice Foods are prepared from home-killed beef only, at the Company's Laboratories, which are quite near to Smithfield Market, London.

ARMOUR'S FORMULARY

FOR

Digestive and Pepsinated MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

THE OBJECTS OF THIS FORMULARY ARE:—

(1) To provide English Pharmacists with a series of proved, and therefore reliable, formulæ for the preparation of the Digestive Ferments.

(2) To show how Armour's Digestive Ferments may be utilised to the greatest advantage in the preparation of elegant compounds such as have hitherto been mainly specialised.

Containing formulæ for the preparation of Pepsin of Official B.P. strength, Essentia Pepsin, Vinum Pepsin, Liquor Pepsin, &c., &c.

COPIES of this interesting little work mailed free to Chemists on application.

ARMOUR & COMPANY,

59 & 60 Tooley Street,

London, S.E.

SEE CIRCULAR INSERTED IN THIS ISSUE.

THE

"STANDARD OF QUALITY"

ESSENTIAL OILS

MANUFACTURED OR SELECTED BY

DODGE & OLCOTT,

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

ESTABLISHED 1798.

OILS BAY, CARAWAY, CLOVES, CUBEBS, PEPPERMINT, SANDAL, SASSAFRAS, SPEARMINT, TANSY, WINTERGREEN, WORMWOOD AND MANY OTHERS.

AGENTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM—

ASHMORE & SON,

6 MINCING LANE,

London, E.C.

AGENT FOR THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE—

CHAS. WESTPHAL,

195 Upper Thames Street,

London, E.C.



PURE ESSENTIAL OILS



WE desire to draw the especial attention of the trade to the numerous additions of Essential Oils of exceptional quality recently made in our Price List.

For some time past we have endeavoured to produce qualities of Essential Oils greatly superior in character to anything previously placed upon the market, in order to supply the natural want of those consumers whose sole object is to obtain articles of exceptional fine quality irrespective of price. To obtain our desire we have thoroughly studied the methods of cultivation and production with the result that we are now offering Essential Oils excelling in all the necessary qualities—pungency, strength, and aroma. We append a List of the Oils above alluded to:—

Drawn at our Works at HACKNEY.

OIL ANISEED.
„ CARAWAY, from selected English Cultivated Seeds. (The quality usually sold as English drawn is from Dutch Seed.)
„ CARDAMOMS.
„ CEDAR WOOD.
„ CINNAMON, from the Finest Selected Bark.
„ CLOVES, AMBOYNA, from Amboyna Cloves.
„ COPAIBA, from Para Balsam.
„ CORIANDER, from selected English Cultivated Seed. (The quality usually sold as English drawn is from the German Seed.)
„ CUBEBS, from selected Cubebs freed from Stalks.

OIL GINGER, from finest Cochin Ginger.
„ HOPS, from Kentish Hops.
„ JUNIPER, from selected Berries.
„ NUTMEGS, from sound selected Nutmegs.
„ LAUREL LEAVES. We are the only drawers of this Oil.
„ PATCHOULI, from selected leaves only, freed from stems.
„ SANDAL WOOD, from specially selected Mysore Logs, of direct importation.
„ SASSAFRAS, from selected logs.
„ VERTIVERT (Cus Cus). We are the only drawers of this Oil.

Drawn at our Works at MITCHAM.

(From Plants cultivated in the neighbourhood.)

POTTER & MOORE, ESTABLISHED 1749.

OIL CAMOMILES.
„ LAVENDER.
„ PEPPERMINT, from White and Black Plants.

OIL SPEARMINT.
„ VERBENA.

Drawn at our Works at GRASSE.

OIL LAVENDER, from cultivated Plants and doubly rectified.
„ NEROLI.
„ PETIT GRAIN.

OIL ROSEMARY, from cultivated Plants.
„ THYME, from cultivated Plants.

Manufactured at our Works at SICILY.

OILS LEMON AND ORANGE, absolutely pure, and from selected Fruit.

OIL BERGAMOT, from sound and selected fruit, absolutely genuine produced at our New Works, San Ferdinado, Calabria.

W. J. BUSH & CO., 18 ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON.

London International and Universal Exhibition, 1884, Gold Medal Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Calcutta Exhibition, First-class Certificate and Two Prize Medals awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.

HEWLETT'S

LIQUOR SANTAL FLAV. c. BUCHU et CUBEBÂ

THE ORIGINAL PREPARATION.

Price (in England) 10s. 6d. per pound, packed (for Dispensing only) in 10-oz., 22-oz., 40-oz., and 90-oz. Bottles.

HEWLETT'S "PERMANENT" LIQUOR FERRI IODIDI.
LIQUOR EASTONII (HEWLETT'S).
SYRUP EASTONII (HEWLETT'S).
PHOSPHORISED COD LIVER OIL EMULSION (HEWLETT'S).

C. J. HEWLETT & SON, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, 40, 41, & 42 CHARLOTTE ST., LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1832. [1]

Physicians will oblige, when ordering Liq. Santal Flav. cum Buchu et Cubebâ, by writing, "Liquor Santal Flav. c. Buchu et Cubebâ (Hewlett's)."

London International and Universal Exhibition, 1884, Gold Medal Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.
Calcutta Exhibition, First-class Certificate and Two Prize Medals Awarded for our Pharmaceutical Preparations.

HEWLETT'S

MIST. PEPSINÆ CO. C. BISMUTHO.

Highly recommended in various forms of dyspepsia, having a direct action upon the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines as a sedative. It can be administered with marked and almost instantaneous effect in the irritative form of dyspepsia, more especially when *pyrosis* is a conspicuous symptom, and pain occurs an hour or more after food. In simple neuralgic gastric pain following eating, occurring in feeble subjects, it is especially indicated, and even in *carcinoma* it has been used with great success in alleivating pain and vomiting.

In the dyspepsia of patients dependent upon some organic disease, and where there is a decided loss of nerve power, it is of singular service. Thus, for instance, a person after a meal complains of a peculiar gnawing and emptiness, with slight pain at the epigastrium, evident signs of general relaxation and loss of nerve power, clinical experience has shown that it is of great service as a tonic and stomachic. A portion of its value arises, it may be, from its action upon the spinal motor nerve centres. Be these things as they may, experience has abundantly demonstrated the value of the compound as a stomachic, anti-dyspeptic, and tonic, in general functional atony and relaxation, and in the various forms of dyspepsia, constipation, or diarrhœa, connected with atony of the visceral muscular coat, the Mist. Pepsinæ Co. c. Bismutho is a very valuable remedy. In the *exhausting purging of Phthisis*, accompanied with night sweats and restlessness, Dr. MATHEWS, of Nantwich, has used it with marked and appreciable effect.

Price (in England) 10s. 6d. per pound.

Physicians will oblige, when ordering Mist. Pepsinæ Co. c. Bismutho, by writing, "Mist. Pepsinæ Co. (Hewlett's)."

Packed (for Dispensing only) in 10-oz., 22-oz., 40-oz., and 90-oz. Bottles.

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD REPORT.
MISTURA PEPSINÆ COMPOSITA CUM BISMUTHO.

"This combination of Messrs. HEWLETT'S is one which has been extensively tested, and with good results. **It is justly popular in the profession as a very valuable and effective combination.** It serves not only to improve aspepsia, but to lessen the gastric pain and to facilitate difficult and painful digestion, without setting up any evils of its own. **It is a very good crutch for persons of weak stomach to lean on.**"—January 15th, 1881.

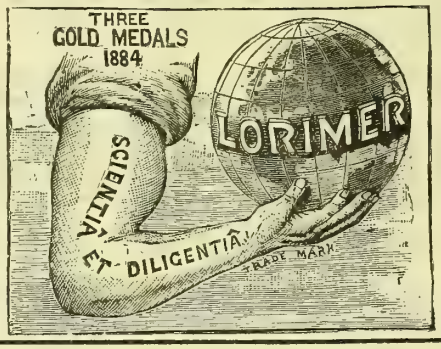
C. J. HEWLETT & SON,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, [2]
40, 41, & 42 CHARLOTTE STREET, LONDON, E.C. [Established 1832.

Telegraphic Address—"CALISAYIN LONDON." Telephone No. 7524.

GOLD MEDAL, LONDON.





2 GOLD MED AILS, CALCUTTA



LORIMER & CO.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

Britannia Row, Islington, LONDON, N.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

We give the BEST POSSIBLE value in all pure DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, and products of

OUR OWN LABORATORY

TINCTURES, LIQUORS, ETC., IN BOND, OUR OWN MANUFACTURE

SPECIALITIES

From well-tried and approved formulæ, with the most costly and elegant Labels, bearing Customer's **OWN NAME ONLY** when preferred.

Granular Preparations.
Syrup Hypophosph. Co.
„ Ferri Phosph. Co.—*Special Gold Medal.*
Iodised Oil. *Patent.*
All Medicated Wines
Medicated Lozenges.
Coated Pills.
Compressed Tablets.
Soluble Capsules.

Scaled Preparations, *all sorts.*
Malted Food.
"The Perfect" Castor Oil.
Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.
Extract of Malt.
Coca Wine.
Beef and Malt Wine.

[*See also pages* 119, 120, *and* 121.

TRADE OPINIONS.

"Electric Avenue, Brixton, S.W.
"July 25, 1892.

"DEAR SIRS,—You will be pleased to learn that the sale of your Specialities has greatly exceeded my anticipations, and your own estimate, already (within twelve months) I am returning at my two shops over

"£280 per week.

"Dispensing is most satisfactory, but the popularity of your own goods, those you supply to run against Patents, and the energetic manner in which you have advertised them, have made my business. Being protected from competition in all your lines, I get good all-round profits, and think your Co-operative Agency system only requires to be known in order to be adopted by one of the best Chemists in every locality.

"Faithfully yours,
"W. PARKE.

"Messrs. Lorimer & Co."

"90 Western Road, Brighton.
"January 14, 1888.

"Messrs. Lorimer & Co.

"GENTLEMEN,—We have pleasure in informing you that, having tried the Citrate of Magnesia, of all the makes that have been offered to us, taking Bishop's as a standard, we find yours to be the only one comparing favourably with the same, and that it quite equals, if not surpasses, it.

"Yours truly,
"HEADLAND & CO., Chemists."

From "Trade," of January 21, 1888.

"To begin with, it is now admitted throughout the trade that everything coming from the well-known house in Britannia Row may be relied on as absolutely pure and the best of its kind. It will be delivered, too, where possible, in an attractive form, all the latest improvements in this respect having been adopted by the firm. An experienced F.C.S. superintends the laboratory work. The firm prepare all their essences and extracts in vacuo, and have a special staff and room for pill-making From their scaling-room they can turn out 1 000 ounces of citrate of iron and quinine a day, while the granulating-rooms are fitted with white glazed tiles to ensure cleanliness, and will work up to 1 ton per day, the average output of the firm during the summer."

From "The Chemist and Druggist," January 28, 1888.

"For some years Messrs. Lorimer & Co. have been building up a business in the manufacture and elegant presentation of put-up articles more or less closely allied to pharmacy. They seem to have hit the mark when such things were particularly wanted, and it must, no doubt, be admitted that they have met the want with skill and judgment, for their products, which were at first turned out on a small scale, are now manufactured by the ton, and packed and sold in such bewildering quantities that they have been compelled to exchange their old premises in the Hargrave Park Road for much more spacious ones in Britannia Row, Islington.

"The centre is occupied by a series of vacuum pans and a hydraulic tincture press. Essence of Vanilla is manufactured and kept there in quite astonishing bulk, several hundreds of gallons being always retained in stock in order to ensure a well-matured essence. Pepsine Wine and Quinine Wine also bulk very largely in this department. Coca Wine is a newer interloper, but is advancing in popularity, we are told, very satisfactorily. In this room the compound syrup of hypophosphites is also manufactured. The tincture-room opens into a laboratory devoted to the manufacture of extracts, infusions, sal volatile, spirit of nitre, decoction of sarsaparilla, and Parrish's Chemical Food.

"On the upper floor of the building, in different sections, girls are at work bottling and packing popular drugs, medicines, flavouring essences, sauces, and other specialities of the firm. In one department the packing of various powders is carried on, and elsewhere pills are being manufactured and coated under the direction of a qualified pharmacist.

"Obviously the stock of drugs and chemicals for all these preparations has to be a very extensive one, while the variety and the number of bottles and other enclosures is immense. We left the establishment with a considerably enhanced respect for the trade in put-up articles."

From "The British and Colonial Druggist," May 26, 1888.

"We found in several rooms a number of the staff engaged in bottling various galenicals and drugs in everyday use for retail. This is another special line of the house, and it is believed that the system of buying goods bottled in the sizes for which there is most demand will eventually supersede in a large measure the old plan of purchasing in bulk and doing the bottling in the pharmacy. The firm do an immense trade in these goods, and showed us some orders in their books that would amaze those who have but a slight idea of the extent to which they are consumed."

The "Home and Colonial Mail," December 12, 1884.

"These preparations, which are worthy the reputation of the firm, seem specially suited to the requirements of the Export Trade. They are strongly packed, and, although meant to bear the strain of up-country journey, are most artistically wrapped and labelled.

The "British Trade Journal," January 1, 1885.

"All of these we have carefully examined and find to be of the highest excellence of quality; besides this, there are additional advantages which make their sale a matter of comparative ease. They are very neatly done up, the bottles being covered with artistic labels, the general design and finish of which are superior style."

"The Chemist and Druggist," January, 1885.

"The style of the get-up is very handsome, and the quality of the ingredients seems to be unexceptionable."

From the "Supplies' Journal," August 15, 1884.

"Specialities possessing distinguished characteristics that have met with the most cordial acknowledgements of their merits from competent judges and from all who have given them a trial. The firm make it their principal object to produce the very highest class of articles at the lowest prices consistent with the preservation of quality. The constituent elements of their productions are plainly and explicitly stated, the purely 'quack' element of secrecy being rigorously avoided."

"Alexandra Palace,
"September 21, 1882.

"J. LORIMER, Esq.

"DEAR SIR,—I have used your Syrups and Essences in my 400 public lectures this year, and in my Classes and Schools for Cookery for the past twelve months, and can therefore confidently recommend them for household and general use. The bouquet of each is perfect. They are economical in use, and a perfect treasure alike to chef and housewife.

"I am, Dear Sir, yours truly,
"BARBARA WALLACE GOTHARD,
"LADY SUPERINTENDENT."

See also pages 118, 120 *and* 121.

Protected by Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

IODISED OIL.

Syn. (Ol. Iodi "Lorimer.")

FOR OUTWARD APPLICATION ONLY.

Each fluid ounce of this Oil represents ten grains of pure Iodine. It is highly active, and a perfectly bland, neutral, non-irritant preparation of uniform consistence, and remains free from deposit.

ADVANTAGES.

It is readily absorbed.

It obtains the therapeutic effects of Iodine without staining the skin.

The strength may be increased (by the addition of Lin. Iodi) or diminished (by the addition of water).

It does not irritate the skin.

It has been successfully used in several cases where all other preparations of Iodine have failed.

MODE OF APPLICATION:—

The affected part is to washed with tepid water (the washing to be repeated before each application), and the Iodised Oil to be briskly rubbed in with the palm of the hand until it disappears.

In many cases of CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, ENLARGED CERVICAL GLANDS, SPORADIC BRONCHOCELE and SPRAIN, it has proved highly successful.

Supplied in 1b. bottles unstamped, for dispensing, at 6s. each; 2s. 9d. size stamped, at 24s. doz.; 4s. 6d. size stamped, at 42s. doz.

LORIMER & CO., BRITANNIA ROW, LONDON, N.

[*See also pages* 118, 119, *and* 121.

LORIMER'S (REGISTERED)

PEPSINE SAUCE.

THE MOST DELICIOUS SAUCE OBTAINABLE.

Warranted made from Carefully Selected and Wholesome Ingredients.

FOR USE WITH CHOPS, STEAKS, FISH, CUTLETS, AND GRAVIES.

In Bottles, 6d. & 1s. each; 4/6 & 8/6 dozen.

In addition to the usual ingredients of a first-class Sauce, this one contains pure Pepsine, Nature's remedy for indigestion; hence it is invaluable to all sufferers from that most distressing complaint, by whom it should be taken freely with every meal.

The delicacy of flavour, and the richness and refined zest combined in this justly celebrated Sauce, universally recommend it to the palate of the most fastidious epicure; while its judicious combination of selected aromatics proves a most grateful stimulus to the important functions of the stomach, its affluent piquancy lends a peculiar and exquisite enjoyment to the pleasures of the table. All persons wishing to enjoy good digestion should partake of it freely with their meals.

IMPORTANT TEST.

TAKE A HARD-BOILED EGG, separate the white from the yolk, break up the white as if masticated, add it to two tablespoonfuls of LORIMER'S PEPSINE SAUCE diluted with an equal quantity of water, mix well, and allow the mixture to stand at a temperature of 130 degrees Fah. for a few hours, when it will be found that most, if not all, of the egg has disappeared—has actually been digested as in the living stomach; a similar result will occur if shreds of beef finely minced are used instead of white of egg. A sauce which does not answer this test is useless, and the only one in the world which will is

LORIMER'S PEPSINE SAUCE.

The following, out of many that might be quoted, are opinions that have been given of it:—

From "CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," November 15th, 1873.

"Mr. LORIMER has conceived the happy thought of introducing a 'Pepsine Sauce'; the idea seems to be excellent. There is no doubt that the Pepsine does possess great virtue, and we have satisfied ourselves that LORIMER'S SAUCE contains a fair proportion of this product. Nothing could be easier or more natural than to take Pepsine in this form, and we may add that the Sauce is of an agreeable and piquant flavour."

Dr. SCHACHT, President of the "Apotheker Verein," in a paper read before that scientific body at Berlin, in 1873, referred to **Lorimer's Sauce** in terms of the highest praise, and recommended it in preference to any other form of Pepsine, wines, essences, &c.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY



LORIMER & CO.

Britannia Row, Islington, London, N.

AWARDED SIX GOLD AND PRIZE MEDALS, LONDON AND CALCUTTA, 1884.

[*See also pages* 118, 119, *and* 120.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT PREPARATIONS.

SEMPER EADEM

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

We have recently put down a complete Plant for the Manufacture of the above, and beg to submit the following Prices to the Trade:—

		In Bottles, 1 lb. and upwards.		In 28-lb. Tins.	
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.	Quality A, *very superior*	per lb.	1/6	per cwt.	130/-
„ „	„ B, *superior*	„	1/-	„	75/-
„ „	„ C, *usual quality*	„	10d.	„	70/-
„ „	„ D, *good saleable*	„	9d.	„	65/-
„ „	Raspberry Flavour, tinted	„	1/2	„	80/-
„ „	Lime Fruit Flavour	„	1/2	„	80/-
„ „	Lemon Flavour	„	1/2	„	80/-

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, in 6-oz. Bottles with Boxwood Top Corks or Patent Stoppers, 36/- per gross net.

FREE SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

T. HOWARD LLOYD & CO.

Wholesale and Manufacturing Chemists,

86 High Street and Town Hall Lane, LEICESTER.

Principal: T. HOWARD LLOYD (eighteen years partner in the firm of JOHN RICHARDSON & CO., LEICESTER). [2]

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CHEMISTS

"LLOYD'S LEICESTER"



The manufacture of Soluble Pearl Coated Pills was first introduced into Leicester by Mr. T. HOWARD LLOYD (18 years partner in the firm of JOHN RICHARDSON & CO.), and they are now made with the most complete and modern machinery, ensuring accuracy and uniformity, by

T. HOWARD LLOYD & CO. HIGH STREET, LEICESTER.

SOLUBLE PEARL COATED PILLS

Special NET CASH List.

In Ten Gross and One Pound Tins for CASH WITH ORDER.

	Per gross.	Per lb.
Pil. Aloes et Ferri, P.B.	6*d.* ...	4/-
,, Colocynth. Co., P.B.	11*d.* ...	8/-
,, Colocynth. et Hyos., P.B.	1/1 ...	9/-
,, Rhæi Co., P.B.	6*d.* ...	4/3
APERIENT. 105 (*Each Pill contains* $\frac{1}{3}$ *gr. of Calomel*) ...	6*d.* ...	4/3
106 As No. 105, with 1 gr. Calomel in each Pill	6*d.* ...	4/6
107 As No. 105, without Calomel	6*d.* ...	4/3
110 Hospital Pills, each containing $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of Calomel ...	6*d.* ...	4/6
ANTIBILIOUS.		
62 Hydrarg. Pil. gr. i.; Ext. Coloc. Co.; Pil. Rhei Co. aa. gr. ij.	1/- ...	8/6
262 Podophyllin gr. $\frac{1}{2}$; Ext. Coloc. Co. gr. ij.; Ext. Hyoscy. gr. i.	1/2 ...	10/-
COUGH.		
164 Pulv. Ipecac. Co.; Pulv. Gum. Ammon. aa. gr. iss.; Pulv. Scillæ gr. i.; Saponis Hyspan. gr. ss.	7*d.* ...	5/-
167 Pulv. Ipecac.; Pulv. Scillæ aa. gr. $\frac{3}{4}$; Pulv. Capsici; Pulv. Opii aa. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$; Pulv. Gum. Ammon.; Ext. Conii aa. gr. i.	8*d.* ...	5/6
CASTOR OIL.		
289 Rhei Pulv.; Potass. Sulph. aa. gr. iss.; Pulv. Sapo. Hysp.; Ol. Ricini aa. gr. ss.; Ol. Crotonis gr. $\frac{1}{16}$ ...	6*d.* ...	4/-
TONIC. 370 (*Blaud's Formula*)	6*d.* ...	4/-
371 (*Blaud's Formula, Martindale's improved*)	6*d.* ...	4/-
"LITTLE" APERIENT. 458	5*d.* ...	20/-
"LITTLE" ANTIBILIOUS. 462	5*d.* ...	20/-

Samples of the above with our Complete List sent on application.

In ordering, please note Address, and see that the Label on each Bottle or Tin corresponds with the above Block. [1]

SHARLAND & CO.

119 & 120 LONDON WALL, E.C.

AGENTS FOR

F. H. FAULDING & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Adelaide, South Australia.

DUERDIN & SAINSBURY, Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, Victoria.

SHARLAND & CO., Ltd., Wholesale Druggists Auckland, N.Z.

SHARLAND & CO., Ltd., Wholesale Druggists, Wellington, N.Z.

Buying Agencies undertaken on the best terms. Special Rates to Wholesale Houses. References given and required. Samples and Quotations solicited.

VICTORIA.

ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

MELBOURNE,

AND

119 & 120 LONDON WALL, E.C.

Samples and Quotations solicited. *Agencies undertaken on the most advantageous terms.*

Wholesale Depot for Sander & Son's Pure Volatile Eucalyptus Oil (Eucalyptol), and Importers of Oil of Eucalyptus.

INDIA.

PEAKE, ALLEN & CO.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

LUCKNOW, OUDH, INDIA,

Possess exceptional facilities for the introduction of NEW SPECIALITIES, Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Perfumery, &c.

ESTABLISHED IN 1785.

MODEL FLOWER FARM & STEAM FACTORY.

CAVALLIER FRÈRES,

GRASSE, FRANCE.

Essential Oils, Pommades, Extracts, Distilled Waters, Almond and Olive Oils.

CHERIMOLIA BLOSSOM

A New Perfume without rival.

Depot:—BAISS BROS., 4 JEWRY STREET, LONDON.

CHARLES DELACRE & CO.

(Established 1853),

Pharmacists and Sundriesmen, Wholesale Druggists,

BRUSSELS.

General Agents for Belgium and Holland for—

ARMOUR & CO., Digestive Ferments.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., "Tabloids."

E. B. ESTES & SONS, Turned Wood Boxes.

JOHN M. RICHARDS, Lacto Peptine.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

SHIRLEY BROS., Menthol Cones.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Lim., Safe Cure Medicines.

A. J. WHITE, Limited, Mother Seigel's Syrup and Pills. [1]

NEDERLANDSCHE ALBUMINE-FABRIEK LEIDEN

SACCHARUM LACTIS

(SYSTEM LANGEN).

Highly recommended by authorities. The only make of perfect purity in all respects.

AGENTS— [2]

BURROUGHS BROS., 66 Basinghall St., LONDON, E.C.

READ AND USE

THE ART OF DISPENSING. Price 3s. 6d.

ALPE'S HANDY BOOK OF MEDICINE STAMP DUTY. Price 2s. 6d.

PROCTOR'S MANUAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL TESTING. Price 2s. 6d.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE. Price 3s. 6d.

Published at the Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.



ESTABLISHED 1870.

PROSSER, TAYLOR & CO.

(LATE BERKLEY, TAYLOR & CO.),

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND IMPORTERS,

AND

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND.

CONTRACTORS TO THE QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT.

Importers of Drugs, Chemicals, and Druggists' Sundries, Patent Medicines and Perfumery; Surgical Instruments, Photographic Sundries, Confectioners' and Dyers' Goods, Dental Sundries, Soda Water Machinery, Bottling Racks, Egg-shape and Lamont's Soda Water Bottles, Corks, Essences, Labels, and all Cordial Makers' Requirements.

All parts of Queensland visited at regular intervals by experienced Travellers.

Agencies solicited from Firms who are prepared to actively introduce their Manufactures into the Colony.

LONDON AGENTS—

MESSRS. LAUGHLAND, MACKAY & BAKER, 50 LIME STREET, E.C.

FREDK. BOEHM,

4 Cullum Street,

LONDON.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND IMPORTER OF

CHEMICALS, DRUGS, ESSENTIAL OILS.

STOCK KEPT IN LONDON. WHOLESALE QUANTITIES ONLY.

SARG'S ORIGINAL BEEHIVE BRAND.

Sarg's GLYCERINE

CERESINE WAX.



CERESINE WAX.

Sarg's GLYCERINE

THE ONLY PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR BEESWAX AT ONE-THIRD OF ITS COST.

Contains no Mineral Oil or Paraffin, but is perfectly PURE. Highly refined, extra hard. White, Natural Yellow, & Orange.

Supplied in square blocks, each wrapped in paper and packed in cases of 1 cwt. each.

None Genuine unless Cases, Wrappers, and Blocks are branded both with Maker's Name, "SARG," and the "BEEHIVE" Trade Mark.

Sole Agent: FREDK. BOEHM, 4 Cullum St., LONDON. E.C.

SOLE AGENT, FREDK. BOEHM, LONDON.

CHININFABRIK AUERBACH

(Dr. SEYFERTH),

SULPHATE OF QUININE

And all other Cinchona Preparations.

STOCK KEPT IN LONDON.

Certified by Professor Fresenius, of Wiesbaden, as equal to the best preparations of other marks.

THE FACTORY SUPPLIED THE AMERICAN, RUSSIAN, and DUTCH GOVERNMENTS DURING LAST SEASON.

DEUTSCHE GOLD AND SILBER SCHEIDE ANSTALT

(VORMALS ROESSLER),

FRANKFORT-ON-MAINE,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS

For Pharmaceutical, Photographic, and Technical Purposes. [2]

SPECIALITIES.

NITRATE OF SILVER.
CHLORIDE OF GOLD.
CYANIDE OF POTASH.
PERMANGAN. OF POTASH.
CHROME ALUM.
ACETANILIDE.

SOLE AGENT, FREDK. BOEHM, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1757

SOZIO & ANDRIOLI

Late CRESP-GIRARD FILS

Steam Manufactory

OF

ESSENTIAL OILS & RAW MATERIALS FOR PERFUMERY

(Alp.-M^mes) **GRASSE** (France)

ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 1892.

DEPOTS

LONDON
4 — Cullum Street E. C.

NEW-YORK
281 — Pearl Street — 281

PARIS : 39, Rue Etienne Marcel, 39.

CASSIE (Acacia Farnesiana). The predictions of our 1891 report have been fully realised and the abondance of flowers, as well as the large stocks of last year's pomade still on hand, have contributed to keep prices relatively low. This has enabled us to manufacture a highly concentrated **Cassie Pomade** at a reasonable price.

We have also remarked, for several years past, an appreciable diminution in the use of this product; for, on account of the preference of the public for colourless extracts, perfumers have largely abandoned the employment of Cassie in the preparation of their articles.

TUBEROSE. — The satisfactory crop of this flower has enabled us to considerably increase our production of **Tuberose Pomade** of which the use is constantly augmenting.

The country round Grasse is very suitable to the cultivation of Tuberose, which is now grown in a large scale, particularly since the construction of the new canal, has rendered irrigation everywhere possible. We expect therefore, shortly to have to report a large production of this flower, so useful to perfumers.

JONQUIL. — Our market has been flooded with Jonquil flowers, the more so on account of the limited use, during late years, of **Jonquil Pomade.** We have profited by this fact to manufacture a pomade at the highest possible degree of concentration, which will give most satisfactory results to such perfumers as favour us with their orders.

RESEDA (*Mignonette).* — The use of **Reseda Pomade** is on the increase, as perfumers and the public alike commence to appreciate the sweetness of this perfume.

The crop this year will not be abundant, but we hope to manufacture a sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of our friends.

ESSENTIAL OILS

As we have already stated at the commencement of this annual summary, we feel the consequences of the general uneasiness and of the stagnation of trade.

In consequence of the increasing difficulty in disposing of the products of our industry, prices in general remain very low, although the crops of flowers and aromatic plants cannot be considered of extaordinary abundance. Beyond this, the over production of certain exotic plants, such as Geranium, Patchouly, Sandalwood, Cloves, étc., has so reduced the prices of the essential oils therefrom produced, that neither the growers nor the distillers can obtain any margin of profit.

Under these circonstances, we are convinced that a serious re-action cannot fail to set in and that a large increase in prices will shortly take place. It is impossible to suppose that, with this serious fall in prices, growers, will continue to extend their plantations. On the contrary, it is certain that they will be abandoned or replaced by more remunerative crops.

Sole Agents—

Frederick BOEHM, 4, Cullum Street, LONDON E.C.

LIEBMAN & BUTLER, 281, Pearl Street, NEW-YORK, U.S.A.

NEROLY. — The present low prices should encourage buyers to lay in large stocks, for it is more than probable that next year we shall have to report a considerable advance in the prices of this article.

PETIT GRAIN OIL. — The rise and fall of prices for this article, always corresponds with those of Neroly. We have this year in consequence Petit Grain Oil at low prices and we advise buyers to profit thereby.

LAVENDER OIL. — The last crop has furnished a very superior Lavender oil at comparatively low prices. The next crop (August-September) promises badly, as the unusual drought, which we have experienced during the last three months, is very prejudicial to the Lavender plantations. We believe, in consequence, that prices will shortly go up, and for this reason advise our friends to make extensive purchases before this advance take place.

ASPIC OIL. — A good crop, but prices rule very high, on account of the numerous uses to which this Oil has been applied in different manufactures. The stocks here are almost exhausted, and we expect a marked rise in prices next season, for the same reason as in the case of Lavender, above alluded to.

THYME OIL. — We are busy distilling this plant, which produces an excellent article although the yeld is below the average, on account of the drought. We think, however, that prices will not be greatly altered, and that this oil will be obtainable on the same terms as in previous years.

GERANIUN OIL. — During the last twelvemonths, great fluctuations have taken place in the price of this oil, and the large quantities produced in the Isle of Bourbon have reduced prices to a level hitherto unprecedented. It is, however, beyond all doubt that these low prices will not be of long duration, as the growers of Reunion have commenced to give up this culture and to replace the same by more remunerative crops.

In addition to this, the Isle of Bourbon, at the beginning of this year, was visited by two or three cyclones which did great damage to tho Geranium plantations.

On account of the competition of Reunion, the African growers have also largely neglected their plantations, so that an advance of prices in this direction, also, is more than probable.

The **Geranium Oil** distilled at Grasse is always sought after by connoisseurs, and our **Geranium Oil rectified on Rose Flowers** is specially appreciated by the perfumers and soapmakers to whom the high quality of articles is more important than a low price.

We particularly recommend to our friends **this speciality of our firm**, the excellent quality of which is universaly acknowledged.

PEPPERMINT OIL. -- The extension of the peppermint plantations in the neighbourhood of our town still continues, and prices consequently remain low. Our Peppermint Oil meets with increasing favor, as first class perfumers and distillers of fine liqueurs alike, prefer Grasse Peppermint Oil to all other kinds elsewhere produced. We guarantee the **absolute purity** of our Rectified Peppermint Oil, which bears our seal, and of which the mark is well known and of high standing.

Sole Agents—

Frederick BOEHM, 4, Cullum Street, LONDON E.C.

LIEBMAN & BUTLER, 281, Pearl Street, NEW-YORK U.S.A.

CRYSTALLIZABLE OIL OF ORRIS. — In consequence of the ever increasing consumption of Oil of Orris for soap and perfumery, the purchases of Florence Orris Root made by our firm (as well as bei other manufacturers in France and elsewhere) have attained extraordinary proportions. The Florentine firms, wishing to benefit by this ready sale, have not only increased the price of the article, but in order to secure exorbitant profits, have formed a syndicate aided by a powerful financier, with the object of buying up the whole crop of the province of Florence.

An enormous increase in prices was the natural résult, and for the same reason, a diminished consumption rapidly followed, as the largest buyers fell into tacit agreement to break up this "ring" by reducing their purchases. A visit to the whole of the province of Florence, made only a few weeks ago, has convinced us that this attempted monopoly has completely fallen through, for the speculators having a very large stock still remaining on hand, are now face to face whith the new crop, which promises to be abundant. The growers encouraged by the high prices of Orris Root, have naturally considerably extended their plantations, so that a marked reduction in the price of this article may be shortly looked for. The manufacture of our **crystallizable Oil of Orris** has been unaffected by the high prices, and we guarantee to supply our clients with the same quality regarding which we have recewed so many encomiums from those who have kindly given our article a trial.

BOURBON CLOVE OIL. — The enormous quantity of cloves grown in Zanzibar in 1891, and the large stock remaining over from the preceding year, prevented the sale of this article and price haves fallen very low. The immense production at Zanzibar has naturally reduced the prices of Bourbon cloves to such a point that the Reunion growers are altogether giwing up this culture, and these abandoned plantations will doubtless shortly bring obout a rise in prices.

We have a considerable stock of rectified **Bourbon Cloves oil** and we advise purchases before the advance takes place.

SANDALWOOD OIL. — The Bombay — Tellichery Sandalwood, etc. is always preferred, not only on account of its perfume, but also for its therapeutic qualities. In modern medecine and perfumery alike, Sandalwood oil is much used on account of its powerful and beneficial action on the urinary organs. In their own interest, consumers of this article should always place their orders with well known and respectable firms, for unfortunately, much of the Sandalwood oil on the marked is adulterated with less expensive substances, such as Cedar, Sandalwood from the Dutch Indies, etc. The object of these adulterations is invariably to reduce the price of the article. They are very difficult to detect, and may become most dangerous to the public health. We always import our Sandalwood direct from the Indies, and we can guarantiee to our clients the absolute purity of our oil. Its low price at the present moment should induce purchasers to place their orders.

Sole Agents —

Frederick BOEHM, 4, Cullum Street, LONDON E.C.

LIEBMAN & BUTLER, 281, Pearl Street, NEW-YORK U.S.A.

PATCHOULY OIL — The superiority of our Patchouly, prepared from the hulled leaves of irreprochable quality, which we import direct from India, has been duly appreciated by perfumers and soapmakers. In fact, orders have in consequence come in so freely, that we have been compelled to considerable increase our distilling apparatus.

The importance of our purchases enables us to obtain the raw material on favourable terms, and we can thus offer our Patchouly Oil at most reasonable prices.

The latest repports from our correspondent in India point to an approaching increase of prices.

To give an exact idea of the excessively low rates now existing, we mention that in 1888 this oil was worth 100 frs (£ 4) per ℔; the price is nowabout 25 frs or (£ 1) per ℔.

CONCRETE ESSENCES

As a result of protectionist tariffs, the use of concrete essences, a small volume of which represents a large quantity of perfume, commences to extend itself, and the consumption of these is augmenting.

We may first of all state thas the term **" concrete "** applied to these essences is hardly exact. They would be more correctly termed **concentrated essences.** It is true that the defective and empirical systems of manufacture employed by some makers cause the essence to be somewhat thick in its consistence, but this is merely on account of the grease therein contained, and which ought to have been completely extracted.

We have perfected our system of manufacture, and had special apparatus constructed on scientific bases. Our articles are thus far superior to any hitherto produced.

The concentrated essences of Jasmin, Rose, Orange, Violet, Cassie, Reseda, Tuberose, Jonquil, etc., cannot altogether replace the pomades in the manufacture of extracts, but we recommend them as a means of adding strength to Extracts, Toilet Waters, extra fine Soaps, etc. These products are readily manipulated and exceedingly useful to perfumers.

SOZIO & ANDRIOLI.

Sole Agents—

Frederick BOEHM, 4, Cullum Street, LONDON E.C.

LIEBMAN & BUTLER, 281, Pearl Street, NEW-YORK, U.S.A.

For SAMPLES, QUOTATIONS & ALL PARTICULARS apply to the

Sole Agents—

Mr. FREDERICK BOEHM,

4, Cullum Street, LONDON, E.C.

Messrs. LIEBMAN & BUTLER,

281, Pearl Street, NEW-YORK, U.S.A.

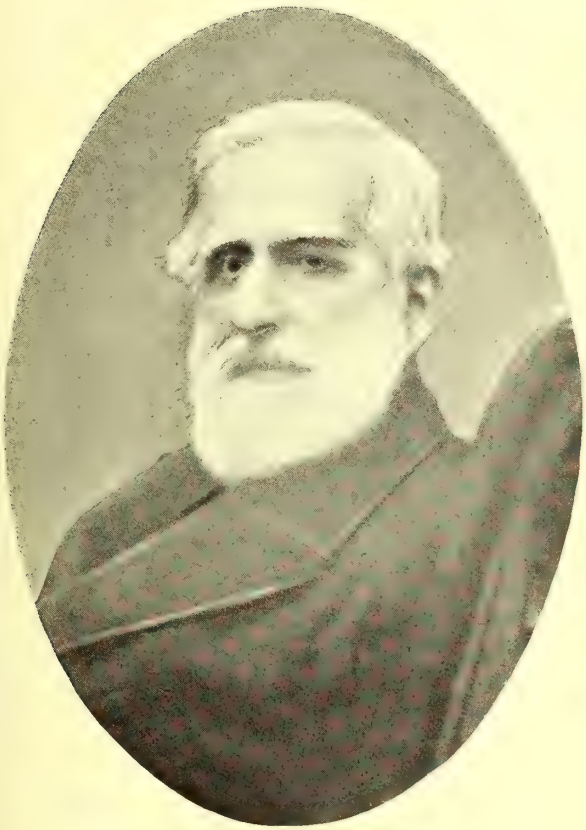
Extension of the Premises

OF

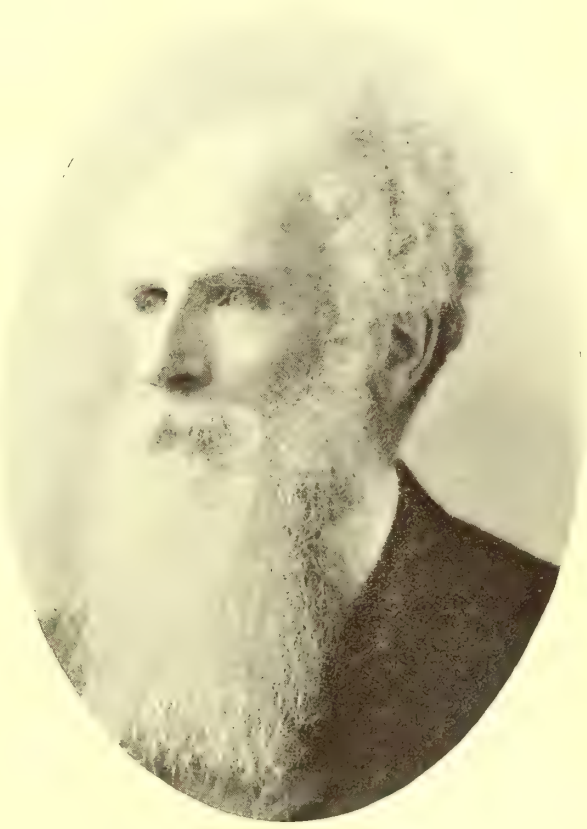
EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,

LONDON.

Portraits of the Members.



Yours sincerely
T. S. Lescher.



Yours faithfully
Edwd. Evans



T. Raffles Davison delt. Evans Lescher & Webb's Enlarged Premises shewing extension on the right by the addition of No. 57 Bartholomew Close.

History of the Firm.

THE present firm of EVANS LESCHER & WEBB was founded about 1820 by Mr. JOHN EVANS, who had previously been a partner with KEMPSON, YATES & Co.; he was joined by DANIEL STABLE, trading as STABLE & EVANS, and on the former's retirement, as JOHN EVANS & Co. In 1828, Mr. J. SIDNEY LESCHER joined Mr. EVANS (the partners becoming subsequently connected by marriage), at 62, Wood Street, Cheapside; the firm then became EVANS & LESCHER, and they removed in a few years to 4, Cripplegate Buildings.

In 1845 they established themselves at 60, Bartholomew Close, incorporating Nos. 58 and 59, part of which had been the residence of Mr. EVANS, and the firm became EVANS, LESCHER & EVANS, Mr. J. HILDITCH EVANS, a son of the senior, having come up from the Liverpool firm to share in the management.

Mr. JOHN EVANS died at Leamington in 1865. He had been well known for many years as a regular attendant on 'Change, and at the Drug Sales at Garraway's Coffee House, and he enjoyed a reputation of the highest integrity in the wholesale drug trade.

Mr. J. HILDITCH EVANS retired in 1870. Mr. H. SUGDEN EVANS, his brother, then took his place; he was a juror at the 1873 Vienna Exhibition, and held other important positions both here and in Canada.

Mr. LESCHER retired from work in 1872, but still remains the senior partner in London. He was one of the founders of the Pharmaceutical Society, and on the Council in its early days with Jacob Bell, Squire, Morson, and other pioneers, who worked so actively for the general good of the trade. Mr. LESCHER is now in his eighty-ninth year, and his unimpaired mind and warm sympathies are with us still.

Mr. EDWARD EVANS, the head of Evans, Sons & Co., of Liverpool, is a partner in the London house; he is a magistrate for the County of Denbighshire, where he has a seat, and he has secured the respect and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. F. HARWOOD LESCHER, F.C.S., eldest son of Mr. J. S. LESCHER, joined the firm in 1868. He was Pereira Medallist in 1868, and is the author of "Elements of Pharmacy" and "Recent Materia Medica."

[*Continued on page* 4.



Faithfully yours
F. Harwood Lescher



Yours faithfully
E. Evans

In 1872 Mr. E. Alfred Webb, a grandson of the founder, was admitted a partner, and in 1879 the firm assumed its present style of Evans, Lescher & Webb. Mr. Webb has taken several of the medals of the Pharmaceutical Society and is a Fellow of the Linnean Society.

At the present time, Mr. F. H. Lescher and Mr. Webb, both Pharmaceutical Chemists by examination, manage the London business.

Mr. H. Sugden Evans, in 1880, took the management of the Montreal House, which from Evans, Mercer & Co., became H. Sugden Evans & Co. After his death, this firm assumed the style of Evans and Sons, Limited.

In 1833, Mr. John Evans and Mr. J. S. Lescher established a house in Liverpool, from which the latter retired two years later. The late Mr. T. Bickerton Evans, the eldest son of the senior, took his place, and the style of the firm became Evans, Sons & Co., which has remained unaltered for nearly sixty years. Mr. Edward Evans is now the senior partner, and it is being managed by the third generation.

Mr. Edward Evans and Mr. J. S. Lescher have been elected Honorary Members of the recently formed Drug Club.

FURTHER EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

The old buildings, 58-60 Bartholomew Close, erected in 1767, were pulled down in 1879, and a very artistic building was erected for the firm by Mr. Aston Webb, the now eminent architect.

But this being inadequate for the great increase in the business of the firm in 1892, the premises have now been enlarged by the acquisition of No. 57, Bartholomew Close, which has been entirely rebuilt.

Great additional accommodation has been hereby secured, including a very large Export packing floor, a new and lofty set of rooms for "Counter Adjuncts," increased cellarage, considerable augmentation of the Counting House, and more space in every department.

Simultaneously with this increased accommodation, additional facilities are offered for the shipment of every spirituous preparation in Bond, besides Tinctures (see August price list), at greatly reduced rates.

Whether more buildings in the old Close of the Priory (founded by Rahere simultaneously with the hospital of St. Bartholomew, in 1123) will be devoted to drugs in days to come, the future alone will show.

"Pioneers in the Pill Trade."

Wm. R. Warner & Co.,

CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Soluble-Coated Pills, Bromo-Soda, Bromo-Potash, Ingluvin, Parvules, Compressed Lentiforms, &c., &c.

FOURTEEN "WORLD'S FAIR" MEDALS AWARDED.

(British Depôt—F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. Estab. 1746).



WARNER HALL, the New Building of Messrs. W. R. Warner & Co.

Specialties for Druggists and Shippers:

Counter Vases of Pills and Granules, with Elegant Hand-painted Labels. Vases containing 1,000 SALEABLE and SOLUBLE Coated Pills, from 5/6 each upwards, according to formula. Quinine Pills from 6/6 per single thousand. Little Rhubarb Granules, a new and effective Aperient, or "Little Dinner Pill," per single thousand, 4/-, subject to special reduction for large quantities.

See following pages for fuller details.

SUGAR-COATED PILLS

GRANULES, AND PARVULES,

PREPARED BY

W. R. WARNER & CO.

What others have said of them:

"They are of excellent quality."—*Lancet.*

"Are extremely well made."—*British Medical Journal.*

"These Granules (Calcii Sulph.) are very well made."—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

"In point of Solubility, they are certainly a great improvement on certain forms of Coated Pills largely used in this Country."—*Ibid.*

"Very beautifully turned out. Phosphorus Pills are especially worthy of notice on account of the perfect manner in which the Phosphorus is protected from oxidation."—*Chemist and Druggist.*

"To some of these Pills we have given a fair trial, and we have found them to answer every purpose for which they are intended."—*Medical Press and Circular.*



Photographic Wood Cut of an assorted "Stand" of Counter Vases of Pharmacopœial Pills or Granules (W. R. Warner & Co.). "Globe Stoppered" or Square Shouldered. These Vases are fitted with hand-painted, gold-bordered Labels. Height of smaller Vase to top of Stopper, about 11 inches. **Design Registered.**

COUNTER (GLOBE-STOPPERED) VASES OF 1,000 OR MORE PILLS.

The numbers refer to Warner's List (free on application to any part of the World), in which the formulæ will be found.

The purchaser should when ordering, state explicitly the FORMULÆ and VASE-LABELS required, as for example "Three Vases, No. 120," labelled "Aperient," "Liver," and "Compound Podophyllin" Pills.

☞ **See Warner's Catalogue for prices and descriptions of the various sizes and patterns of Vases.**

THE FOLLOWING VASE LABELS USUALLY KEPT IN STOCK:

SOLUBLE SUGAR-COATED

Antibilious Pills, &c.

Aperient Pills
Army and Navy Pills
*Aromatic Cachous for the Breath
Cathartic and Liver Pills
Cochia Pills
Chalybeate Pills
Compound Colocynth Pills
„ Phosphorus Pills
„ „ and Quinine Pills
„ Podophyllin Pills
„ Rhubarb Pills
„ Steel Pills

Cough Pills
Digestive „
Dinner „
Female „
Liver „
Nerve and Tonic Pills
Neuralgic Pills
Pil. Cathart. Comp.
„ Rhei Co.
Podophyllin Granules
Purifying Granules
Tonic Pills

(An elegant Vase of bright Silvered Cachous, for smokers, 7/4 net).

No.		Vase of 1000 £ s d	Without Vase £ s d
25.	Pil. Aloes et Assaf. B.P. (W. R. Warner & Co.)	0 9 4	0 7 0
26.	Pil. Aloes Barbad. B.P. ...	0 9 4	0 7 0
27.	Pil. Aloes et Ferri B.P. ...	0 9 4	0 7 0
28.	Pil. Aloes et Myrrh B.P. ..	0 9 4	0 7 0
29.	Pil. Aloes Socot. B.P. ...	0 9 4	0 7 0
30.	Pil. Assafœt. Co. B.P. ...	0 11 4	0 9 0
36.	Pil. Coloc. et Hyos. B.P. ...	0 13 10	0 11 6
38.	Pil. Ferri Carb. B.P. ...	0 11 4	0 9 0
39.	Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iii B.P. ...	0 11 4	0 9 0
40.	Pil. Hydrarg. Subchlor. Co.	0 11 4	0 9 0
41.	Pil. Ipecac. c. Scilla B.P. ...	0 11 4	0 9 0
49.	Pil. "Antibilious" Veg. ...	0 12 6	0 10 2
51.	Pil. "Aperient"	0 19 6	0 17 2
53.	Pil. Cathart. Co. (Exotic) ...	0 12 6	0 10 2
54.	Pil. Cathart. Co. (Improved)	0 12 6	0 10 2
55.	Pil. Cathart. Co. (Vegetable)	0 12 6	0 10 2
58.	Gran. Ext. Nuc. Vomicæ ...	0 9 6	0 7 2
63.	Gran. Podophyllini ¼ gr. ...	0 9 6	0 7 2
78.	Pil. Cathart. Cholagogue ...	0 14 6	0 12 2
82.	Pil. Tonici	0 17 0	0 14 8
83.	Pil. Hydrarg gr. v	0 13 0	0 10 8
88.	Pil. Aperiens sine Calomel	0 13 6	0 11 2
89.	Pil. Aperiens c. 1-3 gr. Calomel	0 13 6	0 11 2
90.	Pil. Coloc. c. Hyd.	0 14 6	0 12 2
91.	Pil. Coloc. c. Hyd. et Hyos.	0 14 6	0 12 2
92.	Gran. Calcium Sulphide 1-10gr.	0 11 0	0 8 8
93.	Gran. Calcium Sulphide ¼ gr.	0 12 6	0 10 2
94.	Gran. Calcium Sulphide ½ gr.	0 13 6	0 11 2
96.	Pil. Calomel gr. ii.	0 9 6	0 7 2

No.		Vase of 1,000 £ s d	Without Vase £ s d
97.	Pil. Opii gr. i...	0 14 6	0 12 2
100.	Pil. Copaibæ Co	0 15 6	0 13 2
112.	Pil. Prandii ...	0 15 6	0 13 2
113.	Pil. Coloc. Hyd. et Ipecac.	0 15 6	0 13 2
117.	Pil. "Anticonstipation" ...	0 12 6	0 10 2
118.	Pil. Digitalis Co	0 13 0	0 10 8
120.	Pil. "Cathartic and Liver"	0 6 4	0 4 0
125.	Pil. Rhei Co. B. P. (small)	0 9 4	0 7 0
126.	Pil. Cathart. Co. (active—11bs.)	0 7 10	0 5 6
129.	Pil. Digestiva	0 15 6	0 13 2
131.	Gran. Iodide of Mercury 1-8gr.	0 9 6	0 7 2
134.	Pil. Podoph. et Hyos. ...	0 13 6	0 11 2
135.	Pil. Rhei Co. B. P. gr. iv. ...	0 9 4	0 7 0
136.	Pil. "Chalybeate" (Blaud)	0 14 0	0 11 8
138.	Pil. Aloes et Nuc. Vom. ...	0 9 4	0 7 0
142.	Gran. Cathart. Co. ("Little Cathartic Granules") small vase	0 5 6	0 4 0
143.	Gran. Podophyllini ½ gr. ...	0 12 6	0 10 2
144.	Pil. Pot. Permang 1 gr. ...	0 18 4	0 16 0
145.	Pil. "Rheumatic"	1 0 0	0 17 8
150.	Pil. Cochiæ	0 6 10	0 4 6
151.	Pil. Hyd. c. Creta ½ gr. (small vase)	0 4 10	0 3 4
156.	Pil. Ext. Cocæ grs. iii. ...	0 18 4	0 16 0
160.	Pil. Syphilitic...	1 6 6	1 4 6
163.	Pil. Blaudii (White) No. 2 ...	0 9 10	0 7 6
164.	Cascaræ Co. grs. iii.	0 19 6	0 17 2
172.	Pil. Cochiæ	0 6 10	0 4 6
180.	"Little Cathartic" with Euonymin	0 5 6	0 4 0

SPECIAL FIGURES FOR PILLS IN BULK BOTTLES OF 5,000, ETC.

Druggists

doing a "Little Pill" Trade (*i.e.*, a Trade in Little Pills), and desirous to increase their returns, may profitably add to stock the following lines of effective, and generally appreciated Sugar-coated "**Little Liver, etc., Pills,**" viz.

List No. 142.—"LITTLE CATHARTIC GRANULES."
per 1,000, 4/-. Aloin, 1-10 gr. Podophyllin, 1-5 gr. Ext. Hyoscy, 1-20 gr. Jalapin, 1-10 gr. Ext. Nuc. Vom., 1-20 gr. Ol. Res Capsici, 1-20 gr. Dose 1 to 4.

List No. 180.—LITTLE CATH. GRANULES with EUONYMIN.

,, 184.—"LITTLE RHUBARB GRANULES."
Ext. Rhei, Aloin aa ¼ gr. Ext. Hyos. 1-10 gr.

The word "Little" properly indicates the small bulk of these really elegant "Pillettes," which are popular, profitable, and therefore (in steadiness of demand) permanent.



Per "Globe-stoppered" Vase of 1,000 ... 5/6
Ditto of 3,000 ... 13/-
Ditto of 5,000 ... 21/-
(*A Supply of Labels, free*)
No. 142, No. 180, or No. 184.





Per "Pedestal" Cut-stem, &c. Vase of 1,000 ... 7/-
Ditto of 3,000 ... 14/6
(*A Supply of Labels, free*)
No. 142, No. 180, or No. 184.

SUPERIORITY AND RELIABILITY OF SUGAR-COATED

QUININE PILLS,

Prepared by W. R. WARNER & CO.

QUININE PILLS of our make are prepared from Sulphate of Quinia noted for its purity and excellence. Each Pill contains the full complement of material as expressed on the label, without the necessity of adding any excess to compensate for impurities. They are perfectly soluble, and physicians can depend upon obtaining the full benefit of this valuable remedy in a pleasant form. Always specify "W. R. WARNER & CO.," and avoid the substitution of cheaper and inferior brands.

SUGAR-COATED QUININE PILLS.

"I take the pleasure in testifying that **W. R. Warner & Co.'s Quinine Pills** are practically just what they claim to be, whether judged by analytical tests or by the therapeutic effect obtained from their use. A. B. LYONS, M.D., *Analytical Chemist*.
Detroit, Mich.

Special Rates for Bottles of 1,000 Pills.

"PENNY QUININE."—By purchasing the Quinine Pills of W. R. WARNER & Co.'s manufacture, Penny doses of Quinine in card boxes, may be sold so as to leave a handsome margin. The use of Pill Tubes is suggested for a 4d. or 6d. article, the number and dosage of the Pills being varied according to circumstances.

Sole British Depot:

F. NEWBERY & SONS,

(Established A.D. 1746).

1 and 3, KING EDWARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Pre-eminent

and WHY?

In the case of **Armour & Company's Digestive Ferments** evolution has performed its perfect work. The manufacture of Pepsin and Pancreatin logically belongs to, and must inevitably remain in the hands of, a firm which slaughters annually 1,750,000 hogs, 750,000 cattle, and has the enterprise and capital necessary to equip a perfectly appointed laboratory, and engage the best chemical talent to manipulate the choicest portion of such stupendous stores of raw material.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, November 28th, 1891 :—

"Messrs. ARMOUR & Co. have peculiar advantages . . . . they can work up the raw material whilst the peptic juices are in the natural condition."

THE LANCET, November 14th, 1891 :—

"The digestive ferments of Messrs. ARMOUR & Co.'s manufacture are to be assigned a place high up in the category of valuable alimentary products. EVERY ONE OF THEM FURNISHED EXCELLENT RESULTS."

Acknowledged by the Press as

"RESULTS WORTHY OF 'FIN DE SIÈCLE' PHARMACY."

[SEE OVER

ARMOUR'S SPECIALITIES.

Powdered Pepsin.

(Non-Hygroscopic.)

For dry preparations. Absolutely permanent, and free from all foreign odour or taste.

Digestive power 2,500 times its weight.

1-oz. bottles 3/6

Pure Pancreatin (Powder)

One of the purest Pancreatins of commerce.

The pep tonising powers of all the Pancreatic ferments are preserved unimpared.

1-oz. bottles 3/6

Scale Pepsin, and the same Powdered.

For liquid preparations. Perfectly soluble in water. Permanent with ordinary care. Retains its activity indefinitely.

Digestive power 2,500 times its weight.

1-oz. bottles 3/6

Peptonising Tablets.

Pure Pancreatin .. .. 2½ grains.
Sodium Bicarbonate .. 8 „

For predigesting Milk and other foods for infants and invalids.

Uniformly Reliable.

In tubes of 15 tablets each .. .. 7/6 per doz.

Recipes for predigesting foods supplied.

Glycerole Pepsin

(Concentrated).

A perfectly clear solution.

10 minims equal 1 grain of Armour's Pepsin in strength.

The Ideal Fluid Pepsin.

Bottles of 16 fluid oz. 6/3
Jugs of 128 .. .. 29/-

Glycerole Rennet

(Concentrated).

2 minims curdle 1 pint of Milk.

Makes an Ideal Essence.

Formula supplied.

Bottles of 16 fluid oz. 6/3
Jugs of 128 „ 29/-

Pure Pepsin Tablets.

A convenient dosage form.

Each tablet contains 3 grains of Armour's Pepsin.

In flat bottles containing 20 tablets .. .. .. 8/6 per doz.
„ „ „ 75 „ .. .. .. 25/- „

Armour's Extract of Beef

Combines absolute purity with true flavour.

In use by H.M. and U.S. Governments. Invaluable in Sick-room or Kitchen.

Send for "Press Opinions"

Beef Peptones (Powder or Paste).

Ox Gall (Desiccated or Inspissated).

Desiccated Blood.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR QUANTITIES OR IN BULK.

Armour's Formulary of Digestive and Pepsinated Medicinal Preparations Mailed Free.

General Offices & Laboratory, CHICAGO, U.S.A.

ARMOUR & CO.
59 & 60 Tooley Street, LONDON, S.E.

THIS IS

CHARLE
BROMLEY

NON-CUTTIN

Agreemer

GENTLEMEN,

With which you are no c
familiar. He has to thank
on his own part, and on beh
his friends who retail his R
dies, for making it so compl
success. It is now believe
person in Britain vends Bron
Remedies who is not a Regis
Chemist, and that full retail p
are obtained. CHAS. BRO
positively will not supply,
prevents supplies, to all ou
the Profession, while throug
the rest of the world much hi
prices are obtained than at h
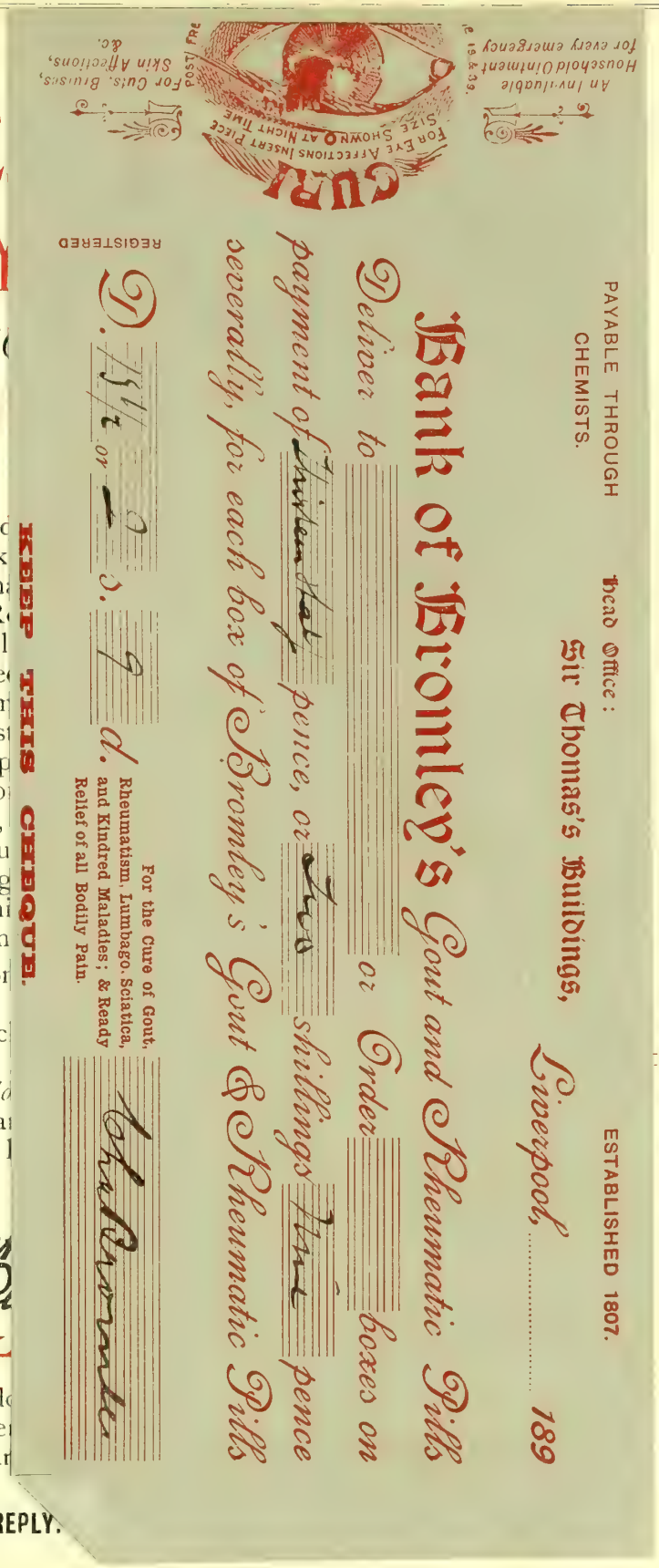
The Retail Profit o
Bromley's Remedies is at
33%—a secured profit whic
man takes away from you.
scheme is not on a *Three Mo*
Trial, but is solid and perma
and like the excellent and
tried Remedy,

Bromley's Gou
Rheumatic P

NEVER FAIL

Send a post-card with your ad
please, and foot-line advertise
for your favourite Proprietar

AWAITING YOUR ESTEEMED REPLY.



TEAR OFF CHEQUE AND FILE FOR REFERENCE.

TEAR OFF CHEQUE AND FILE FOR REFERENCE.

To the Chemists of the World.

Good day to you, gentlemen.

Are you busy ?



Awaiting your esteemed Reply.

IF not too busy to put money in your purse, let me offer you a small stock of

Bromley's Gout & Rheumatic Pills

You can stock them without loss, as even carriage is paid both ways by C. BROMLEY; and as for gain—it is a fact Bromley's Remedies please customers, and have a fascination which extends widely and **secures custom.** Purchasers and patients become staunch and generous advertisers, and their influence reaches right round the Earth and spreads rapidly.

See on other side for particulars of my Agreement.

Yours faithfully,

Chas. Bromley.

Eng: Grain, Specially Pure. Free from Fusel Oil

JAS. BURROUGH

OZONE WHISKEY (Irish)

DISTILLER

HERMIT WHISKEY (Scotch)

Chelsea, LONDON, S.W.

Also One Star Quality, for TINCTURES. Highly Recommended

SVR

56 O.P.

60 O.P.

Special Quotations for above and other Strengths on application.

Methylated Spirit 61 O.P. & 64 O.P.

BEST AT LOWEST PRICES

Orange Wine, Malaga, Sherry and Port for Medicinal Uses

BURROUGH Cale Street Distillery CHELSEA

(Ozone Whiskey Stores) LONDON, S.W.

BURROUGH Cale Street Distillery CHELSEA

Fine S V R for TINCTURES (One Star Quality.) Strongly Recommended.

OZONE and HERMIT IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKEYS

N.B.—Excise Request required with each order for Methylated Spirit.

FINEST

S V M

61 O. P. 64 O. P.

AT SPECIALLY LOW QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Finest Orange Wine, Malaga, Port & Sherry for Medicinal Uses

All other Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs and Cordials at Lowest Prices

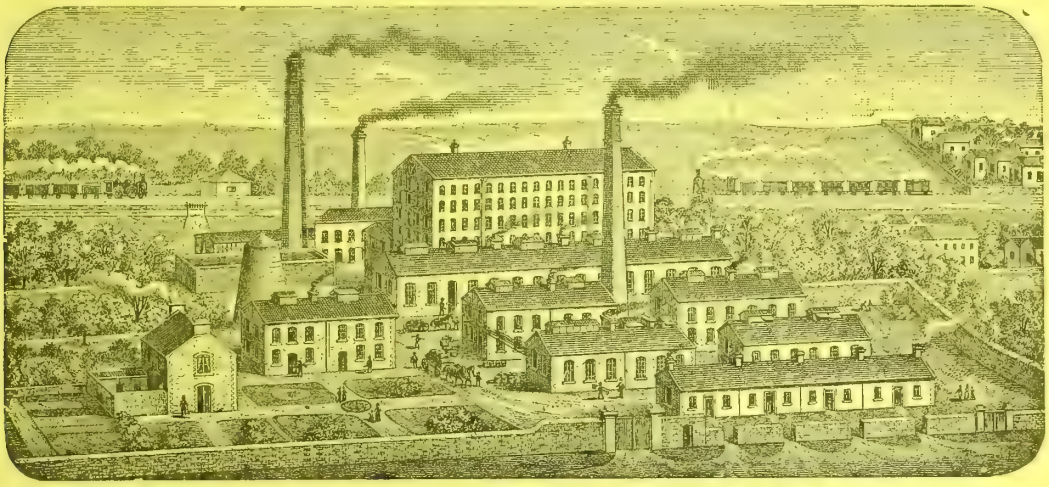
FOR MEDICINAL AND DOMESTIC USES

JAS. BURROUGH
DISTILLER
CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W.

S V R
FOR TINCTURES,
(One Star Quality)

HARRINGTON BROS.

SHANDON CHEMICAL WORKS, CORK, IRELAND.



SPECIALITIES

(SEE OTHER SIDE.)

MAGNESIA CARBONATE AND CALCINED, Purest, Lightest, Whitest.

UNIVERSITY AND LABORATORY CHEMICALS, of Guaranteed Purity.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, In Neatly Capped Bottles, ready for Retailing, with Trader's own Labels if desired. Also in Bulk.

TECHNICAL CHEMICALS, For Potters, Glass and Varnish Manufacturers, Nickel-Platers, &c., &c.

TESTIMONIALS.

SIDNEY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.
November 26th, 1890.

DEAR SIRS,

I have much pleasure in expressing my complete satisfaction with the **Reagents** supplied by you. We now use them in preference to any others in the College Laboratory.

(Signed), F. H. NEVILLE, Lecturer in Natural Science,
Sidney College, Cambridge.

MESSRS. HARRINGTON BROS., Cork.

ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND, DUBLIN,
August 29th, 1890.

It gives me much pleasure to state that I use EXCLUSIVELY for the *Examinations*, and other purposes of the *University*, the **Chemicals**, manufactured by Messrs. HARRINGTON BROS., Shandon Chemical Works, Cork, and have found them exceptionally satisfactory.

(Signed), W. E. ADENEY, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Curator and Examiner in Chemistry in the Royal University in Ireland.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK,
October, 1890.

It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to the excellence of the **Chemicals** manufactured by the Messrs. HARRINGTON. For many years I have been supplied by them with **Chemicals**, and everything I got from them *invariably* gave me *perfect satisfaction.*

(Signed), MAXWELL SIMPSON, LL.D., D.SC., M.D., F.R.S., F.R.U.I.,
Professor of Chemistry, Queen's College, Cork.

CITY ANALYST'S OFFICE, CORK,
October 29th, 1890.

GENTLEMEN,

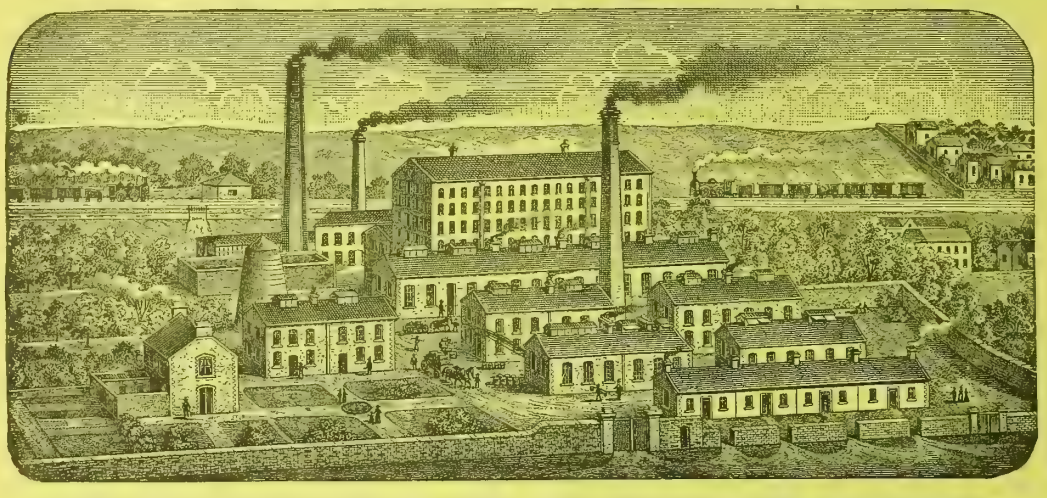
I have now used almost exclusively for the past five years your **Chemicals,** and after that long experience it is but justice for me to say that I invariably found your goods to be of the *very best quality;* and it is a satisfaction to feel, more particularly when one gets pressed for time, that *thorough reliance* can be placed on everything which the SHANDON CHEMICAL WORKS undertake to send forth.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed), D. J. O'MAHONY, F.C.S.,
City Analyst, Cork.

TELEGRAMS—"MAGNESIA, CORK."

HARRINGTON BROS.

SHANDON CHEMICAL WORKS, CORK, IRELAND.



SPECIALITIES.

MAGNESIA CARBONATE AND CALCINED, Purest, Lightest, Whitest.

ACID Hydrobromic.
,, Hydrocyanic.
AMMON. Acetate Cryst.
,, Chloride ,,
AMYL. Acetate.
,, Nitrite.
CERIUM Oxalate.
COLLODIONS, Flexile, &c.
ETHER, Acetic, &c.
ETHER, Butyric.
ETHYL Nitrite Conc.
IRON Reduced by Hydrogen.
,, Sulphate, Dried and Granular.
LITHIUM Carbonate.
,, Citrate.
MAGNESIA Carb., Powd.
PARRISH'S Syrup.
PEPSINE, 1 to 2,500, and other strengths.
PEPSINE, B.P.
POTASH Acetate, Fused, Gran.
,, Carb, pure, dry.
,, Sulphide (Liver of Sulphur).
SPT. AMMON. Aromat.
,, ETHER. Nit.
ZINC Acetate.
,, Oxide.
&c., &c., &c.

UNIVERSITY AND LABORATORY CHEMICALS, of Guaranteed Purity.

ACID Molybdic.
,, Oxalic.
ALCOHOL Absolute.
AMMONIA Molybdate.
,, Carbonate Re-sub.
IRON Sulphide—Fused, Lumps, Granules, and Sticks.
LEAD Metal—Small Granular (for assay).
,, ,, Foil (for assay).
POTASH & SODA Carb., Anhydrous.
CAUSTIC POTASH & SODA, Sticks.
SODA Lime.
ZINC Metal, chem. pure.
VOLUMETRIC SOLUTIONS.
Collections of Minerals, Imitation Gems, &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS, In Neatly Capped Bottles, ready for Retailing, with Trader's own Labels if desired. Also in Bulk.

(SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED.)

ALUMS: Ammonia, Chrome, Iron, and Potash.
ENAMELLING COLLODION (as used by the Principal Photographers).
FORMATES OF POTASH & SODA.
HYDROCHINONE.
INDIA RUBBER Solution.
IRON Oxalate.
MAGNESIUM Ribbon and Powder.
NEGATIVE Collodion.
PLATINUM Chloride.
POTASH Biphosphate.
,, Oxalate Neutral.
POTASSIUM Chloroplatinite.
SILVER SALTS (Acetate, Carbonate, Chloride, Cyanide, Oxide, &c.
SODA Acetate.
,, Carb. Pure Cryst.
,, ,, ,, Dry.
,, Citrate Neutral
SODA, Hyposulphite.
,, Phosphate.
,, Sulphite.
,, Tungstate.
SULPHOCYANIDES of Ammonia and Potash.
URANIUM Salts.
And all Salts of Cadmium, Copper, Iron, Potash, Silver, Uranium, &c., &c.

TECHNICAL CHEMICALS, For Potters, Glass and Varnish Manufacturers, Nickel-Platers, &c., &c.

ARSENIC Metal.
BISULPHITES OF POTASH AND SODA, Dry.
CADMIUM Sulphide, in all Shades (for Artists' work.)
COPPER Carbonate.
,, Chloride.
,, Nitrate.
,, Oxychloride.
,, Stearate.
IRON Chromate.
LEAD Borate.
,, Carbonate.
,, Chromate.
MANGANESE Borate (and other Siccatives.)
MANGANESE Carbonate.
,, Oxalate.
OXIDES of Chrome, Copper, Iron, Nickel, Tin, Uranium, &c.
POTASSIUM Cyanide.
POTIE Powder.
ROUGE (Jewellers.)
SALTS of Cadmium, Cobalt, Copper, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Uranium.
TIN Oxide (special for enamelling.)
ZINC Borate.
,, Sulphate.

N.B.—All articles are analysed before leaving the Works. INQUIRIES SOLICITED.

TESTIMONIALS (See other side.) **TELEGRAMS—"MAGNESIA, CORK."**

NOTA BENE!

Dear Sirs,

Herewith we have the pleasure of bringing before your notice a few of our "Specialities," and we shall be only too glad to forward our fully illustrated List on application. Our prices will compare with any if quality and finish of our goods be considered, and we solicit a share of your orders.

We shall be glad at any time to give special prices to large buyers.

Yours respectfully,

HOCKIN, WILSON & Co.

"OUR LITTLE BEAUTIES" FEEDING BOTTLE.

Best Quality Glass.

All fitted with Seamless Teats.

Pure Black Rubber only used.



Nurse Dora says :

"I will have none but Hockin's Feeding Bottles for my Babies."

874.	White glass, screw bent neck, glass union, 2 brushes, spare tube, each in box with very attractive label ...	5/6 doz.
875.	White glass, screw bent neck, glass unions, 9-in. tube, each bottle in bag	3/3 ,,
876.	White glass, screw bent neck, do. do. 1 doz. in wood partitioned box	3/6 ,,
877.	White glass, box-top cork, wood union, each in bag	2/6 ,,
878.	White glass, box-top cork, wood union, 1 doz. in wood partitioned box	2/9 ,,
879.	Green glass, screw bent neck, wood unions, each bottle in bag	2/9 ,,
880.	Green glass, screw bent neck, wood unions, 1 doz. in wood partitioned box	3/- ,,
881.	Green glass, box-top cork, bent neck, wood unions, each bottle in bag	2/3 ,,
882.	Green glass, box-top cork, bent neck, wood unions, 1 doz. in wood partitioned box	2/6 ,,
883.	Quinine tint, screw bent neck, wood unions, each in bag	3/- ,,
884.	Quinine tint, screw bent neck, wood unions, 1 doz. in wood partitioned box	3/3 ,,
885.	The **Anti-Corrosive,** hand-made bottles, large seamless teat, brush, in box complete	13/- ,,
886.	**Special 6d.** Green glass, screw bent neck, glass union, each in box with tube and bottle brush	3/9 ,,

13 to 16, New Inn Yard, 186a, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.

PACKED DRUGS AND SPECIALITIES.

These are all well put up, and many can be had with buyer's own name on :—

Carbolic Disinfecting Powder.

("ACME" BRAND.)

1d. Packets, strikingly wrapped, ½ gross in box ... ... 6/6 gross.
6d. Decorated Tins, usual 1/- size .. ... 3/6 doz.
1/- ,, ,, extra large ... ... 6/6 ,,

The Tins bear no name—only "ACME" BRAND.

Chemical Food.

Permanent, does not deposit. Elegantly engraved label, 6 doz. with buyer's name.

	Each bottle in Cartoon.
4 oz. bottles by weight	2/6 ... 2/10 doz.
8 oz. ,, ,,	4/6 ... 5/- ,,
16 oz. ,, ,,	8/- ... 8/9 ,,

Cod Liver Oil.

Finest non-freezing Norwegian. Elegantly engraved label, 6 doz. with buyer's own name.

		Each bottle in Cartoon.
4 oz. bottles Imperial,	2/6 doz.	2/10 doz.
8 oz. ,, ,,	4/6 ,,	5/- ,,
16 oz. ,, ,,	8/- ,,	9/- ,,
32 oz. ,, ,,	13/- ,,	14/6 ,,

Effervescing Citrate Magnesia.

(Bold Granules.)

Finest quality, by pottle ... ... 1/- each.
Second do. very good, do. ... ... 8d. ,,
Bottled. Pale green glass, round bottles ¼ lb. 4/9 ½ lb. 7/- 1 lb. 12/- doz. actual weight.
6 oz. Cheltenhams ... ... 4/- doz.

Insect Powder. (PURE DALMATIAN.)

1d., in Decorated Tins, ½ gross in box ... 7/- gross.
3d. Tins, attractively labelled ... ... 15/- ,,
6d. ,, ,, ,, ... 30/- ,,
1/- ,, ,, ,, ... 66/- ,,

(*The labels bear no name.*)

Quinine and Iron Tonic.

Permanent and Bright.

8 oz. 7/- doz. 16 oz. 12/- doz.
6 doz. with buyer's own name.

Quinine and Orange Wine.

(B. P. Strength.)

Pints, 12 to gallon ... ... 8/- doz.
Quarts, 6 to gallon ... ... 14/6 ,,
6 doz. with buyer's own name on attractive label.

Saline Grape Juice.

Carefully prepared, and will stand any climate.

Patent stoppered Cheltenhams, 8 oz., plain labels; each bottle in handsome Cartoon 8/9 doz.
In ¼ lb. self opening tins (no name on label) 3/6 ,,
Bulk, 7 lb., tins free ... ... 1/- lb.
6 doz. with buyer's own name on Cartoon.

Smelling Salts.

In actinic green globe stoppered bottles, with Ammon Carb. in liquid.

Ess. Lavender Salts ... ... 4/0 doz.
Eau de Cologne Salts ... ... 4/6 ,,
Ess. Bouquet Salts ... ... 4/6 ,,
Opoponax Salts ... ... 5/6 ,,
White Rose Salts ... ... 5/6 ,,
Violet Salts ... ... 5/6 ,,
Eucalyptus Salts ... ... 5/- ,,

These Salts will be found to sell wherever shown.

We also prepare the following at equally low Prices :—

SEIDLITZ POWDERS,
CAMPHOR ROLLS,
COLD CREAM,
GLYCERINE JELLY,
CREAM of GLYCERINE and CUCUMBER,
PERFUMES in BULK and BOTTLED,
FACE POWDERS,
FULLERS' EARTH,
VIOLET POWDER,
&c., &c.,

And we solicit your enquiries for these.

HOCKIN, WILSON & Co.,

Druggists' Sundriesmen and Wholesale Druggists,

13 to 16, New Inn Yard, 186a, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.

CHASSAING & CO.



PRICE LIST OF

PEPSINS $\frac{C}{C}$

PEPTONES $\frac{C}{C}$

PANCREATINS $\frac{C}{C}$

LATEST AWARDS.

CALCUTTA, 1883.—1st Class Certificate and Gold Medal.
LIVERPOOL, 1886.—H.C., Member of Jury.
SYDNEY, 1888.—Gold Medal.
LOUISVILLE, 1888.—Diploma of Honour.
MELBOURNE, 1888-89.—1st Class Certificate.
PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1889.—Gold Medal.

We would draw the attention of Chemists and Druggists to the fact that a good Pepsin must not only **dissolve, but digest—i.e., Peptonise.** Our Pepsins answer entirely to the requirements of the French Pharmacopœia, which requires from Pepsin the complete PEPTONISATION of the albuminous substance (fibrine).

OUR PRODUCTS $\frac{C}{C}$ ARE QUOTED AS FOLLOWS:—

Extract—Pepsin $\frac{C}{C}$ (*French Pharmacopœia*)	standard	50	26/6	per lb. net.
idem	„	30	13/6	„
Amylaceous Pepsin $\frac{C}{C}$ (*French Pharmacopœia*)	„	20	11/	„
idem	„	6	4/9	„
Pepsin in Scales $\frac{C}{C}$	„	100	49/5	„
idem	„	30	17/	„
Pepsin Powder Solub. $\frac{C}{C}$	„	20	12/	„
Granul. Pepsin $\frac{C}{C}$	„	30	13/6	„
Liquid Pepsin $\frac{C}{C}$	„	25	123/	per gall. net.
Pancreatin $\frac{C}{C}$	„	20	16/9	per lb. net.
Dry Beef Peptone $\frac{C}{C}$	„	—	12/	„

For the above Products, UNSTAMPED, an extra discount of 5 per cent. on the net prices is allowed.

Quality and Standards warranted. Pepsin of all Standards manufactured. Prices according to Standards. Orders amounting to £10 or more delivered free of charges and packing at London. For very important contracts special prices will be quoted.

CHASSAING & CO., 6 AVENUE VICTORIA, PARIS.

Sole Agents for the United Kingdom,

FUERST BROS., 17 Philpot Lane, London, E.C.

Who will give prompt attention to all applications for Samples.

SOZIO & ANDRIOLI

(Alpes Maritimes) GRASSE (France). [ESTABLISHED A.D. 1757.

SPECIALITIES: Oils of Neroly, Lavender, Geranium (twice rectified on Rose Flowers), Thyme (red and white), Spike Lavender, Rosemary, Patchouly, Sandal Wood, &c., &c.

ONLY MAKERS OF THE CELEBRATED ORRIS ROOT OIL, crystallizing at +15° Réaumur.

Flowers Pomades at the highest possible Saturation. Best Brand for Orange Flowers and Rose Water. Concentrated Essences, Sweet Almond Oil, &c. Stock kept in London.

London Agent—MR. FREDK. BOEHM, 4 CULLUM ST., E.C.

C. F. BOEHRINGER & SOEHNE,

WALDHOF, NEAR MANNHEIM,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SULPHATE OF QUININE, B. and S. Brand, and all other Cinchona preparations, also of ACETANILID, CAFFEINE, COCAINE, GALLIC ACID, GLYCERINE, SALICYLIC ACID and SALICYLATES, STRYCHNINE, &c.

STOCKS KEPT IN LONDON, GLASGOW, AND DUBLIN.

AGENTS.—LONDON: Messrs. DOMEIER & CO., 13 St. Mary-at-Hill, E.C.
„ —GLASGOW: „ F. R. MUELLER & CO., 47 Waterloo Street.
„ —DUBLIN: Mr. JOS. LECKY, 26 Eustace Street.

COCKING'S JAPAN OIL OF PEPPERMINT.

Our Extra Steam Refined Oil is trebly distilled and twice rectified by steam, by an entirely new process and in apparatus of our own invention, by which all those polymeric products of a tarry and resinous nature which are objected to by some consumers are extracted. It is of water-white colour retaining its full aroma, pungency, and strength, and guaranteed absolutely pure and soluble in spirits of wine.

COCKING'S JAPAN MENTHOL CRYSTALS.

Our Extra Steam Refined quality is in firm, hard, dry, and snowy-white crystals, entirely free from oily contamination, and therefore of the highest melting-point. As the original and largest manufacturers in the world of the true Japan Menthol, we guarantee our brand to be absolutely pure Beware of substitutes. For full particulars, therapeutic uses, &c., see special circulars, to be had on application.

Sole Agents—JOHN BATT & CO., 39 OLD BROAD ST., E.C.

Heinrich Haensel's TERPENELESS CONCENTRATED Non-Clouding

OIL OF LEMON

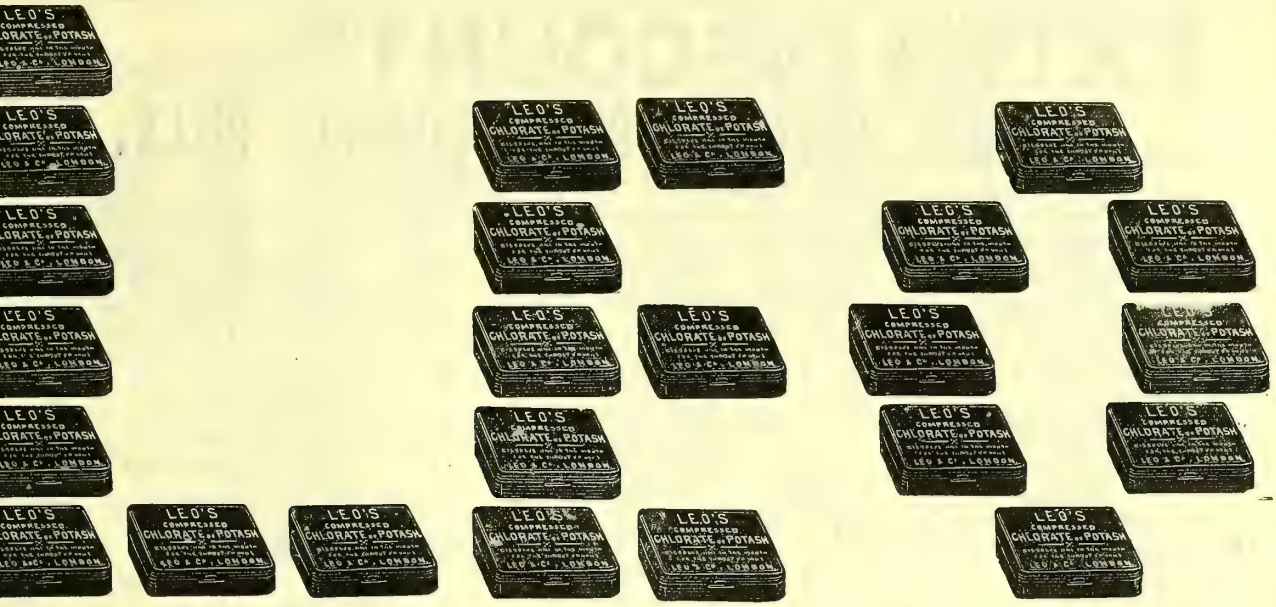
Oleum Limonis sine terpeno (Heinrich Haensel).

Spec. gravity 0·9003 (vide Professor Dr. Geisaler's report in 1881). **Boiling point** between 225° and 235° C. **Absolutely soluble** in diluted spirit. **Purest and most powerful Aroma and Taste.** Pre-eminently suitable for making **Soluble Essence of Lemon,** for which **EVEN PROOF SPIRIT** may be used. ½ **drachm** of Heinrich Haensel's Terpeneless Concentrated Non-Clouding Oil of Lemon (dissolved in same quantity ½ drachm, alcohol 60 o.p.)is more than sufficient to **1 gallon** of Syrup of extra-superfine quality for making Lemonade of a **remarkably pure and sweet** Lemon bouquet.

CAUTION.—*Beware of useless imitations which are being offered under similar names but are not completely free from terpene, and therefore of much less solubility and less value.*

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

WILLIAM POPPELREUTER, 54 PORTLAND STREET, MANCHESTER.



COMPRESSED DRUGS

SLOWLY SOLUBLE,

SOLUBLE & DISINTEGRATING.

Maintain their high reputation against all comers for general excellence of quality and finish.

NET CASH PRICES.

Ammon. Brom.	...	...	10 gr.	3/-	per lb.		
Ammon. Chlor.	...	...	3 „	2/-	„		
Antifebrin	...	...	2 „	3/-	„		
Antipyrin	...	...	5 „	2/8	per oz.		
Bismuth Subnit.		...	10 „	9/-	per lb.		
Chloralamid	...	...	5 „	-/10	per oz.		
Ipecac. Powd.	...	...	5 „	1/-	„		
Ipecac. and Opium		...	5 „	5/6	per lb.		
Pepsine, B.P.	...	...	5 „	13/6	„		
Phenacetin	...	...	5 „	1/3	per oz.		
Potass. Bicarb.	...	...	5 „	1/-	per lb.		
Potass. Brom.	...	...	5 „	2/3	„		
Potass. Chlor. and Borax			5 „	1/-	„		
„	„	by 7 lbs.		-/11	„		
Potass. Chlor.	...	...	5 gr.	1/-	per lb.		
„	„	... by 7 lbs.		-/11	„		
Potass. Iodide	...	...	5 „	14/-	„		
Quinine	...	...	2 „	1/6	per oz.		
Quinine	...	...	5 „	1/6	„		
Salol	...	...	5 „	17/6	per lb.		
Salicin	...	...	5 „	-/6	per oz.		
Soda Bicarb.	...	...	5 „	1/-	per lb.		
Soda Mint	...	...	—	1/-	„		
Soda Salicylate	...	...	3 „	7/6	„		
Soda Salicylate	...	...	5 „	7/6	„		
Sulphonal	...	...	5 „	1/-	per oz.		
Sulphur Compound		...	6 „	1/-	per lb.		
Urethane	...	...	5 „	1/3	per oz.		
Voice {POTASS. CHLOR., BORAX AND COCAINE}			5 „	2/6	per lb.		

In ordering specify LEO & CO.

LEO & CO., 8 Creechurch Lane, London, E.C.

EXTRA DISCOUNTS *(See foot of Advt.)*

WAND'S SOLUBLE PEARL-COATED PILLS.

MEDICAL AND DRUG JOURNALS

Assign to WAND'S PILLS the Highest Praise for Elegance of Appearance, Absence of Injurious Varnish, Speedy Solubility, Purity of Ingredients.

SPECIAL LINES.—*Net for Cash with Order, in 10-Gross Tins of any one kind. Carriage Paid.*

OFFICIAL FORMULÆ.

		Per Gross.
1	PIL. ALOES BARB.	-/6
2	,, ALOES ET ASAFŒTIDA	-/6
3	,, ALOES ET FERRI	-/5½
4	,, ALOES ET MYRRH	1/1
6	,, ASAFŒTIDÆ CO.	-/6
8	,, COLOCYNTH CO.	-/10
9	,, COLOCYNTH ET HYOS.	1/-
11	,, FERRI CARB.	-/6
13	,, HYDRARG.	-/6
17	,, RHEI CO.	-/5½

APERIENT PILLS.

45 R. Ext. Aloes Aquosum, gr. xx.
Pulv. Cambogiæ, gr. iv.
,, Jalapæ, gr. viij.
,, Colocynth, gr. vj.
,, Hyd. Subchlor., gr. iv.
,, Sapo. Hyspan., gr. iv.
Gingerin, gr. ij.
Ft. Pil. xij. ... ... -/6

533 Aloes Barb., gr. iss.
Jalapæ, gr. i.
Coloc., gr. i.
Cambogiæ, gr. ¼.
Saponis, gr. ss.
Ol. Carui, gtt. ¼ ... ... -/5

40 ALOIN,
Jalapin, aa. gr. i.
Gingerin, gr. 1-16th 1/8

ANTIBILIOUS.

129 PIL. HYDRARG., gr. i.
Ext. Coloc. Co., gr. ij.
,, Hyoscy., gr. i. ... ... -/11

130 PIL. HYDRARG., gr. i.
,, Rhei Co., gr. iv. ... ... -/8

865 HYDRARG. SUBCHLOR., gr. iss.
Pil. Coloc. Co., gr. iij. 1/2

ANTIBILIOUS—*(continued)*.

		Per Gross.
1083	PODOPHYLLIN, gr. ½. Ext. Coloc. Co., gr. ij. ,, Hyoscy., gr. i.	1/2

CASCARA SAGRADA EXT.

70	EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA, gr. ij.	-/6
71	EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA, gr. iv.	1/-
72	EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA, gr. ij. ,, Nuc. Vom. Alc., ,, Belladonnæ, aa. gr. ⅛. ,, Gentian, gr. ss.	1/-
435	EXT. CASCARA SAGRADA, gr. ij. ,, Nuc. Vom. Alc., ,, Hyoscyam., aa. gr. ½. ,, Gentian, gr. ss.	1/-

DIGESTIVE PILL.

60 R. Bismuth. Subnit., gr. ij.
Sodii Bicarb., gr. i.
Ext. Nucis Vom gr. 1-10th.
Gingerin, gr. ¼ ... ... -/10

ERGOTIN.

98 ERGOTIN,
Ferri Sulph. Exsic.,
Ext. Hellebor.,
,, Aloes Soc., aa. gr. i.
Ol. Sabinæ, gtt. ss. 1/2

GOUT.

472 EXT. COLCHICI, gr. ½.
Ammon. Carb., gr. ½.
Guaiaci Res., gr. iv.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼ ... ... -/9

476 EXT. COLCHICI ACET.,
Pil. Hydrarg.,
Ext. Aloes Socot.,
Pil. Rhei Co., aa. gr. i. ... ... -/10

HYDRARG. C. CRETA.

		Per Gross.
116	HYDRARG. C. CRETA, gr. iij.	-/8
117	HYDRARG. C. CRETA, Pulv. Ipecac. Co., aa. gr. i.	-/9

THE "LITTLE" PILL SERIES.

"LITTLE" APERIENT PILLS.

68 ALOIN, gr. 1-10th
Podophyllin, gr. 1-5th
Ext. Hyoscy., gr. 1-20th
Jalapin, gr. 1-10th
Ext. Nuc. Vom.,
Capsicine, aa. gr. 1-20th... ... ... -/5

"LITTLE" ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

400 Jalapin, gr. 1-16th
Aloin, gr. ½
Leptandrin, gr. 1-16th
Podophyllin, gr. ½
Pulv. Cambog., gr. 1-32nd
Ext. Hyoscy., gr. ½
Capsicine, gr. 1-64th ... ... -/5

PODOPHYLLIN.

187	PODOPHYLLIN, gr. ¼	-/6
188	PODOPHYLLIN, gr. ss.	-/6

QUINÆ SULPH. B.P.

gr. ½	... ...	10 gross at -/4½ per gross.
gr. i.	... ...	10 gross at -/5½ ,,
gr. ij.	... ...	10 gross at -/9 ,,
gr. iij.	... ...	10 gross at 1/1 ,,

TONIC PILLS.

109 PIL. FERRI (BLAUD), gr. iv. and v. ... -/4½

EXTRA DISCOUNT. { 7½ *per cent. Discount on an Order for FIVE* 10-*Gross Tins assorted, or* 50 *Gross of any one kind.*
10 *per cent. Discount on an Order for TEN* 10-*Gross Tins assorted, or* 100 *Gross of any one kind.*

WAND (Pearl-Coated Pill Factory), LEICESTER.



FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE.

Discovered and Invented by Richard Freeman in 1844.

In its composition and effect it bears no resemblance to any of the many formulæ published, but has curative and chemical properties peculiarly its own, nor is there any analytical test for it. It has been found by the profession and large numbers of the public to succeed after all imitations had failed, and maintains its unaltered position as the only reliable CHLORODYNE. It is extensively used by Medical Men in their official and private practice, at home and abroad, who have given numerous written testimonials of its wonderful efficacy.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Four Chancery Suits terminated in favour of FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE and against Collis Browne and Davenport. Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justice James, and Lord Justice Mellish condemned their proceedings, and decreed them to pay all costs. Reports of the suits in "Times," January 12 and July 13, 1864, and April 29 and July 24, 1873; and "British Medical Journal," May 3, 1873. Sold by Chemists Everywhere

Sole Manufacturer: R. FREEMAN, Pharmacist, 70 Kennington Park Road, LONDON, S.E.

Chemists will find **HENSON'S FLUIDE-COCA AND CUCA-CHOCOLATE**

For Cyclists, Travellers, Invalids, &c., very taking accessories; they interfere with no other lines. FLUIDE-COCA is miscible with wine or water, and enables patients to make a better Coca Wine than is usually sold, and Chemists to supply without a licence.

The *British Medical Journal's* Report of Analysis of Henson's Fluide-Coca and Cuca-Chocolate, April 9th, 1892, says:—"It is a highly concentrated preparation, convenient for making Coca Wine." "It is very palatable, and can be relied upon to possess the full medicinal properties of the drug."

The Editor *Chemist and Druggist* writes:—"Just the very thing people want for travelling, to ward off the headache which invariably accompanies hunger, as well as to prevent inordinate muscular waste—a thing which Coca undoubtedly does."

To be obtained from Messrs. S. Maw, Son & Thompson, Edwards & Sons, J. Sanger & Sons, Barclay & Co. (Lim.), &c.

Fluide-Coca, in oval flasks, 2s., 3s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. Cuca-Chocolate in boxes, 1s., 2s. 6d., and 10s. 6d.

Imported and Standardised by **HENSON & CO., BEULAH HILL, S.E.**

W. SUTTON & CO.

76 CHISWELL STREET, late 10 Bow Churchyard, LONDON,

SOLE MAKERS OF THE

ORIGINAL BATEMAN'S DROPS & DAFFY'S ELIXIR.

Proprietary Medicines, Perfumery, Mineral Waters, Lozenges, Druggists' Sundries, and Miscellaneous Articles.

PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

BATTLEY & WATTS,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS, CRIPPLEGATE, LONDON.

EXTRACTS & LIQUID EXTRACTS A SPECIALITY.

LISTS SENT POST FREE ON RECEIPT OF BUSINESS CARD. PLEASE COMPARE PRICES.

THE NEW LAXATIVE.

MALTO-RICINOL

(KINGSFORD).

Possessing the well-known aperient properties of the finest Italian Castor Oil, combined with the Tonic and Digestive characteristics of Pure Malt Extract, in an exceedingly palatable form. Children and delicate females take it readily, and easily digest it. Its action is mild but reliable. The taste of the oil is quite indiscernible.

CONTAINS 50 PER CENT. OF CASTOR OIL.

DOSE—Children: Half to Two Teaspoonfuls. Adults: One to Two Tablespoonfuls.

In Bottles, 1s. and 2s. 6d. 8s. and 18s. per doz.

KINGSFORD & CO., Pharmaceutical Chemists, 54 PICCADILLY, W.

Schacht's Preparations.

SCHACHT'S LIQUOR BISMUTHI.

Absolutely pure. The original preparation, invented and introduced to medicine by Mr. Schacht in 1855. Its distinct superiority is universally admitted. In ½ lb., 1 lb., 2 lb., and 5 lb. bottles. Dose: 1 drachm diluted. When ordering, please to specify "SCHACHT'S."

SCHACHT'S LIQ. BISMUTHI SEDATIVUS.

Contains pure Bismuth and *Pepsina Liquida* in combination with sedatives. A formula most serviceable in the treatment of gastric pain. In 4 oz., ½ lb., and 1 lb. bottles.

SCHACHT'S SYR. CINCHONÆ ALCOHOLICUS.

A standard preparation, of definite alkaloidal strength, containing the entire medicinal properties of the finest Cinchona Bark. It is, in fact, *Bark minus the woody fibre*, and its efficiency has been proved by careful medical enquiry. Dose: Ten to sixty drops.

SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA (REGISTERED TITLE).

Fluid pepsine of extraordinary activity—tasteless, odourless, attractive to patients, and reasonable in price. Every teaspoonful when tested by the official B.P. process is *guaranteed* to effect the solution of 1,000 grains of albumen. Peptic power is the only test of value. Most of the fœtid and repulsive dry Pepsines have proved worthless. In 4 oz. bottles, 2s. 6d. each; and larger sizes for dispensing at a cheaper rate.

SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. BISMUTHO.

Each drachm contains in a concentrated form, besides the fluid pepsine a full dose of Schacht's Liquor Bismuthi. Dose: One drachm. In ½ lb. and 1 lb. bottles.

N.B.—Peps. Liq. c. Bismutho Co. contains, in addition, one gr. soluble Euonymin in each drachm.

SCHACHT'S PEPSINA LIQUIDA C. EUONYMIN.

Each drachm contains one grain of soluble Euonymin. Dose: One drachm. For dispensing ½ lb. and 1 lb. bottles.

SCHACHT'S LIQ. PODOPHYLLI C. BISMUTHO.

A perfect solution of Podophyllin, containing ¼ gr. in each drachm.

SCHACHT'S LIQUOR CASCARÆ DULCIS.

A pleasant and active form of Cascara Sagrada. Dose: One to three teaspoonfuls diluted. In 4 oz., ½ lb. and 1 lb. bottles.

SCHACHT'S INFALLIBLE RENNET.

An entirely new Essence, perfectly reliable, for the coagulation of Milk, and the production of Junkets and Curds and Whey. It is a preparation of the most wholesome nature, that *contains no salt*, and has no special taste, smell, or colour. In large bottles at 1s. of any Chemists. This Essence keeps well in any climate.

The above Preparations can be procured from Messrs. Barclay & Sons, W. Edwards & Son, and the Wholesale Druggists, or direct by post from

GILES, SCHACHT & Co., Clifton, Bristol.

PURE CHLOROFORM

A definite Chemical Compound, answering B.P. and all Official Tests.

Has obtained the confidence of the most eminent Surgeons, has been used successfully in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, in the Edinburgh Royal Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital, and in the most important Institutions both at home and abroad.

Macfarlan's **CHLOROFORM** Macfarlan's

SPECIALLY PURIFIED.

This preparation is purer than any which has hitherto been placed on the Market.

PUT UP IN BOTTLES WITH OUR LABEL AND TRADE MARK.

Obtainable from Wholesale and Export Houses, or direct from the Manufacturers,

J. F. MACFARLAN & CO.

Edinburgh Address:—**17 & 18 NORTH BRIDGE.** London Address:—**71 COLEMAN ST., E.C.**

CHEMICAL WORKS:—Abbeyhill, EDINBURGH.

SYMES & CO. LIVERPOOL

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF BRAZILIAN DRUGS, AMERICAN AND CONTINENTAL SPECIALITIES.

ORIGINATORS AND

OL. LAVAND. RECT.

Largely replacing the Mitcham Oil, 21/ lb.



MANUFACTURERS OF

OL. LIMONIS RECT.

Fine quality, keeps well. 6/ lb., Bottles Free.

Hydrobromic Syrup of Hypophosphites. **LAC BISMUTHI.** Lac Bismuthi et Cerii, &c.

Address for Telegrams, "BOLLAND LONDON."

HODGKINSONS, TREACHER & CLARKE,

ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF A CENTURY.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS

101 WHITECROSS STREET LONDON E.C.

ESSENTIAL OILS. PEARL COATED PILLS. CHEMICALS. TINCTURES IN BOND.

Manufacturers of Pharmaceutical Preparations

PRICE CURRENT AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

MACKEY, MACKEY & CO.

Wholesale Druggists, Manufacturing Chemists.

MEDALS—Cape Town, 1877; Brighton, 1881; Cork, 1883; Dublin, 1884; International Inventions Exhibition, 1885. GOLD MEDAL—International Health Exhibition, 1884.

Makers of Soluble Gelatine-, Pearl-, and Sugar-coated Pills, Tabellæ, Hypodermic Injections, Pessaries, Suppositories, Bougies, Pastils, Fluid Extracts, Oleates of the Metals.

SPECIALTIES—Mistura Bismuthi Co. (Tonic Digestive); Mistura Cerii Co. (and all Preparations of Cerium); Glycerol, Pepsine, et Euonymin (Digestive Cholagogue); Glycerol Podophylli (Cathartic) Mistura Cascaræ Sagradæ Co. (Tonic Laxative); OL. EUCALYPTI, P.B.

Drugs and Chemicals of Best Quality. New Remedies and Special Pharmaceutical Preparations, Veterinary Drugs and Chemicals. Price Lists and Samples on Application.

1 & 2 BOUVERIE STREET, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.

HAWLEY'S COUNTER ADJUNCTS.

With Chemist's own Name and Address printed free for 3 dozen.

"The Counter Adjunct," a monthly leaflet of novelties in Materia Medica and Adjuncts, post free on application.



FIG. 2.



FIG. 4.



FIG. 3.



FIG. 1.

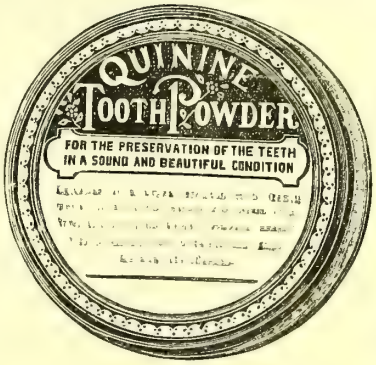


FIG. 5.

EUCALYPTUS TOOTH POWDER.

CAMPHORATED CHALK.

ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE.

CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER.

QUININE TOOTH POWDER.

FIG. 1.—**Style.**—In elegant dark green metal boxes, with label and band, both bearing a true representation of the Eucalyptus: with the fragrance of E. amygdalina or E. citriodora, as preferred.
Price.—1*s.* size, 7*s.* dozen; 6 dozen, 6*s.* 6*d.* 6*d.* size, 3*s.* 9*d.* dozen; 6 dozen, 3*s* 6*d.*

FIG. 2.—**Style.**—In lacquered metal box, with an artistic and attractive label and band, as woodcut above.
Price.—4*s.* dozen; 6 dozen, 3*s.* 9*d.* dozen.

FIG. 3.—A valuable dentifrice in a convenient form. In elegant collapsible tubes—the larger in a separate box, the smaller in outers containing six tubes.
Price.—6*d.* size, 3*s.* 6*d.* dozen; 6 dozen, 3*s.* 3*d.*; 12 dozen, 3*s.* 1*s* size, 6*s.* 6*d.* dozen; 6 dozen, 6*s.* 3*d.*; 12 dozen, 6*s.*

FIG. 4.—The taste of the acid is masked and delicately perfumed with Otto of Roses. Carbolic acid in a proper state of dilution is an excellent ingredient in tooth powders.
Style.—Shouldered gold-coloured tins bearing band and label, for Chemist's name and address. Each half-dozen in a card outer.
Price.—6*d.* size, 3*s.* 9*d.*; 6 doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* per doz. 1*s.* size, 7*s.*; 6 doz., 6*s.* 6*d.* per doz.

FIG. 5.—It is creamy white in colour, nicely perfumed, and contains sufficient Quinine to impart to it a pleasant bitterness.
Price.—6*d.* size, 3*s.* 9*d.*; 6 dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.* per dozen. 1*s.* size, 7*s.*; 1 dozen, 6*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,

60 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE,

LONDON.

LIVERPOOL: EVANS, SONS & CO.

[1C]

MONTREAL (CANADA): EVANS AND SONS (LIM.).

TRADE MARK NO. 158933.

Zirizmah

an Anti-inflammatory Liniment.

PROVISIONALLY PROTECTED.

Marvellously efficacious in Chronic Bronchitis (and Spasmodic Asthma), Sore Throat, Influenza, Cold on Chest, Abdominal Pains from Cold, Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Cramp, &c. A preventive; never stains or weakens; no restriction.

4/6 and 2/9 net. Terms, cash with order—One dozen, 40/- and 24/- respectively, carriage paid.

Orders to private address of Proprietress—106 SHEPHERD'S BUSH ROAD, LONDON, W.

SEA-SICKNESS—A THING OF THE PAST.

"NEPTULINA,"

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK, No. 158940.)

A New and Marvellous Remedy which absolutely PREVENTS and CURES

SEA-SICKNESS.

Retail Price, 2*s.* 9*d.* and 4*s.* 6*d.*

Price to the Trade, 27s. and 44s. Doz. Full Retail Price must in all cases be charged; no cutting allowed. Wholesale London Depot, Messrs. NEWBERY & SONS. Agent for the Proprietor, JOHN NOBLE, M.P.S., Chemist, South Shields.

Her Hawaiian Majesty's Consulate General, Toronto, 30th September, 1891.

DEAR SIR,—I used a bottle of your "NEPTULINA" on the voyage from Liverpool to New York by the "Etruria," arriving on the 26th inst., and although we had a rough passage I entirely escaped Sea-Sickness. Yours truly,

J. ENOCH THOMPSON, J.P., Hawaiian Consul General.

[*This gentleman reported that in all previous voyages he suffered from Sea-Sickness.*]

"SPECIALITIES" OF WIDE REPUTATION

Suitably Packed for Home and Export, in various Languages, for all Markets.

'COAGULINE' The Cement for all Broken Articles.

LINSEED, Chloro.-Linseed and Throat Lozenges, Jujubes, &c.

'LAVA,' A fusible, imperishable CEMENT. Glass Valve Tubes, For Feeding Bottles.

CUE CEMENT, Cue Tips, Wafers, FIXERS, CHALKS, &c.

ABSORBENT COTTON WOOL.

COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED, FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ (exceptionally brilliant) Dec. Senegæ Conct.

PHOSPHOSACCHARITE.

GLYCERINE. Linum Glycerinum.

'SAPO-LINI' LINSEED SOAP, IN "BROWN WINDSOR" AND "ROSOTTO."

CHESHIRE BIRDLIME.

EMOLLIENT For Chapped Hands, &c.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, SOCKS, ETC.

CHEMICAL Disinfectant

KAY'S TIC PILLS LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS

GUN COVER and CARRIER.

'THERMONE' HEAT RADIATOR.

Prices, Circulars with Name and Address, Specimens, Show Cards, Glass Tablets, &c., &c., on application.

KAY BROTHERS LIMITED, Laboratory and Works, ST. PETERSGATE MILLS, **STOCKPORT,** Founded A.D. 1786. Incorporated 1887.

BOOT'S PURE DRUG CO., LIM.

DISPENSING AND FAMILY CHEMISTS,

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS & DEALERS IN MEDICINAL WATERS,

Having some twenty branches in NOTTINGHAM, SHEFFIELD, LINCOLN, DERBY, GRIMSBY, ILKESTON, GRANTHAM, and BURTON-ON-TRENT, have exceptional opportunities of bringing Proprietary Articles before the public, and they will be glad to take up special agencies for articles of sterling merit where the proprietors are willing to meet their efforts to make a push of the same. Careful supervision of the distribution of advertising matter will be undertaken

Correspondence invited.

JESSE BOOT, Managing Director, Island St., NOTTINGHAM.

The Latest! But Not Too Late!!

BEECHAM'S
TOOTH PASTE

All Chemists, Druggists, and Stores should stock this new article, which is being well advertised, and, as it is a really good speciality, will shortly be in great demand. It is put up in collapsible Tubes—**retail price 1s.**—and can be obtained from any Wholesale House.

The Proprietor has already received the highest eulogisms of the excellence of the Tooth Paste from the Trade and private individuals, and its success as a marketable commodity is assured.

STOCK AND LIST PROMPTLY.

GRATIS ADVERTISING.

It cannot be too widely known that **Retailers of BEECHAM'S PILLS** can have a great variety of advertising matter by applying to

The Proprietor of BEECHAM'S PILLS, St. Helen's, Lancashire.

The assortment consists of Metallic Tablets, Show-cards, Dummies, Puzzles, Music-sheets, Oracles, and Handbills of various sizes and colour, with name and address at foot; also Rubber Stamp, with Pad complete, giving name and address.

All Parcels are delivered per rail, Carriage Paid to destination.

LOFTHOUSE & SALTMER,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS, HULL,

Manufacturers of all Pharmaceutical Preparations on the best and most improved principles. Quotations on application.
DEALERS IN PURE CHEMICALS for Medicinal, Photographic, and Commercial purposes.

Importers of Cod Liver, Castor, and Olive Oils; Extra Super Essence of Lemon and Bergamot, Otto de Rose, and all Essential Oils; Valentia Saffron; Vanillas; Fruit Essences; Carmine, Aniline Dyes; Bees' Wax, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS of Very Superior Flexible Gelatine Capsules of Balsam Copaiba, Cascara Sagrada, Castor Oil, Cod-liver Oil, Santal Oil, &c. Samples and Lowest Quotations per 1,000, or in Boxes for Retail, will be sent on application for either the Wholesale or Retail Trade.

MAGNESIA

CARBONATE, CALCINED, AND HYDRATE.

PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.

THE WASHINGTON CHEMICAL CO., WASHINGTON, COUNTY DURHAM, ENGLAND.

Trade Mark T&K Registered

TYPKE & KING

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS,

22 LAURENCE POUNTNEY LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Manufactories—MITCHAM and RAINHAM.

Trade Mark T&K Registered

SPECIALITIES—

ACIDS—Pure Hydrochloric, Nitric, Phosphoric, s.g. 1750 and 1,500, Sulphuric and Valerianic.

ANTIMONY—Crocus, Sulphide, Golden Sulphuret, and all Antimonial preparations.

AMMONIA—Liquid, ·880, Nitrate, and Valerianate pure dry Crystals.

ESSENCES—Apple, Pear, Pineapple, Raspberry, and Strawberry.

HYPOPHOSPHITES—Baryta, Iron, Lime, Magnesia, Manganese, Potash, and Soda.

All **CHEMICALS** for **ANALYTICAL, PHOTOGRAPHIC AND PYROTECHNICAL PURPOSES.**

MORRIS & CALLARD,

PONTAMMAN CHEMICAL WORKS,

AMMANFORD, R.S.O., CARMARTHENSHIRE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ACETIC ACID, P.B., ACETIC ACID FORT., SP. GR. 1-040

ACETATE OF SODA, COPPERAS,

PURE WOOD NAPHTHA, SULPHURIC ACID, & CHARCOAL

Telegraphic Address: "CALLARD, AMMANFORD." Prices and Samples on application. Established A.D. 1840.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

IMPORTANT CAUTIONS.

From Lord Chancellor SELBORNE, Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD and the LORDS JUSTICES OF APPEAL.

VICE-CHANCELLOR SIR W. PAGE WOOD, by whom the suit in Chancery was first heard, stated in his judgment that "Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the Defendant Freeman was as deliberately untrue as the falsehood he had deposed to with reference to the use of his Chlorodyne in the Hospital."

The VICE-CHANCELLOR also stated, "that Chlorodyne was a fanciful name, and had application been made sooner, the Court would have given Dr. Browne protection."

LORD CHANCELLOR SELBORNE coincided with the judgment of the Vice-Chancellor upon this point, and stated, "that had application been made at a proper time and place, the Court would have found means to restrain the Defendant from misrepresenting the decision of the Vice-Chancellor."

LORD JUSTICE JAMES, on appeal, stated in his judgment, "that the Defendant Freeman had made a deliberate misrepresentation of the decision of Vice-Chancellor Wood."

It was proved in Court, on affidavit by Mrs. Forbes, of Paris, that the testimonial published in the *Times*, November 14th, 1865, speaking of the great efficacy of Chlorodyne in Cholera, referred to Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, and that she never used any other, that she had written to the Defendant Freeman to that effect; notwithstanding which notice the Defendant publishes the said testimonial as referring to his medicine.

The Editor of the *Medical Times*, in his report on Chlorodyne, January 13th, 1866, gives information that the Chlorodyne referred to was the medicine introduced by a retired Army Medical Officer, which was Dr. J. Collis Browne; still this is published by the Defendant as testimony to his medicine.

Numerous affidavits from eminent Physicians and others were produced in Court, stating that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne, and that when prescribing they mean no other.

The Defendant himself publishes that his compound is in effect and composition quite different to any other preparation; nevertheless he assumes the name, testimonials, &c., of Chlorodyne.

Technicalities in law prevent that protection which the public should justly have against such a course of conduct. It is now incumbent on all who purchase Chlorodyne to see that the name, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, is engraved on the Government Stamp, as it is not sold otherwise. All other compounds under the name of Chlorodyne are spurious. All attempts at analysis have failed; hence the statement that the constituents of Chlorodyne are known is a misrepresentation.



ONLY GENUINE

FURTHER IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The subjoined list of eminent Firms concur with Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood's statement in Court, that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; and that when Chlorodyne, or the Original Chlorodyne, is ordered, they invariably supply Dr. J. Collis Browne's:—

Apothecaries' Hall,	London
Allen, Hanbury & Co.,	,,
Baiss Brothers,	,,
Banks & Richards,	Birmingham
Barron, Harvey & Co.,	London
Bell, John, & Co.,	,,
Bourne & Taylor,	,,
Corbyn & Co.,	,,
Cox & Gould,	,,
Curling & Co.,	,,
Curtis & Co.,	,,
Davy, M'Murdo & Co.	,,
Dobbin, W., & Co., Limited,	Belfast
Drew, Barron & Co.,	London
Drew, B., & Alexander,	,,
Dunn & Company,	,,
Edwards, W.,	,,
Evans, Gadd & Co.,	Exeter
Evans, Lescher & Webb,	London
Ferris & Co.,	Bristol
Foulger, S., & Son	London
Frazer & Green,	Glasgow
Gale & Co.,	London
Giles & Son,	Clifton
Goulding, Messrs.,	Cork
Gratton & Co.,	Belfast
Grimwade, Ridley,	London
Grindley & Son,	Chester
Hearon, Squire & Francis,	London
Hodgkinson, Tonge & Stead,	,,
Hopkins & Williams,	,,
Hovenden, R., & Sons,	,,
Hunt & Co.,	Exeter
Hunt, A., & Co.,	,,
Johnson, J. H. & S.,	Liverpool
Langton, W., & Co.,	London
Lynch & Co.,	,,
Mander, Weaver,	Wolverhampton
Marsden & Sons,	London
Maw & Son,	,,
Meggeson & Co.,	,,
Mackay, John, & Co.,	Edinburgh
Morson, T., & Son,	London
Newbery & Sons,	,,
Oldham, G., & Co.,	Dublin
Parsons & Richardson,	Leicester
Peake, Allen, & Co.,	Dublin
Raimes & Co.,	York
Raimes & Co.,	Edinburgh
Sang & Barker,	,,
Sanger, J., & Sons,	London
Sim, James, & Co.,	Aberdeen
Smeeton, W.,	Leeds
Southall & Co.,	Birmingham
Sutton, W., & Co.,	London
Tomlinson, Hayward & Co.,	Lincoln
Treacher, Hodgkinson & Co.,	London
Westrup, J. B.,	Kensington
Westwood & Hopkins,	London
Woolley, James,	Manchester
Wyleys & Brown,	Coventry
Yates & Co.,	London

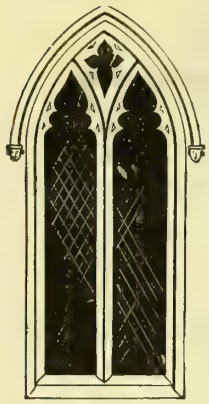
After these public statements in a Court of Equity, and subsequent confirmation by the Trade at large, no Chemist can conscientiously use or sell any other compound for Chlorodyne without committing a breach of faith, unjust to patient and physician. The value of the remedy *alone* creates the great demand.

Sold in Bottles—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. Usual Discount to the Profession.

SOLE MANUFACTURER,

J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutist,

33 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, LONDON.



157,810

DR. BOW'S LINIMENT.

Of late a spurious article has been offered for sale, put up in imitation of the genuine one, even to copying the Pamphlet, Wrapper, and Labels. To protect the public from, and facilitate proceedings against, such frauds, the Proprietor has registered the Trade Mark here shown, a reduced copy of which will be found on the outside label on every bottle put up after this date. As a further security, the name **"DR. BOW'S LINIMENT"** (also a trade mark) appears in the Government Stamp.

BARCLAY & SONS, LIMITED, LONDON
RAIMES, CLARK & CO., EDINBURGH & YORK

For the Proprietor,
December 1st, 1891.

Trade Notice.] **[Trade Notice.**

ATKINSON & BARKER'S

ROYAL INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE.

Established by 90 years' experience as a safe and effective Medicine.

Sold universally by Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ORDERS SUPPLIED FROM THE MANUFACTORY—

11 RUSSELL STREET, DOWNING STREET, MANCHESTER.

SHOW CARDS AND BILLS ON APPLICATION.



"SEQU AH'S OIL." (Regd.)

SEQUAH'S PRAIRIE FLOWER,

SEQUAH'S OIL, AND

SEQUAH'S INSTANT RELIEF

Always give satisfaction.

SEQUAH, LIMITED, 44 FARRINGDON ST., E.C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—At the request of a large number of the Retail Trade, who are desirous of obtaining small quantities of our Goods at the lowest possible prices, we beg to inform the Trade that we have decided to supply the Goods in dozen lots, carriage paid, at our lowest terms—viz., 18/6 per dozen, Cash with Order. This offer holds good for the Home Trade only.

TRADE MARK.



"SEQUAH INDIAN PRAIRIE FLOWE."

REGISTERED.

KREAT - HALVIVA

The New Substitute for Quinine.

REDUCES TEMPERATURE, SUPPRESSES INFLUENZA, SEA-SICKNESS, &c. CURES INDIGESTION.

One size only for Public use, for sale at 2*s.* 9*d.* a bottle.
One size only for Dispensing, 10-oz. Stoppered Flats.
SPARKLING HALVIVA for sale at 5*s.* a dozen.

HALVIVA COMPANY, 4 Temple Chambers, LONDON.

DENOUAL'S MEDICINAL CAPSULES

ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Attention is called to the following articles:—

ON THESE **MEDICINAL CAPSULES** CHEMISTS ARE ALLOWED LARGE PROFIT.

SANTAL OIL CAPSULES, PERUVIAN MIXTURE CAPSULES, COPAIBA BALSAM CAPSULES, CUBEB OIL AND COPAIBA CAPSULES, MALE FERN CAPSULES.

ALL KINDS OF CAPSULES.

DENOUAL'S INJECTION.

ALL DRUGS WARRANTED TO BE GENUINE

JULES DENOUAL,
Carlton House, 4 New Cross Road, London, S.E.

SEND A POST-CARD

FOR

ANDERSON & CO.'S PRICE LIST.

SPECIALITIES.

CHLORODYNE, INSEPARABLE, W. Qts., 3/6 per lb.
CHLORODYNE WHITE, W. Qts., 3/6 per lb.
EXT. CASCARÆ LIQ., B.P., W. Qts., 1/4 per lb.
EXT. MALTI & OL. MORRHUÆ, Special Quotations.
EXT. MALTI, Anderson's, Special Quotations.
LIME JUICE CORDIAL, Special Quotations.
LINCTUS ROSÆ, W. Qts., 1/3 per lb.
LIQ. SANTAL. FLAV. CO., W. Qts., 4/6 per lb.
LIQ. SENNÆ DULC., 1 in 1, W. Qts., 1/2 per lb.
MIST. BISMUTHI AROMAT. CONC., W. Qts., 2/4 per lb.
SYR. FERRI PHOSPH. CO., Special Quotations.
SYR. HYPOPHOSPH. CO., Anderson's, 1/- per lb.

SPECIALITIES.

ANDERSON & CO., Wholesale Manufacturing Chemists, **12 MURANO PLACE, EDINBURGH.**

Registered Trade Mark, "LACTOMALTINE."

PAPAÏN

(DR. FINKLER & CO.)

A purely vegetable ferment from the juice of the Carica Papaya. It is obtained by a special process, and is not merely the dried juice. It is superior to best Pepsine and Pancreatine, as it combines the digestive action of both.

Numerous reports by the leading English and Foreign Medical Authorities, Hospitals, and Institutions testify to its

Absolute Therapeutic Efficacy, Purity, and Uniformity.

The Lancet.—"A trustworthy product, reliable for uniformity of digestive power."

Medical Press and Circular.—"As a remedy in Indigestion it has unquestionable advantage over similar bodies of animal origin."

Edinburgh Med. Journal.—"It is a vegetable ferment of great power; is sure to become a valuable medicine."

Medical Annual.—"It has the advantage over Pepsin and Pancreatine as it continues its digestive action throughout the whole alimentary canal."

Prov. Med. Journal.—"A most reliable preparation; it is superior to many Pepsin preparations."

Indian Medical Record.—"In the form of tablets, pills, lozenges, powder, &c., it offers to the physician a most elegant, simple, and efficient preparation of Papaya, in which the active principles are represented in the best pharmaceutical type of concentration."

CAUTION TO BUYERS.

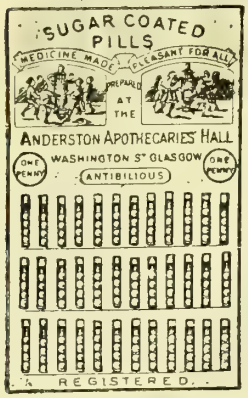
packages of Papain (Dr. Finkler & Co.) are closed with the Trade Mark and Signature, accept no other.



Sold by all Wholesale Druggists and Retail Chemists, and where not obtainable apply direct to

Samples and Literature free to the Medical Profession by applying to **B. KÜHN,** Sole Consignee, 36 St. Mary-at-Hill, LONDON.

1D. PILLS!! SUGAR-COATED!! 1D. PILLS!!



Medicine made pleasant for all.

The Cheapest and Best Family Medicine The most Saleable Article in the Market Composed of the purest Drugs. Will keep good in all Climates any length of time

The following varieties are put up in Glass Tubes, on Cards of 3 doz., or in gross boxes, at one penny per tube :—

Antibilious	Hamilton
Asafœtida	Liver
Bland	Podophyllin
Castor Oil	Quinine
Colocynth	Rhubarb
Dandelion	Tonic
Female	Vegetable, &c.

Other varieties can be had if required Terms—8*s.* per Gross, cash; 6 Gross assorted, in handsome mahogany glass case for 48*s.* Sent free by parcel post on receipt of P. O. Order or Postage Stamps. Agents and Purchasers of large quantities get a liberal discount. *Send for Sample.*

Aromatic Cachous, Chlorate of Potash Pellets and other varieties put up as above at same price.

AGENTS WANTED.—APPLY AT THE

Anderston Apothecaries' Hall, Washington St., GLASGOW

Telegraphic Address—"Liliputian Glasgow."

RENNET ANNATTO

(LIQUID OR IN POWDER.) (LIQUID OR CAKE.)

BUTTER COLOURING

IN OIL.

SPECIAL PRICES IN BULK OR BOTTLE.

S. G. CLEMENTS & CO.

12, 13, 14 LEWIN'S MEAD, BRISTOL.

SOLE CONSIGNEES of "B. T. & Co.'s" Ammonia Alkali, 48 & 58%, for Canada, United States, & South America

SPECIALITIES.

Castor Oil. Almond Oil. Olive Oil. Cod-liver Oil. Acetic Acid. Tartaric Acid. Phosphoric Acid. Salicylic Acid.

Camphor. Glycerine. Lithia Salts. Tartar Emetic. Castile Soap. Pepsin, P.B.

Albumen. Herbs & Extracts. Insect Powder. Mercurials. Camomiles.

Ess. of Lemon. Gums. Perfumes. American Cotton Oil, etc.

IMPORTERS—EXPORTERS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FUERST BROS.

LONDON, E.C., 17 Philpot Lane; and NEW YORK, 2 & 4 Stone Street.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

We only supply goods direct from Manufacturers personally known to ourselves. We can consequently vouch for the purity of the articles we sell.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NEPENTHE.

THE SAFEST AND BEST PREPARATION OF OPIUM.

PRODUCES NEITHER HEADACHE, SICKNESS, NOR CONSTIPATION.

PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY FROM OPIUM.

Although many new hypnotics and analgesics have been recently introduced, NEPENTHE still holds its position as THE hypnotic and sedative *par excellence.* "Nepenthe" is registered under the Trade Marks Act, and is our sole property. *No other preparation* should be substituted when Nepenthe is ordered in a prescription.

Sent out in bottles bearing a label in white letters upon a green ground. We prepare also *Double Strength Nepenthe,* and Glycerole of Nepenthe (eight times the single strength) for hypodermic injection.

PRICES AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

FERRIS & CO., WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS, BRISTOL.

FELIX BERGER,

7 Mark Lane, London, E.C.

FOSSIL MEAL,

OR

INFUSORIAL EARTH

(KIESELGUHR).

RAW, CALCINATED, AND WASHED, the PUREST OFFERED, as every parcel is analysed by an Analytical Chemist.

Samples and Quotations on application.

J. ROBBINS & Co. 147 OXFORD ST.

METHYLENE

Obtained by the action of Metallic Zinc on Chloroform and Alcohol.

Discovered to be a general Anæsthetic by Dr. RICHARDSON in 1867.

Bottles, 16*s.*; 8-oz., 8*s.* 6*d.*; 4-oz., 4*s.* 6*d.*; 2-oz., 2*s.* 6*d.*

COMPOUND ANÆSTHETIC ETHER,

For producing Local Anæsthesia.

In 4-oz., 10-oz., and 20-oz. Stoppered Bottles, 2*s.*, 4*s.*, and 7*s.*

OZONIC ETHER,

In 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz. Stoppered Bottles, 2*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.*, and 12*s.*

PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN,

First introduced as a Medicine by Dr. RICHARDSON.

ETHYLATE OF SODIUM

(Dr. RICHARDSON'S Formula), for removing Nævi, &c. In 1-oz. & 1-oz. Bottles, with elongated Stoppers for applying the Caustic, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 4*s.*

STYPTIC COLLOID,

For promoting the Healing of Wounds by the first intention.

In 2-oz. and 4-oz. Bottles, with Brush, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 4*s.* 6*d.*; 16-oz., 12*s.*

CHARCOAL CAPSULES,

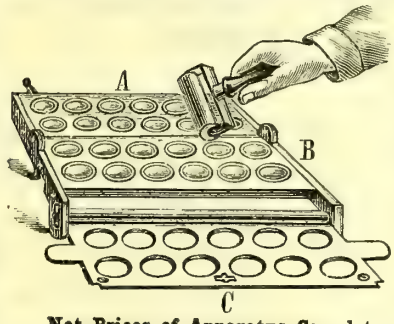
Containing Pure Vegetable Ivory Charcoal.

In Boxes, 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

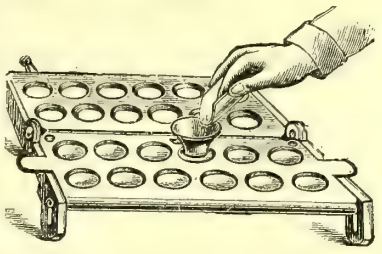
J. ROBBINS & Co. 147 OXFORD ST.

CACHETS

AND CLOSING APPARATUS (MORSTADT).



The Apparatus will close one dozen Cachets at once, of six different sizes, in an extremely simple, quick, and neat manner, without any adjustment of the apparatus to suit the different sizes. It prevents the powder from getting between the edges of the Cachets, and ensures their being firmly and accurately closed by simply passing the damping roller over all the lids of the Cachets, closing the apparatus, and pushing out the twelve closed Cachets.



Net Prices of Apparatus Complete, including Case:—	NICKEL.	ZINC.
A, closing 12 Cachets each of No. 000, 0, 0½, 1, 1½, 2... ...	30/-	20/-
„ „ 12 „ „ without 000	27/6	18/6
B, „ 12 „ „ No. 0, 0½	16/-	12/-
C, „ 12 „ „ No. 1, 1½ 2, 000	18/-	13/-
„ „ 12 „ „ without 000	16/-	12/-

Complete, with Damping Roller, Funnels, Thimbles, &c.

No. CACHETS	Per 100
000 holding 1½ grains of Quinine ...	5/-
0 „ 3 to 4½ „ „ ...	5/-
0½ „ 6 „ 7½ „ „ ...	5/-
1 „ 9 „ 10½ „ „ ...	5/-
1½ „ 10½ „ 15 „ „ ...	6/-
2 „ 15 „ 18½ „ „ ...	7/6

Embossing Cachets with name, 6d. per 1,000 extra. Die for same, 2/6.

PALMA CHRISTI

(Dr. STANDKE).

Is a high-class quality Castor Oil treated in a special manner so that it is entirely changed both in appearance and taste. It is more like a syrup than an oil, and is readily taken by children and other persons to whom the ordinary oil is so repugnant. Palma Christi is not Tasteless but eminently Tasty. It possesses the full cathartic properties of ordinary Castor Oil. Its objectionable taste is entirely removed by the method of treatment, and the addition of innocuous aromatic ingredients is so minute that the purity of the oil is in no way affected. Experts here, who had the oil presented to them, entirely failed to recognise it as Castor Oil.

The British Medical Journal, May 21st, 1892, says:—"There can be no doubt that the manufacturers of the castor oil have succeeded in not only extracting from the oil its disagreeable flavour, but also in obtaining a product which, judging from its taste, it would be impossible to say is castor oil. It is a transparent, colourless liquid, very much like glycerine in appearance, with an agreeable odour of cinnamon and pleasant aromatic taste."

The Medical Press and Circular, May 25th, 1892, says:—"This preparation of castor oil is the result of a special process which entirely obviates the objectionable qualities of the crude oil without impairing in the slightest degree its cathartic properties. So much is this the case, that were it not for the label one would have some difficulty in identifying the nature of the sample. In appearance it is bright and clear, and in fact it is undistinguishable by the eye from ordinary castor oil. It will, in future, be inexcusable to subject patients to the nausea inseparable from the ingestion of the crude oil, the only drawback to the use of which has now been overcome."

In 1-lb. Bottles, 2s. 4d. per lb.; in Winchesters, 2s. 2d. lb.

With every bulk order a supply of nicely lithographed labels, without name, are sent to enable Chemists to effectively and inexpensively re-bottle for Retail sale.

CUSHMAN'S PATENT MENTHOL INHALER

This is the most effective Pocket Inhaler in existence, and is recommended by Mr. Lennox Browne, F.R.C.S. Edin., for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats, and all Bronchial affections.

It is neat and compact; most durable and cleanly, not liable to get out of order, and does not require renewing; no liquid to drop or spill, and can be carried on the person convenient for use at any time. Its medicinal virtues remain as long as the menthol is retained in the Inhaler. Used very successfully during the past two years as a Specific against the Influenza Epidemic.

Retail at 1s. 6d.; Trade 15s. per dozen.

THOMAS CHRISTY & CO., 25 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PAPAÏN

(DR. FINKLER & CO.).

A purely Vegetable ferment from the juice of the Carica Papaya. It is obtained by a special process, and is not merely the dried juice. It is superior to best Pepsine and Pancreatine, as it combines the digestive action of both.

Numerous reports by the leading English and Foreign Medical Authorities, Hospitals, and Institutions testify to its

ABSOLUTE THERAPEUTIC EFFICACY, PURITY, and UNIFORMITY.

(*Vide* Pamphlets and opinions of the Medical Press.)

PAPAÏN (Dr. Finkler & Co.) is sold as

POWDER, PILLS, LOZENGES, TABLETS,

LIQ. PAPAIN et Acid. Glycerine.
" " " Bismuth.
" " " Casc. Sagrada.
" " " Iridin.

Normal Dose of TWO GRAINS in each Pill, Lozenge, and Tablet, and in each fluid drachm of the Liquors.

In prescribing, please add FINKLER *in brackets.*

SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND RETAIL CHEMISTS, and where not obtainable apply direct to

Samples and Literature free to the Medical Profession by applying to **B. KÜHN,** SOLE CONSIGNEE, 36 ST. MARY-AT-HILL, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1772.

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA

Continues to be prepared with scrupulous care in the greatest chemical purity, by

Messrs. THOMAS & WILLIAM HENRY, 11 East Street, St. Peter's, Manchester,

And is sold in bottles, authenticated by a Government Stamp bearing their Names. Trade Mark, "Henry's Calcined Magnesia."

Price 4s. 6d., or 2s. 9d.

NEW YORK—MESSRS. W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & Co., William Street. PARIS—MESSRS. ROBERTS & Co., 5 Rue de Palaix.

THE "STIPENDUM" STOPPER CO., LIM.

47 LAMB'S CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.C.,

Manufacture the following Specialities—

"STIPENDUM" CORK STOPPERS, in all sizes.
"STIPENDUM" CORK-LINED CAPS, for Pomade Bottles.
"STIPENDUM" SCREW CAPS, for Pomade Bottles.
"STIPENDUM" OPENERS, for Stoppered Aërated Water Bottles.

"STIPENDUM" GREASE-PROOF COVERED POTS

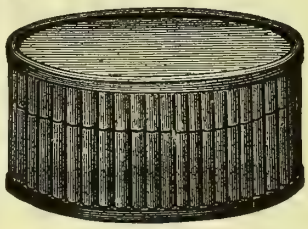
IN TERRA COTTA, CHOCOLATE, AND BLACK.

The Grease-Proof Covered Pots have perfectly fitting lids, are practically unbreakable, and the only article really answering the purpose intended.

The following Analytical Report should be noted by the trade:—

London, *January* 5, 1891.

"We have examined the two covered pots marked November 21, 1890, one containing strong nitrate of mercury ointment, and the other iodine ointment, the object being to discover—(1) Whether the ingredients of which the pots are composed have in any way affected the ointments; (2) Whether the pots have been deteriorated by the action of the ointments.



We hereby certify that no trace of any of the ingredients of the pot can be discovered in either of the ointments, and further that the pots themselves were found not to have been acted on at all; and we further consider 'Stipendum' admirably adapted for such pharmaceutical preparations.

Signed, C. T. KINGZETT, F.I.C., F.C.S.
(Ex Vice-President Society of Public Analysts),
R. H. HARLAND, F.I.C. F.C.S.
(Public Analysts)."

To be had of all Druggists' Sundriesmen. *Wholesale only of the Company.*

PRECIPITATED CHALK

Purest and Whitest Quality.

CHEAPEST SELLERS IN THE MARKET,

Aug. Levermore & Co.

8 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Chemicals, Drugs, Gums, & Oils

INDENTS EXECUTED AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

SAMPLES AND SPECIAL QUOTATIONS UPON APPLICATION.

Telegraphic Address:—"LEVERMORE LONDON."

MEAR & GREEN.

Best English Refined

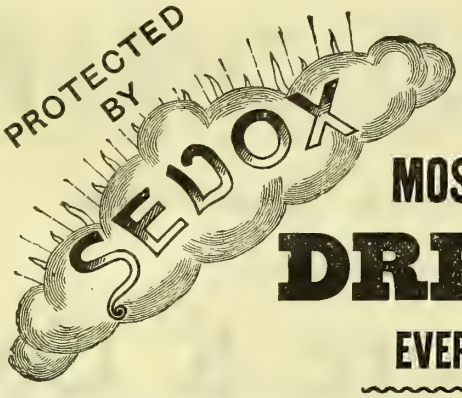
BORAX AND BORACIC ACID.

LUMP, CRYSTAL, GRANULATED, AND FINEST POWDERED.

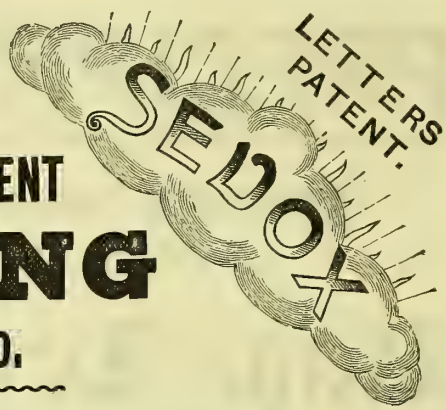
Borax Works: Kidsgrove and Tunstall, Staffs.
Boracic Acid Works: Connah's Quay, Flint.

LONDON AGENTS—

W. CAUDERY & CO., 1 FENCHURCH AVENUE, E.C.



THE
MOST ABSORBENT
DRESSING
EVER INTRODUCED.



This Dressing is unlike any other in the Market, being prepared from a pure Vegetable Fibre, and besides being a very rapid absorbent it will take up

FIFTEEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT OF LIQUID.

SEDOX

Is supplied impregnated with any Antiseptic Solution required, and guaranteed that every particle is equally impregnated.

SEDOX

Is admitted by some of the most eminent Medical Men to be the Cleanest, most Absorbent, and most Efficacious Dressing known.

SEDOX

Can be obtained in almost every form in which Absorbents and Antiseptics are used.

SEDOX SANITARY SHEETS,

For Accouchement, Bed Sores, &c., are the best and most comfortable. Sold in three Sizes, No. 1, 24 in. by 18 in.; No. 2, 28 in. by 20 in.; No, 3, 34 in. by 34 in.

SEDOX DIAPERS,

Exquisitely Soft and Cool, are worn with perfect comfort without any of the inconveniences experienced with those generally in use.

SEDOX FOR DOCTORS' DAILY USE,

Put up into Rolls, 12 in. and 6 in. wide, from which any quantity required is easily detached without opening out the packet, or in small tin boxes.

THE SEDOX ANTISEPTIC RESPIRATOR (Protected by Letters Patent)

These are the most perfect, simple, and healthy respirators ever introduced, and are the cheapest. They supply a long-felt want, coming in at a price within the reach of everyone, at the same time insuring that perfection and efficiency which no other respirator can claim, nearly all the present respirators being faulty in some way or other; those perforated allowing the cold, fog, and noisome gases to be breathed into the lungs, whereas the *Sedox Respirators*, being made from the pure fibre, either plain or impregnated with corrosive sublimate in a weak solution, or with ὸl Eucalypti, and covered with Sedox gauze, the air which is inhaled must pass through the layer of Sedox, which, acting like a filter, purifies the thickest London fog, or any other impurities which we are daily breathing. For Asthma or Throat diseases, slightly impregnated with a suitable antiseptic, they prove invaluable. They are sold in three sizes, at prices so that they can be replaced when necessary, thus avoiding the common fault of using a respirator too long, which is most injurious.

SEDOX CHEST PROTECTORS.

These are supplied either plain or impregnated ὸl Eucalypti, or any other solution good for Asthmatical or Bronchial diseases. Being very absorbent and porous, they allow of free ventilation, and do not get cold or sticky, consequently they are perfectly healthful and clean. Sold in three sizes.

THE SEDOX MANUFACTURING CO., 12 Oat Lane, LONDON, E.C.

"VINCENT WOOD,

YOU ARE THE RIGHT MAN FOR

SURGICAL APPLIANCES"

IS THE UNANIMOUS REMARK APPLIED TO MY HOUSE.

This I think correct, as my business the last few years has made gigantic strides. I employ only British labour, who use the most modern and approved machinery.

I will shortly introduce a new Chest and Lung Protector that will astonish the trade.

One of my latest inventions is a genuine

GALVANO-ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENDER COMBINED,

and which is having a Large Sale; it is for Assisting Impaired Systems, and for Restoring the Vitality, the absence of which is so prevalent in the present rising generation, either from overwork or illness.



A NEW CORSET, BELT, AND BRACE COMBINED.

I also Manufacture every kind of

GALVANO-ELECTRIC CORSETS,

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S BELTS,

LUNG INVIGORATORS,

MAGNETIC APPLIANCES,

PORTABLE MEDICAL BATTERIES,

GALVANOMETERS, ETC.

Also every description of Trusses, Chest and Lung Protectors, Abdominal and Supporting Belts, Suspensory Bandages, Obstetric Binders, Elastic Hosiery, Eyeshades, Chest Expanding Braces, The Patented "Eureka" Ear Cap for Children, &c., &c.

A SMALL SAMPLE ORDER WILL CONVINCE YOU FOR PRICE AND QUALITY NO OTHER MAKER CAN COMPETE WITH ME.

I SUPPLY, FREE OF CHARGE, TO THOSE STOCKING MY GOODS—

TERRA-COTTA STATUETTES UNDER GLASS CASE, ELECTROS, SHOW-CARDS, CIRCULARS, & SELF-MEASUREMENT FORMS.

The Appliances are well known, as I Advertise them in all parts of the world.

PLEASE NOTE.—Owing to my Articles being copied in inferior qualities, I am compelled, for the protection of the Trade, to stamp them $\frac{V.W.}{L.}$ **"EUREKA."** Customers may have their own Patterns Embossed by me with their own Names thereon.

SPECIAL ORDERS INVARIABLY EXECUTED SAME DAY.

Established 1840. Telegrams—"ACME LONDON."

Show Rooms—

ST. ANDREW'S HOUSE, 3 ST. ANDREW'S ST. (ADJOINING CHURCH), **HOLBORN CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.**

ROTARY PILL MACHINES

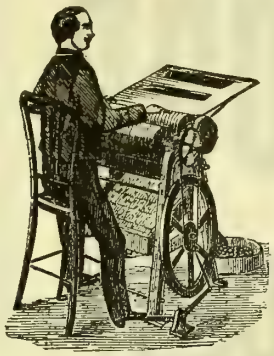


Fig. A.

Fig. A.—This invention consists in a novel and improved arrangement of Machinery, whereby any description of Pill Mass can be converted into Pills, at the rate of from 15 lbs. to 40 lbs. per hour, according to the size of the Machine used.

Fig. A.—No. 1 .. £12 12s.
No. 2 .. £15 15s.
No. 3 .. £20 0s.

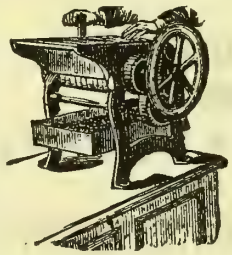


Fig. B.

Fig. B.—A small useful Machine capable of making 10 lbs. of Pills per hour, particularly adapted for persons making small quantities, at **£7 15s.**
Press suitable for same, **£2 15s.**

Any of the above can be made to cut two or three different size Pills at an additional cost for extra Rollers and Plates.

PIPING PRESSES

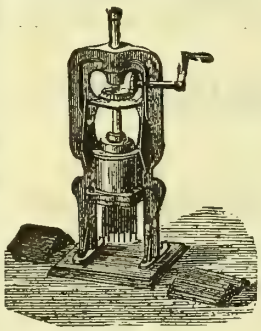


Fig. C.

Fig. C. is the improved Press for Piping, by means of which a great quantity of Mass can be Piped in a few minutes, truer than by the old method of rolling.

No. 1 .. .. .. £3 0s.
Fig. C.—No. 2 .. £5 10s.
No. 3 .. £8 10s.

J. W. PINDAR'S NEW ROTARY PILL MACHINES

As used to this date by Messrs. Holloway, Cockle, Cox, and all the principal Pill Makers in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australia.

29 Murray St., New York,
and Farringdon Rd.,
London, Nov. 9th, 1880.

Mr. J. W. PINDAR,

Dear Sir,—Your letter of inquiry came duly to hand. As I always told you, the Pill Machine in operation at my London warehouse has given entire satisfaction. So have those we are using in this country. We can make smooth, round Pills of uniform size at a very small expense. I can safely say that your Pill Machine is all that you claim it to be—a perfect Machine.

Yours truly,
A. J. WHITE.

224 Strand, 13th March, 1866.

Mr. J. W. PINDAR,

Sir,—I have much pleasure in stating that the Pill Machine which you made for me answers remarkably well, as the Pills are far better made than those by hand-machines, and with much less waste. I can, therefore, confidently recommend it as a very excellent one, a great saving of labour and, consequently, expense.

I remain, yours faithfully,
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.



J. W. PINDAR'S
Improved Double-Action
TINCTURE PRESSES

(As approved of by Wholesale Chemists.)

Superior to Hydraulic,

On account of holding the pressure.

Prices for One Gallon, **£3 10s.**

For each additional Gallon, **£1 10s.** extra.

Directions for use forwarded with each article.

3 Crane Court, Fleet Street, Feb. 14th, 1871.

To Mr. J. W. PINDAR.

Dear Sir,—We have now used your Rotary Pill Machine about six years, and find it answers better than any we had previously used, and makes the Pills of a very regular size.—Yours truly,
T. WHELPTON.

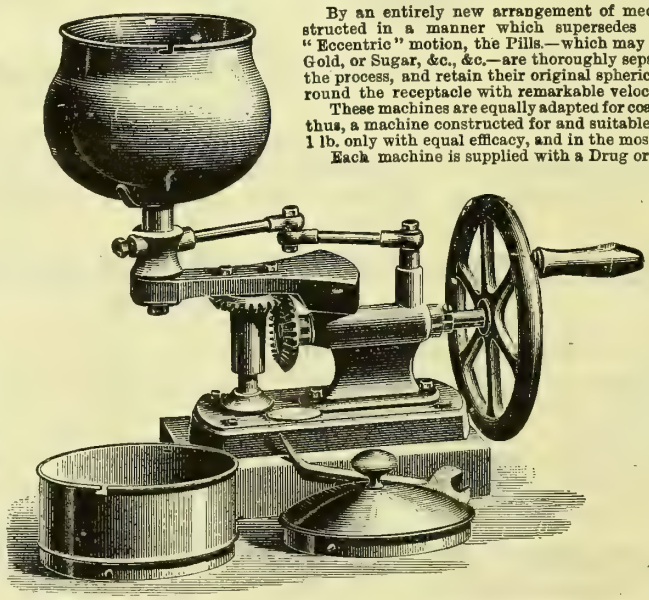
338 Oxford St., opposite Great Portland St.,
Feb. 11th, 1871.

Mr. J. W. PINDAR,

Sir,—The Rotary Pill Machine and Press which we had from you (for a special order) answered very satisfactorily.—We are, Sir, yours respectfully,
JOHN BELL & CO.

NEW PATENT
"ECCENTRIC" PILL COATER.

Invented and made by J. W. PINDAR, Patentee.



By an entirely new arrangement of mechanism this machine is constructed in a manner which supersedes all others, as, owing to its "Eccentric" motion, the Pills.—which may be coated with Pearl, Silver, Gold, or Sugar, &c., &c.—are thoroughly separated from each other during the process, and retain their original spherical form, whilst being thrown round the receptacle with remarkable velocity.

These machines are equally adapted for coating large or small quantities; thus, a machine constructed for and suitable for coating 20 lbs. will coat 1 lb. only with equal efficacy, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Each machine is supplied with a Drug or Powder Sifter, to be attached if required, and which, fitting to top of Pill Receptacle, is subject to the same "Eccentric" motion as above mentioned.

This addition will be found of great advantage in the Laboratory, being both efficient and compact.

PRICES.

No. 1.—For 2 lbs., £3 5s.; sifter for same, 7s. 6d.
No. 2.—For 5 lbs., £4 15s.; sifter for same, 15s.
No. 3.—For 10 lbs., £6 15s.; sifter for same, £1 5s.
No. 4.—For 20 lbs., on Iron Standards, for Steam, Gas, or other power, £15 15s.; sifter for same, £2 5s.

The smallest Machines can be worked by Steam Power at a small additional cost.

Testimonials from all parts of the World may be seen on application to

J. W. PINDAR, 75 New Church Rd., Camberwell, LONDON.



SURGICAL ELASTIC STOCKINGS AND APPLIANCES.

Merchandise Marks Act, 1887. 50 and 51 Vict., ch. 28.

This Act is passed to enable the public to know when they have a genuine article offered to them.

J. H. HAYWOOD, Nottingham, manufactures appliances which he guarantees as being made from the best materials that can be purchased and of the best workmanship. His make of Surgical Stockings, &c., may be known by the letter H, woven in the top of the articles, and his Trusses, Belts, Suspenders, &c., by his monogram, as in margin, stamped on them, to imitate which renders the imitator liable to imprisonment with hard labour for a term up to two years, and the article to be forfeited. Particular attention is called to the following, most of which are Patented or Registered, and cannot be obtained from any other house.

PATENT VENTILATING UNDERCLOTHING FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

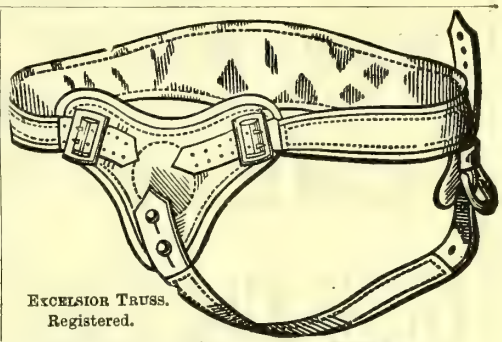
Chest Protectors, Vests, Knee-Caps, Sleeping Socks, Blankets, Skirts, Bodices, Respirators, Gout Gloves, &c., made from Pure Natural Wools, Pine Wool, and Scarlet Wool in its natural state, not woven, but enclosed in a Reticulated or Net-shaped Tissue, COMBINING WARMTH, PURITY, LIGHTNESS, and VENTILATION.

Seamless Spiral Elastic Surgical Stockings.

Patent, made from Patent Machinery, and are on an entirely different principle from those generally in use.

The advantages are:—1. The Indiarubber Thread being run into the Fabric in one CONTINUOUS PIECE, and no binding used, adapts itself to the shape of any leg, &c., and gives EQUAL PRESSURE throughout. 2. There are NO SEAMS to irritate the skin at the back of the leg, the HEEL, or the foot, and therefore no Binding to wear off. 3. The Indiarubber Thread being embedded in the Fabric, the surface is PERFECTLY SMOOTH on both sides, and does not mark the skin in ridges. 4. The Stockings have HEELS and TOES, if wished, so that the Appliance is kept firmly in its place. 5. They are perfectly porous, and allow the perspiration to evaporate. 6. They can be worn to take the place of ordinary Stockings, and being made from specially prepared indiarubber CAN BE WASHED, if care is used not to have the water too hot.

They are made in different sizes to correspond with the old make, and in different materials, THREAD, CASHMERE WOOL, and SILK.



EXCELSIOR TRUSS. Registered.

EXCELSIOR TRUSS.

Registered 20384.

This TRUSS is an improved form of Moc Main. It has a Spring inside the Pad, and from its peculiar form it fits firmly on the Rupture. The Band is shaped wide and fits firmly and comfortably into the back, and will not slip down



Ladies' Brace—Old Style—Cuts under the Arms.

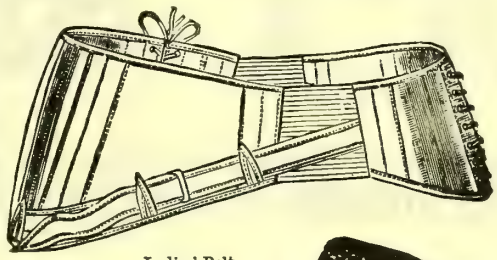


Patent Ladies' Brace—New Style—Does not Cut under Arms.

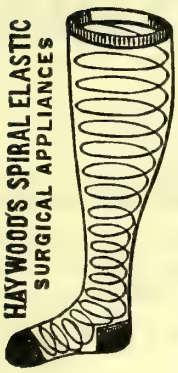
PATENT PILE SURGICAL STOCKINGS, &c.

This Invention consists in raising a Pile or Fleece of a Velvety character upon the inside of Surgical Appliances, as Stockings, Knee Caps, Belts, Elbow and Shoulder Pieces, &c., which, lying over the Cords of Indiarubber, effectually prevents them indenting the Limb, and produces an equal and more comfortable pressure upon the swollen veins, without affecting the elasticity. In Knee Caps and other Appliances for Rheumatism, Sciatica, &c., warmth, as well as Support is obtained; the Pile or Fleece being made from Pure Natural, Scarlet, or Pine Wool. In Belts it is a great improvement, as, besides securing warmth, if required it forms a soft surface which clings to the body and prevents rucking up and getting out of place, and does away, in most cases, with the necessity for understraps.

Chest Protectors, Anti-Rheumatic Knee-caps, Shin Guards. Trusses and Belts for Bathing. Athletic Supports for Wrists, Elbows, Knees, and Ankles. Stocking Suspenders. Trusses for Ruptures of all kinds, equal to any supplied in London, Paris, or New York. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Supporting Belts and Bandages. Poro Plastic Jackets and Steel Instruments for Curvature of the Spine moulded to the Patient as in London. Splints and Instruments for Deformed Feet and Legs. Chest Expanding Braces for Stooping Shoulders and Contracted Chests. Indiarubber Appliances, Invalid Furniture, Bath Chairs, Carriages, Crutches, Ear Trumpets, Throat, Ear, and Nose Instruments, &c. Artificial Arms, Legs, &c. Strong cheap articles for working men.



Ladies' Belt.



PATENT.

MAGNETIC APPLIANCES

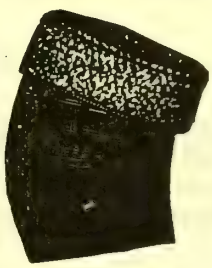
FOR

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, WEAKNESS, LUMBAGO, &c.

APPLIANCES TO FIT ANY PART OF THE BODY.

Bathing Caps, Sponge Bags, Suspensory Bandages, Chest Protectors, Medical Glass, Waterproof Sheeting, Bandages, Air Cushions, Crutches, Enema Apparatus, Instruments, Indiarubber, Dress Preservers, Nursing Aprons, Spinal Supports, Leg Irons, Infants' Belts, Bathing Gloves, Elastic Webs, Urinals, Druggists' Sundries.

Departmental Lists are printed of Bandages, Belts, Braces, Magnetic Appliances, Surgical Elastic Stockings, &c., Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Chamois Leather Articles, as Hosiery, &c., Surgical Indiarubber Sundries, Druggists' Sundries, Invalids' Winter Appliances, all or any of which will be forwarded on application, free by post.



PATENT.

Showing the Pile lying over the indiarubber cords protecting them & forming a smooth soft surface to the limb.

H. HAYWOOD, Surgical Appliance Manufacturer, **CASTLE GATE, NOTTINGHAM.**

SOLPORT BROTHERS,

66 Shaftesbury Street,

NEW NORTH ROAD, LONDON, N.

Manufacturers (Wholesale and Export) of

CHEST PROTECTORS,

Bath and Flesh Gloves, Straps, &c.

CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS, &c.

Price Lists and full particulars on application.

"FURFELT" CHEST PROTECTORS.

TRADE MARK SPIRONE REGISTERED.

THE INHALANT

"SPIRONE"

TRADE MARK.

FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF ALL

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, WINDPIPE, NOSE & THROAT.

CLAIMS TO BE A

Specific for all Congestive and Inflammatory Conditions of the Respiratory Apparatus,

And will be found efficacious in

INFLUENZA, COUGHS AND COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,

Inflammation and Congestion of the Lungs, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, Croup, Diphtheria, Pharyngitis, Laryngitis, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Enlarged Tonsils, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Colds in the Head, Hay Fever, and all other Complaints of the Respiratory Organs.

None Genuine except such as bear the above Trade Mark "SPIRONE" and the Signature of the Inventor upon the Bottles, on the Label over the Cork, and on the Wrapper.

Retail Price, 4s. 6d. and 11s. per Bottle. Set of Apparatus for Administration, 15s.

PAMPHLETS AND SHOWCARDS FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE SPIRONE COMPANY, LIM., DEPOT— 285 REGENT STREET, **LONDON, W.**

POWELL & BARSTOW

(Late W. HURLSTONE & Co. ESTABLISHED 1830)

58 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.

Manufacturers, on the premises, to the Wholesale and Export Trade, of every description of Elastic Gum Surgical Instruments, Elastic Stockings, Mohair and Silk Speaking Tubing, Flexible Glazed (Snake Pattern) Gas Tubing, &c., &c.

To ensure prompt delivery and attention, all communications should be addressed direct to the firm.

Telegrams: "ESCOCIA LONDON." Office Hours: 8 to 7; Saturdays, 8 to 4.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

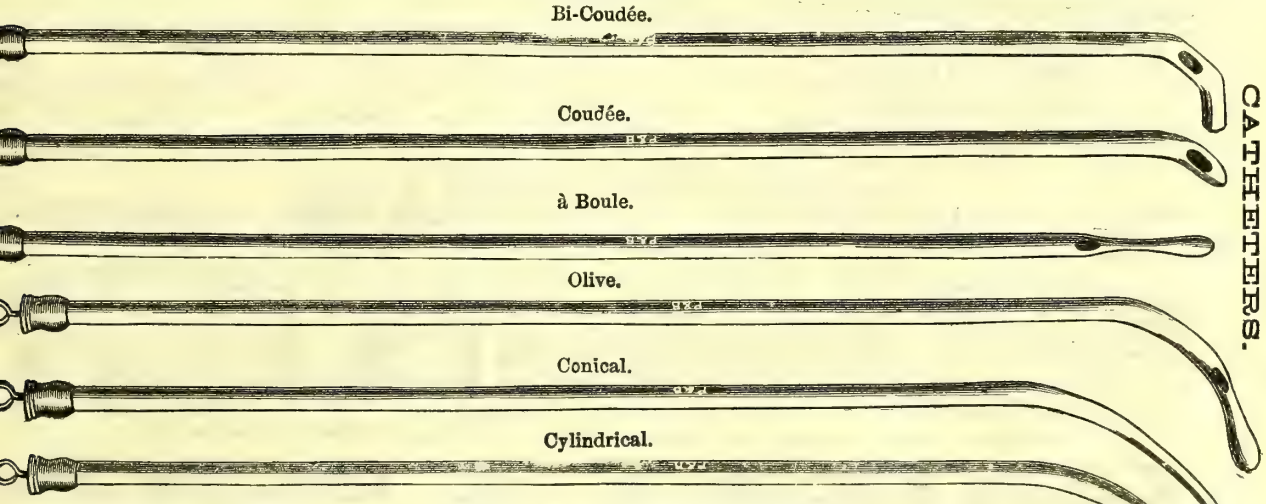
SOUTH LONDON INDUSTRIES (*Reprinted from the "South London Press."*). MESSRS. POWELL & BARSTOW'S NEW PREMISES:—

Messrs. Powell & Barstow, the well-known manufacturers of surgical instruments and appliances, some time ago evidently came to the conclusion that their siness had overgrown the accommodation afforded by their premises at the foot of Blackfriars Bridge. It therefore became necessary to look out for a site ereon could be erected a building having sufficient superficial area to enable the firm to bring all the departments of their business under one roof. Of course, the vantages of this must be obvious to anyone who has the least knowledge of business matters, as much valuable time is wasted in communicating from office to nufactory, and thence, perhaps, to warehouse or some branch establishment where a particular article is being constructed. After casting about for some ne, Messrs. Powell & Barstow fixed upon the site of the old Britannia Music Hall—a second or third rate hall which flourished, or, rather, existed, near the lway-bridge, 58 Blackfriars Road. The place for years had a very chequered career, and ultimately fell into the hands of one Harry Wallace, an American, who, ling to make music attractive, turned the hall into a billiard-room. He did little better at this, however, and in course of time the place was closed, no one ming to have pluck enough to seek a renewal of the licence. The site runs back some 75 feet from the front of the building, and hence the large area required Messrs. Powell & Barstow was obtainable. A gang of "house-breakers"—not of the burglar class—was set to work, and in a short time all that was left of the tannia Music Hall was a heap of bricks. Messrs. Powell & Barstow then accepted a design prepared by Mr. A. W. Osborn, the freeholder's architect, with one or o internal modifications suggested by their surveyors, Messrs. Rutley & Sons. The architect's plans have been efficiently carried out by Messrs. Hoare & Sons ilders, of Blackfriars Road, and the result is an edifice which externally is an ornament to the thoroughfare, and internally—even in the matter of the allest detail—is admirably adapted for the purpose for which it was designed.

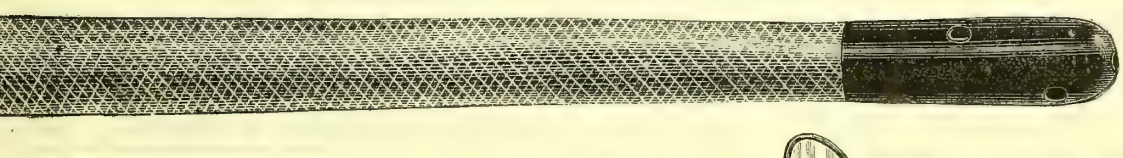
The front elevation is of red brick, with terra-cotta ornaments, and the building consists of five floors of 75 feet in depth by 18 feet in width. On the lower or will be erected the necessary machinery for lighting the building by electricity and providing the motive-power for the various machines used in the de. Above this are the warehouse and offices, while the upper floors are occupied by busy workers of both sexes, who are engaged in the production of the various pliances known to medical science for which Messrs. Powell & Barstow have established a world-wide reputation. It is mainly in what are technically called stic-gum or rubber goods that the firm deals, and though a description of their manufacture might be interesting, it would be disclosing trade secrets to go too ch into detail.

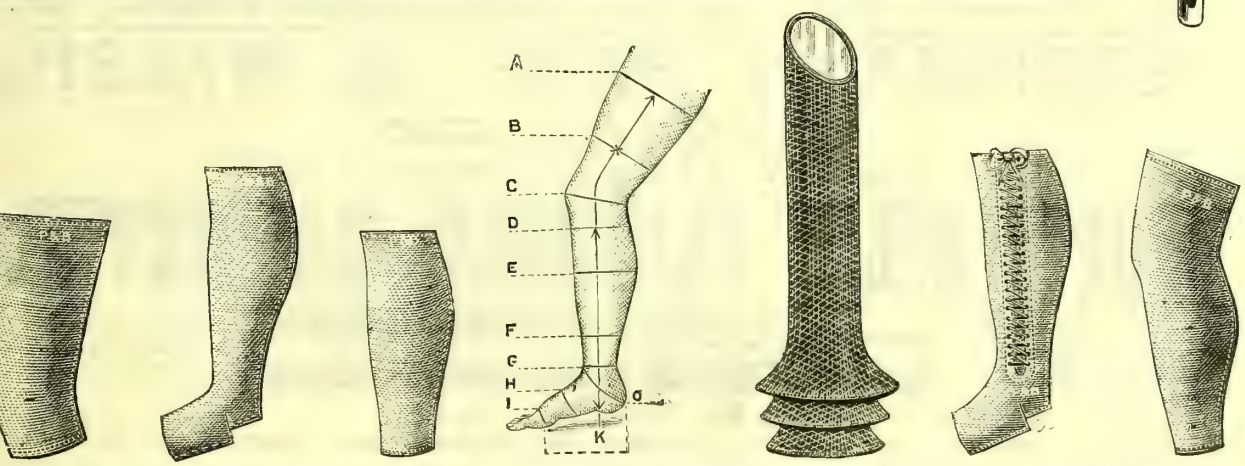
Strange as it may seem, Messrs. Powell & Barstow claim to be the only makers of elastic stockings in London, the trade having been up to a recent date entirely the hands of the manufacturers of Notts and Derby. This branch of the business is carried on on the second floor, and employs a number of skilled workers ere is ample accommodation for over 150 hands, male and female, and the sanitary arrangements—a very important matter in all cases, but especially where both es are employed—are as perfect as the latest discoveries in sanitary science can make them. Messrs. Powell & Barstow are to be congratulated on the step they e taken, and in their new quarters will probably largely increase the already extensive business carried on by them in a less pretentious building.

CATHETERS.



6-in. ELASTIC GUM VAGINA PIPES FOR ENEMAS.

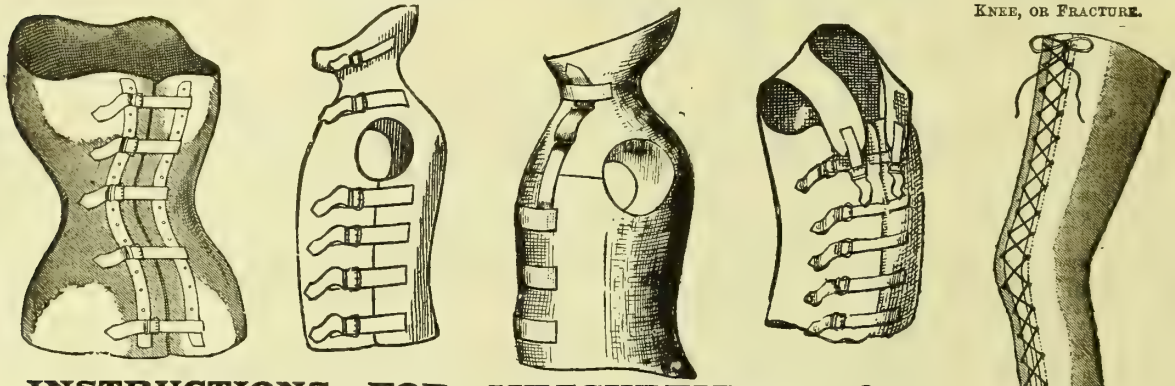




We Lend our Blocks Free to any of our Customers for their Price-lists. **Samples and Prices on Application.**

COCKING'S PATENT PORO-PLASTIC JACKETS & SPLINTS.

JACKET. | CERVICAL JACKET, No. 1. | CERVICAL JACKET, No. 2. | CERVICAL JACKET, No. 3. | LEG SPLINT. FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE KNEE, OR FRACTURE.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEASUREMENT, &c.

JACKET.

(In cases of slight deformity):—
Circumference at axilla.
" waist.
" hips.
Length from axilla to great trochanter.
In severe angular cases circumference over apex of curve, position of same, and contour should be given; in lateral cases a description of the case.
In all cases it must be stated if for male or female.

CERVICAL JACKETS.

Same measurements and circumference at neck, and length from centre of neck to axilla.
Any part of the Jacket can, in the process of manufacture, be left soft.

LEG SPLINT.

Circumference at top of thigh.
" above knee.
" at knee.
" below knee.
" calf.
" ankle.
Length of splint as required.
State if for right or left leg.
When the foot part is required, also circumference at heel and instep, and length from centre of knee to ground.
If the limb is contracted, the contour should be given.

Made with soft front or with hinge at back, and with foot part, if required.

These Splints can be fitted perfectly to the Patient if softened either by hot water or in a Heater made for the purpose. The material becomes quite hard again in two or three minutes.

PORO-PLASTIC IN SHEETS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

SOLE MANUFACTURER, J. T. COCKING, PLYMOUTH.
Wholesale Agents:—S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, London, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

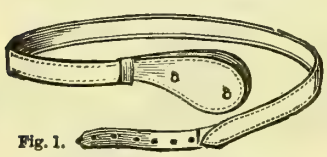


Fig. 1.

TRUSSES.

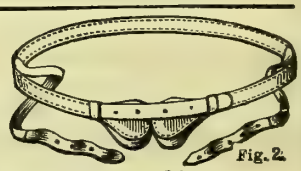


Fig. 2.

The Best and Cheapest Trusses of all kinds in the Wholesale and Export Market are manufactured by

LINDSEY & SONS.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENDERS, AND SURGICAL BANDAGES OF ALL KINDS.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT. THE LARGEST SHIPPERS IN THE TRADE.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

32 LUDGATE HILL, and 40 GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C.

ESCHMANN BROS. & WALSH,

LONDON, E.C.

INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE

SOFT SILK FLEXIBLE CATHETER

To be had of all Surgical Instrument Makers and Wholesale Houses.



To be had of all Surgical Instrument Makers and Wholesale Houses.

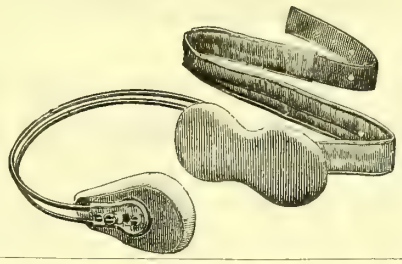
With Woven Eyes.

TO BE HAD OF ALL SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND WHOLESALE HOUSES.

FORD'S PATENT TRUSS.

Specially
COOL, FLEXIBLE, and LIGHT.

The pad fixed yet adjustable, thus adapting itself to every movement and posture.



Price 10/6 each.
AGENTS WANTED IN ALL TOWNS.
Liberal Discount allowed. Apply at once.

VERY SUITABLE FOR HOT CLIMATES.

FORD'S PATENT ABDOMINAL SUPPORT.

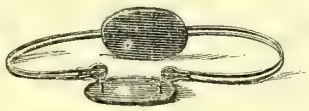
Supersedes every kind of Ordinary Belt for Lightness and Coolness, never Rides up, Supports, Strengthens, & Improves the Figure, affords Relief in Weakness, and Reduces Obesity.

This Support always gives satisfaction, and commands a ready sale.



As worn over Corset.

PRICE 7/6 EACH.



Liberal Discount to Agents.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO
HENRY C. QUELCH, LUDGATE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

SURGICAL DRESSINGS

ABSORBENT

Cotton Lints,
Flax Lints,
Roll Bandages,
Cotton Wools,



TRADE MARK.
(Registered.)

"Gamgee Tissue"
(PATENT ABSORBENT GAUZE AND COTTON WOOL)
AND
ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS.

MANUFACTURED BY

ROBINSON & SONS,

Cotton Spinners, Weavers, and Bleachers,

WHEAT BRIDGE MILLS, CHESTERFIELD,

And 55 Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C.

SAFE ADMINISTRATION OF CHLOROFORM, &c.

THE HYDERABAD COMMISSION has proved that Death from or under Chloroform is always the result of an overdose; that Chloroform can be administered with safety in any part of the world, if the breathing is kept regular throughout. (Surg.-Major LAWRIE.)

OPEN-ENDED CONE or CAP ... ... **Price 7s. 6d.**

Ditto with KROHNE'S PATENT RESPIRATION INDICATOR ,, 15s. 0d.

KROHNE'S REGULATING INHALER with RESPIRATION INDICATOR
and tube for operations in the mouth, on the face, &c. ... In Case **£2 2s. 0d.**

"With Krohne's Regulating Inhaler a very precise dilution of the anæsthetic can be administered, and the Indicator is a decided safeguard against Chloroform Accidents, by which the patient's breathing can be watched so much more easily and accurately."—*The Lancet, British Medical Journal, and Medical Press.*

Illustrated Description, with Directions for Use, sent post free by

KROHNE & SESEMANN, 8 Duke Street, Manchester Square, W., and 241 Whitechapel Road, LONDON, E.

FRANCIS' CAPSICUM LEAVES

REGISTERED.—More effectual than Mustard Leaves. May be obtained through any Wholesale House. 6*d.* Tins, price 2*s.* 8*d.* per dozen.

CAPSICUM is highly recommended in *The Lancet* by Sir J—— S ——, M.D., and Dr. H—— J—— B—— for the treatment of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Bronchial Catarrh, Sub-acute Gout, &c

---

Trade Mark  Registered.

THE

ASSOCIATION for the SUPPLY of PURE VACCINE LYMPH

12 PALL MALL EAST, LONDON, S.W.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

DR. WARLOMONT'S CALF VACCINE.

Tubes, 2*s.* each; Half Tubes, 1*s.* each. Pomade in vials, 5*s.*

HUMAN VACCINE, from healthy children only, microscopically examined and source quoted. Tubes two-thirds full, 1*s.* 8*d.* each; Tubes one-third full and Lancet-charged points, 1*s.* each; Pin-points, 1*s.* 1*d.* each. Eighteen charged Small Points, 5*s.* Tubes two-thirds full (same as those mentioned above, but without source), in quantities for export, £5 per 100 Tubes. Pin-points uncharged, 1*s.* per dozen. Vaccine Ejectors, 1*s.* 3*d.* each, including postage. Vaccinations by appointment. P.O.O.s (including postage, and crossed London and Westminster Bank) with orders, payable to EDWARD DARKE, *Secretary.*

Office hours 10 to 4. Saturdays 10 to 2.

ST. DALMAS' LEICESTER

Improved Adhesive Plaster

ON FINE FLESH COLORED CAMBRIC

USED BY SURGEONS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

"THE LEICESTER"

SPREAD & MARGINAL PLASTERS,

POROUS PLASTERS,
MUSTARD PLASTER,
CORN PLASTERS,
COURT PLASTER, ETC.

BEST QUALITY.

FRANCIS'

BRONCHIAL PROTECTOR.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Best Preventive and Cure of Bronchitis, Asthma Winter Cough, Tight Breathing, and all Throat Complaints. 13½*d.* and 2*s.* 9*d.*

MANUFACTURED BY

A. de ST. DALMAS & CO., LEICESTER.

THE SURGEONS' LINT,

V.B. QUALITY.

The superior quality of Newsome's Absorbent Surgeons' Lint is universally admitted. The V.B. quality is quite pure and of great superficial area and exquisite softness. The C., D., E., and F. qualities are equally pure and absorbent; E. is stronger in fabric.

NEWSOME' BLEACHED ROLLED BANDAGES, 3 in., 2½ in., 2 in. Also SURGICAL ABSORBENT OPEN BANDAGES.

Specially Bleached & Grey Carded Cotton Wools, Absorbent & Bleached & Grey Waddings; also Sheet Waddings, Tow, &c.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED THROUGH THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL WHOLESALE HOUSES, OR FROM

MANUFACTURER,

C. NEWSOME, BEEHIVE MILLS, ANCOATS, MANCHESTER.

London Agents—B. PRATT & CO., 1 Wood Street, E.C. *Telegraphic Address*—"Newsome, Ancoats, Manchester."

THOMAS CHRISTY & CO.

Who have acquired by purchase **Mr. H. D. CUSHMAN'S PATENT MENTHOL INHALER,** and have had the agreement duly registered at the Patent Office, on the 21st April, 1892, in their name, by Mr. E. B. Lawes, Solicitor, 11 Queen Victoria Street, E.C., hereby announce that they have reduced the price of **CUSHMAN'S PATENT MENTHOL INHALER** to sell at 1*s.* 6*d.* Retail.

In connection with Mr. Cushman, they have also patented a New MENTHOL INHALER to sell at 1*s.* Retail.

25 Lime St., LONDON, E.C.

GLASS BOTTLES

GOOD AND CHEAP.

From Stock in London or direct from the Works.

Before ordering of any other house, write for sample of our

NEW SHAPE FLATS

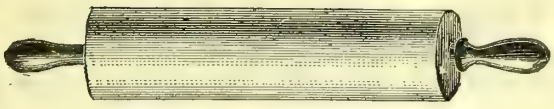
WITH ROUNDED EDGES.

6 and 8 oz., 8/6 per gross.
3 ,, 4 ,, 7/6 ,,

PLAIN OR GRADUATED.

THE ORDINARY SHAPE THE SAME PRICE.

I. ISAACS & CO., Glass Bottle Manufacturers,
25 Francis St., Tottenham Court Rd., LONDON, W.C.
Established 50 Years. Bankers—London and Westminster Bank.



PROVISIONAL PATENT, No. 1111.

A1 "ROLLER" MENTHOL.

The most sensible pattern yet brought out, as it won't break! 3/6 dozen carded.

The Chemist and Druggist says:—"Messrs. Shirley claim that it is so strong that if accidentally dropped it does not break—an assertion of which we have proved the correctness by repeatedly dropping the cone upon the floor from a height of 6 or 7 feet. The cone shape, in which Menthol is generally made, easily breaks, and much of it is therefore wasted, whereas the rolling-pin shape may be used right up to centre."

Above evidence is sufficient to show this is the best shape yet brought out.

	Doz
No. 107F.—Good 3*d.* Pedestal, 1 doz. on a card ...	1/10
No. 109.— „ 4*d.* „ 1 doz. in box ...	2/6
No. 117.—Monster 6*d.*, 1 doz. in box	3/3
No. 113R—Reversible Boxwood, 1 doz. in box ...	3/6
No. 113P.—Printed Skittle, 1 doz. in box	3/6

	Doz
No. 8P—6*d.* Boxwood, Acorn shape	3/3
No. 111—1*s.* „ „	5/–
No. 40.—6*d.* „ Watch shape	3/3
No. 17F—1*s.* „ Flat	5/–
No. 9CR.—1*s.* „ Reversible	4/6

1*d.* Lines, 6/– and 6/6 per gross. 2*d.* Barrel or Pedestal, 14/– per gross.

☞ £2 Parcels, assorted. Charming China Figure of "Justice" given away to assist Sale. Pretty little Glass Show Case given away with 15/– order.

CORN SOLVENT, in Actinic Bottles, fitted with Boxwood Cork and Brush, carded, 2/6 per dozen. Bottle, Cork, and Brush, empty, 1/– per dozen.



6*d.* 'Adapted.'

SOOTHING TEATS.

1*d.* Line, 3 doz. on card	7/6 gross.
2*d.* „ „	14/– „
3*d.* Bone „	17/– „
3*d.* Rubber „	17/– „
3*d.* 'Adapted' „	2/– dozen.
3*d.*, 1 doz. on card, bone mount	1/10 dozen.
4*d.*, „ „	2/4 „
6*d.*, „ „	3/6 „
6*d.*, Vegetable Ivory Whistle and Ring ...	3/9 „
6*d.* 'Fascinaters'	3/6 „
6*d.* 'Adapted,' with Bone and Rubber parts	3/9 „

SMELLING BOTTLES, &c. 23s. Worth for 20s. SPECIAL BARGAINS.



No. 324.

No. 324.—This is a Watch shape, containing in gold-glass exact facsimile of Jubilee Sovereign ...	3/9 dozen.
No. 309.—Charming Line, hand-painted glasses and camoes in face	3/9 „
No. 328.—Flask shape, assorted colours, metal screw cap	16/– gross.
„ „ „ „ filled	21/– „
No. 313.—Globe shape, with two stoppers, quite air-tight, very prettily cut	12/6 dozen.
No. 330.—Large wide-mouth bottles, assorted colours, globe stoppers, for Lavender Salts, wonderful value	3/6 „
No. 331.—China Globe, wide mouth, for Salts, assorted decorations, colours, and gilt	4/– „
No. 316.—English Stoppered Globe, handsomely cut, for Perfume, &c., &c.	20/– „

English-made Bottles in variety. Special Lists on Application. £1 Assortment sent.

SMELLING BOTTLES IN PURSES, 4/-, 7/-, 8/- doz.; also with Chatelaine attached, 10/6 doz.

A1 TOOTH SOAP, on Easel Card, 3/6 doz. Very attractively got up.

PUFF BOXES AND TURNERY. Capital Lines from 2/3 doz. upwards. Also TURNED WOOD BOXES of every description. Fancy covered 3-inch Puff Box, 3/9 and 4/- doz.; 4-inch, 7/.

REALLY CHARMING GOODS.

SPECIAL LIST ON APPLICATION.

SPRAYS. 6*d.*, 4/- doz.; 1*s.*, 8/- doz.; other sizes, 13/-, 17/-, 28/-, &c. PUMPS from 18/- upwards.

ETIENNE FRÈRES' PERFUMES.

1*d.* Tubes	8/ gross.
2*d.* Bottles	14/ „
3*d.* Sprinklers	2/ doz.
(All above carded)	
6*d.* Ring Bottles, stoppered	4/ doz.
6*d.* ½ oz. Essences, sprinkler	3/9 „
6*d.* ⅓ oz. „ capped	3/6 „

6*d.* ½ oz. Lundborg's	3/6 doz.
1*s.* Lundborg's stoppered, 1 oz.	8/ „
2 oz. „ „	13/ „
4 oz. „ „	24/ „
1 oz. Fancy Bottles...	8/ „
1 oz. Heavy Essence, cut stopper...	8/ „
1*d.* Eau de Cologne	8/ gross.
3*d.* Eau de Cologne	1/10 doz.

ARTHUR W. SHIRLEY, 55 Farringdon Road, LONDON, E.C.

HATRICK & CO., LIM., 31 SNOW HILL, LONDON,

AGENTS FOR:—

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.'S DIAMOND DYES.

3*d*., 21/- per gross; 6*d*., 41/- per gross. *Put up in nearly all languages for export.*

JUST OUT ◇ **DYE INDELIBLE MARKING INK.** Price 6*d*. per bottle, 41/- per gross. N heat required. Can be used with any pen In dozens only, in neat Metallic Stand

◇ **LAUNDRY BLUING.** Price 6*d*. per packet, 41/- per gross. One packet makes one quart Warranted not to injure, streak, or spot the finest fabrics.

IMPROVED BUTTER COLOUR. This article will be found the best in the Market, owing to recent improve ments in manufacture. 6*d*. bottles, 4/- doz.; 1/- size, 8/- doz.; 2/- size 16/- doz.; 4/- size, 32/- doz. *For Butter only.*

GOLDEN EXTRACT OF ANNATTO for Colouring Cheese. 6*d*. size, 3/6 doz.; 1/- size, 7/- doz.; 1/9 size 10/- doz.; 2/9 size, 19/- doz.; 5/- size, 33/- doz.; 10/- size, 66/- doz.

LACTATED FOOD for Infants and Invalids. 1/- size, 8/- doz.; 2/- size, 16/- doz.

KIDNEY WORT. 4/6 per bottle, 39/- per doz. In dry form, 4/6 per can, 39/- per doz.

CELERY COMPOUND. 4/6 per bottle, 39/- per doz.

LUCILLINE (Pure Petroleum Jelly). Melting-point, 97° F. Guaranteed perfectly pure and harmless. Ca be used internally. All grades from crude to highly refined. *Best Quality.*—In various sizes tins, elegantly decorated, 2 oz. to 10 lbs.; strong wooden pails, 25 lbs. and 50 lbs.; barrels 200 lbs. and 350 lbs. *Veterinary Brand.*—In 1, 5, and 10 lb. tins; pails and barrels as above.

LONDON AND EXPORT AGENCY FOR

R. T. DUN & CO.'S IMPROVED SOFT AND HARD GELATINE CAPSULES

HINKSMAN'S ASTHMA RELIEVER. 1/- tins, 9/- per doz.

OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES. PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

Composition Essence

Unequalled for its Aroma and Strength. 9½d. lb. in Winch. Quarts; in 10-gall. Casks, 8½d. lb. 5% discount.

"Premier" Ext. Malt.

MANUFACTURERS

RAIMES & Co. YORK. & RAIMES, CLARK & Co. EDINBURGH.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR BULK, WITH SAMPLE, ON APPLICATION

THE ONLY PERFECT

SUSPENSORY BANDAGE

IS THE

SYRACUSE,

With Self-Adjusting Loop at Back of Pouch.

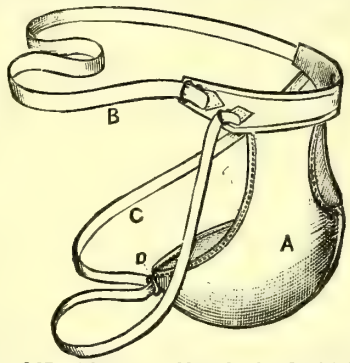
(PATENTED IN ENGLAND.)

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY SUSPENSORY BANDAGE IN THE STATES.

3 SIZES—Large, Medium, and Small.

Made in Seven Qualities, to suit all Markets.

Each Bandage is carded separately, with Printed Guarantee.



Each Bandage bears a Guarantee to give satisfaction to wearer, or money returned at our expense.

COTTON POUCHES.

Nos.	10	16	21	
	6/6	12/	18/	per doz.

SILK POUCHES.

No.	26	31	34	36	
	24/	30/	48/	72/	per doz.

We are still prepared to mail a Free Sample of No. 26 to any Chemist in the United Kingdom who would like to inspect our goods, and would call attention to the fact that our Bandages are advertised in all the leading Athletic papers, and are largely used by Athletes of all kinds. We would strongly recommend all Chemists, now that the touring season is about commencing, to hold small stock, which will enable them to supply our Bandages when asked for.

May be obtained from all leading Druggists' Sundries Houses throughout the Country, or from the

WELLS MANUFACTURING CO. (H. C. Quelch), LUDGATE SQUARE, **LONDON, E.C.**

LAZELL DALLEY'S

NEW YORK

SACHETS! SACHETS! SACHETS!

HELIOTROPE, VIOLET, WHITE ROSE, JOCKEY CLUB.

The sale of Perfume Sachets is greatly increasing. You cannot do better than stock a well-known brand.

The success of Lazell Dalley's 6*d.* and 1*s.* Sachets has been almost unprecedented. I have sold nearly 1,000 dozen within six months, and the sale is still increasing; when goods sell like this it is a proof that they are appreciated by the public.

Price 6d., 4s. 6d. dozen; 1s., 8/6 dozen; 2s., 16s. per dozen.

OF ALL THE WHOLESALE HOUSES, OR FROM THE IMPORTER,

HENRY C. QUELCH

LUDGATE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

BREFFIT'S BOTTLES

DISPENSING BOTTLES, Flat or Oval, Pale Blue Tint—

Size	1	1½	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20	24	32	40 oz.
Price	5/6	6/	6/	7/	7/	9/	9/	14/	15/	16/	21/	26/	30/	36/ per Gross.

CHELTENHAM FLATS, Citrates or Salines, Pale Glass, for Corks—

Size	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16 oz.
Price	5/6	6/6	7/	7/6	9/	10/	14/6	17/	18/ per Gross

PERFUMERY (Round) CANNON ESSENCE BOTTLES, White Glass—

	Size	½ oz	6 dram	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
For Corking	Price	6/6	7/6	8/	9/	10/	11/6	13/ per Gross
Ground-glass Stoppered	,,	15/6	16/6	17/	18/	19/	22/	23/ ,,

COUGH MIXTURE FLATS, Panelled (Ess. Linseed Bottles), Pale Blue Tint—

Size	1¼	2	2½	5 oz.
Price	6/	6/6	7/	9/6 per Gross.

CORN PAINT BOTTLES, each in Slide Box (Round Shouldered, Dark Green Vials, fitted B top Corks and Brushes)—

Size	1 dram	2 dram	½ oz.	1 oz.
Price	13/	14/	14/6	15/ per Gross.

If fitted Glass Rods instead of Brushes, same price as above.

FLATS, White Flint Glass, Short Neck, for Corks—

Size	½	1	1½	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20 oz.
Price	5/	5/6	6/	7/	8/	9/	10/	10/	17/	18/6	21/	25/ per Gross.

LIMES, or FRENCH VIALS, Round Shouldered, White Glass—

Size	1 dram	2 dram	½ oz.	6 dram	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	5 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.
Price	3/3	3 3	3/6	3/6	3/9	4/6	5/3	6/3	7/	8/	8/	9/6	13/	13/6	20/	23/ per Gross.

LUBINS, or OLDHAM SQUARES, Thick White Flint Glass, for Perfumery—

	Size	½ oz.	6 dram	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.
For Corking		6/	6/6	7/	7/6	9/	10/	11/6 per Gross.
Ground-glass Stoppered		16/	16/	17/	17/6	18/6	22/	25/ ,,

MAGNESIAS, White Flint Glass, Black Metal Capped—

Size	1	2	3	4	6	8 oz.
Price	8/6	10/	13/	15/6	15/	17/6 per Gross.

MALT EXTRACT BOTTLES, in Amber or Vegetable Green Glass, Oval Shape, Flatten with Wide Mouth—

Fluid Capacity	5	6½	8	10	12	16	20 oz.
Price	10/	11/6	13/6	15/6	17/6	19/	21/ per Gross.

MEASURES, White Flint Glass, Puntied Bottoms, Conical Shape, accurately graduated—

Size	½	1	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20	24	32	40 oz.
Price	3/6	4/	5/	5/6	7/	7/6	8/	9/	10/	11/	12/6	14/	15/	18/ per Dozen.

If Government Stamped, 3/ per dozen extra.

POMADES, White Flint Glass, Wide Mouth—

Size	½	1	1½	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16	20 oz.
Price	5/	5/6	6/6	6/6	8/6	10/	11/6	15/	18/	21/	28/	36/ per Gross.

ALL BUYERS OF BOTTLES AND GLASSWARE SHOUL

Prices for few of our Leading Lines appear

Offices and Show Rooms : 83 UPPE

☛ CORRESPONDENC

AND GLASSWARE.

MADES, white glass, tall series, with white metal screw caps—

	Size No.	3 dr.	¾	1	1	1½	2	3	4	8 oz.
		2996	681	2893	88	683	91	2935	2936	2951
With white metal screw caps		9/	9/6	10 6	11/	13/	13/	15/	16/6	19/ per gross.

UNDS, hand made (SHOP ROUNDS), white flint glass—

Size	2 dr.	½	1	1½	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	16 oz.	
Plain for corks, narrow or wide mouth ...	7d.	7d.	9d.	9d.	11d.	1/3	1/4	1/9	2/	2/3	2/6	2/9	per dozen.
Narrow mouth ground-glass stoppered ...	1/3	1/5	1/6	1/9	1/9	2/	2/3	2/8	3/6	3/9	4/	4/6	,,
Wide mouth ground-glass stoppered... ...	1/6	1/9	1/10	2/	2/	2/3	2/8	3/3	4/	4/3	4/6	5/3	,,

Size	20	24	30	32	40	60	80 oz.	
Plain for corks, narrow or wide mouth	3/3	3/6	4/	4/	5/	6/3	8/6	per dozen.
Narrow mouth ground-glass stoppered	5/3	5/6	5/9	5/9	6/9	8/	10/6	,,
Wide mouth ground-glass stoppered	5/9	6/	6/3	6/3	7/3	9/	11 6	,,

LABELLING ... ... 3/ per doz. **ENGRAVED LABELS** ... ... 4/6 per doz.

OW CARBOYS, pear shape, stoppered, white flint glass—

	Height to top of Stoppers.	Diameter at Globe.	Plain Stopp rs.	Cut Stoppers.
1 gallon	about 16 inches	about 8 inches	4/6	6/ each.
2 ,, ...	20 ,,	10 ,,	7/	9/ ,,
3 ,, ...	23 ,,	12 ,,	8/6	10/6 ,,
4 ,, ...	26 ,,	13½ ,,	13/	15/ ,,
6 ,, ...	30 ,,	15 ,,	20/	22/6 ,,
8 ,, ...	34 ,,	17 ,,	27/	31/ ,,
10 ,, ...	35 ,,	18 ,,	38/	42/ ,,
12 ,, ...	40 ,,	19 ,,	52/	56/ ,,

OW CARBOYS, swan neck, stoppered, cut stoppers, white flint glass—

2	4	6	8 gallon
32/6	45/	68/6	84/6 each.

ELLING SALTS, white flint glass, cut and stoppered
WATCH S¬APE, square head or round head stoppers

Size	1	2	3	4
Price per dozen	1/9	2/3	2/8	4/

ELLING SALTS, actinic green, wide mouth rounds stoppered, actinic green globe stoppers, 1½ oz. 26/, 2 oz. 30/ per gross.

Size	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	
Square shape, unstoppered, No. 172966, Registered shape	7/6	8/	9/	per gross.
Square shape, stoppered ditto ditto	24/	26/	30/	,,

THE INTERNATIONAL FEEDING BOTTLE. Registered No. 44,506.

HEAP FEEDING BOTTLES.
fitted 6½ inch Rubber Tubes and Glass White Glazed Earthenware Unions.

	WHITE RUBBERS.	Without Boxes, each Bottle in Paper Bag. Per gross.	In Divisioned Wood Boxes, each one dozen. Per gross.	Each in Card Box, with Attractive Label. Without Brushes. Per gross.	Each in Card Box, with Attractive Label. With Tube and Bottle Brush. Per gross.
	Green bottle, box-topped cork	26/6	28/6	34/6	38/
	White ,, ,, ,,	28/6	31/	36/6	40/
	Green ,, china-topped cork	26/6	28/6	34/6	38/
	White ,, ,, ,,	28/6	31/	36/6	40/
	Green ,, white glazed cap	31/	33/	38/6	42/
	White ,, ,, ,, ,,	33/	35/	40/6	44/
	Green ,, **screw glass stopper**	31/	33/	38/6	42/
	White bottle do. do.	33/	35/	40/6	44/
	BLACK RUBBERS.				
	Green bottle, box-topped cork	30/	32/	37/6	41/
	White ,, ,, ,,	32/	34/	39/6	43/
	Green ,, china-topped cork	30/	32/	37/6	41/
	White ,, ,, ,,	32/	34/	39/6	43/
	Green ,, white glazed cap	34/	36/	41/6	45/
	White ,, ,, ,, ,,	36/	38/6	43/6	47/
	Green ,, **screw glass stopper**	34/	36/	41/6	45/
	White bottle do. do.	36/	38/6	43/6	47/

SUPERIOR QUALITY FEEDING BOTTLES
Fitted larger Teats, 9 inch Rubber Tubes, and Glass or White Glazed Earthenware Unions.

No.	WHITE RUBBERS.	Without Boxes, each Bottle in Paper Bag. Per gross.	In Divisioned Wood Boxes, each one dozen. Per gross.	Each in Card Box, with Attractive Label. Without Brushes. Per gross.	Each in Card Box, with Attractive Label. With Tube and Bottle Brush. Per gross.
17	Green bottle, box-topped cork...	30/	32/	37/6	41/
18	White ,, ,, ,, ...	32/	34/	39/6	43/
19	Green ,, china-topped cork	30/	32/	37/6	41/
20	White ,, ,, ,,	32/	34/	39/6	43/
21	Green ,, white glazed cap ...	34/	36/	41/6	45/
22	White ,, ,, ,, ...	36/	38/6	43/6	47/
23	Green ,, **screw glass stopper**	34/	36/	41/6	45/
24	White do. do. do.	36/	38/6	43/6	47/
	BLACK RUBBERS.				
25	Green bottle, box-topped cork...	42/	44/	48/6	52/
26	White ,, ,, ,, ...	44/	46/	50/6	54/
27	Green ,, china-topped cork	43/	44/	48/6	52/
28	White ,, ,, ,, ...	44/	46/	50/6	54/
29	Green ,, white glazed cap...	46/	48/6	52/6	56/
30	White ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	48/6	50/6	54/6	58/
31	Green ,, **screw glass stopper**	46/	48/6	52/6	56/
32	White do. do do.	48/	50/6	54/6	58/

We beg to call special attention to our Feeding Bottles Nos. 1, 9, 15, 16, and 32, which are the kinds most generally in demand.

CODD'S BALL-STOPPERED ÆRATED WATER BOTTLES—

5 oz.	6 oz.	7 oz.	10oz.	12 oz.	14 oz.	16 oz.	
18/	18/	19/	20/	20/	21/	22/	per gross.

HAND MADE WHITE GLASS CAPPED OIL AND ETHER ROUNDS, Complete—

20 oz.	30 oz.	40 oz.	
23/	27/6	34/6	per dozen.

HAND MADE DARK BLUE GLASS SYRUP BOTTLES AND LOOSE PLUG STOPPERS—

20 oz.	30 oz.	40 oz.	
8/6	10/6	14/	per dozen.

END FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST.
HEMIST AND DRUGGIST" Diary, 1892, pages 351 to 365.

THAMES ST., LONDON, ENGLAND.
NVITED.

GLASS BOTTLES.

TO WHOLESALE AND EXPORT BUYERS.

DISPENSING BOTTLES of best quality, in White Flint or all the best and newest tints. **VIALS.**—White Flint or Coloured, in all shapes and sizes. **FEEDING BOTTLES.**—Plain mouths or Screw Stoppers, in White or Green Flint. **LIME CREAMS AND KALIS** of all sizes. **ESSENCE BOTTLES** of every description, Plain or Stoppered. **MALT EXTRACT BOTTLES,** in Actinic Green, Amber, Dark Blue, or White Flint.

TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL BUYERS.

Having recently erected spacious Warehouses, we are enabled to give special attention to packing Goods for Export. **Only experienced Packers employed.**

E. A. HEARN & CO., WHOLESALE & EXPORT GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS, ECLIPSE GLASS WORKS, CHATSWORTH ROAD, CLAPTON, **LONDON, E.**

ENEMAS! ENEMAS! ENEMAS!

The Best and Cheapest Line ever offered—"THE SPECIAL"—made in one continuous piece of pure Black Indiarubber, with White Metal Pin Valve and Bone Pipe, 18/- per dozen.

Elastic Gum Vagina Pipes ...	3/- per doz.	Oval Cardboard Boxes ...	1/3 per doz.
Slide Cedar-wood Boxes ...	3/- „	Oval Leather Boxes	6/- „

GEORGE SCRIVEN, Brierley Hill, STAFFORDSHIRE

Registered Trade Mark.

BEST FLINT DISPENSING BOTTLES, WHITE, BLUE, OR GREEN TINT, AMBER AND ALL OTHER COLOURS.



Number 26866.

HAND MADE SHOP-ROUNDS.
OPAL, FLINT, AND TURQUOISE BOXES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PROPRIETARY BOTTLES.

Owing to the **steady and continuous increase** in their business, and especially the **enormous** influx of trade they have experienced from **Home and Colonial** buyers during the last two or three years, the Proprietors of the above Brand of all shaped Dispensing and other Bottles have just completed an enlargement of their Works, which are now **doubled** in size, and capable of turning out very **large quantities** of Bottles at **shortest notice.**

The "W" Brand productions can be obtained only through Wholesale London Houses.

BOTTLES

Write for revised Price List of Dispensing Bottles, &c.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

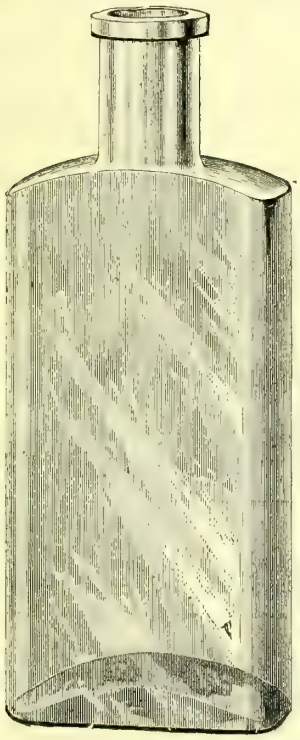
E. YOULDON,

EAST LONDON GLASS BOTTLE WAREHOUSE,

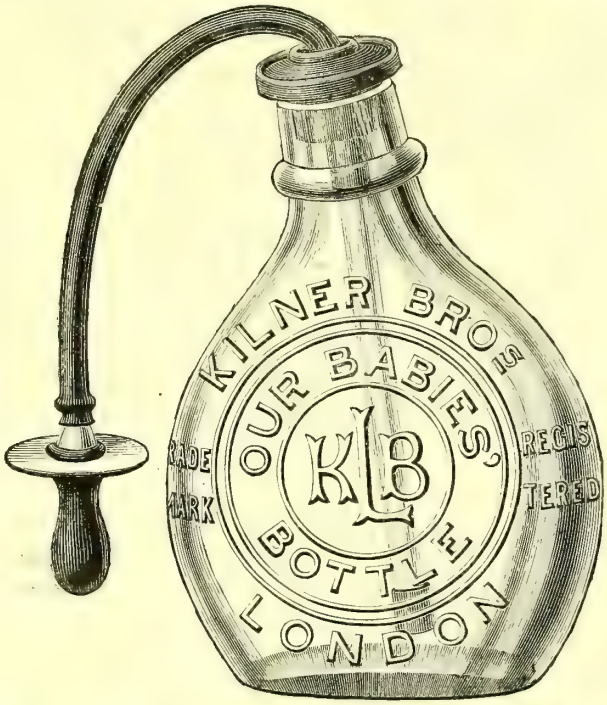
36, 38, & 40 Great Garden Street.

WHITECHAPEL, LONDON, E.

GLASS BOTTLES



FLAT with Round Edges.



ALL SHAPES, SIZES, AND COLOURS

DISPENSING BOTTLES.

Green Flint—Flats (ordinary and round edges), Ovals, Direct Squares, Rounds and Octagons.

	3	4	6	8	12	oz.
Ordinary quality ...	8/-	8/-	9/-	9/-	13/3	per gro.
Best „ ...	10/-	10/-	11/6	11/6	16/9	„
Screw Stoppered Washed & Fitted	10/9	10/9	11/9	11/9	17/6	„

White Vials, plain and graduated.

	½	1	1½	2	3	4	oz.
Ordinary quality ...	3/6	3/9	4/6	5/3	6/9	8/-	per gro.
Best „ ...	4/6	4/9	6/-	6/9	8/9	10/-	„

FEEDING BOTTLES.

No.	6½-inch Rubber Tube.	Small lots.	2-grs. lots.
1.	Green Bottles, Boxwood Top Corks, White Fittings	26/6	25/6
3.	Green Bottles, Boxwood Top Corks, Black Fittings	30/-	29/-
	White glass 2/6 per gross extra. China tops 1/6 per gross extra.		
64.	Green Bottles, Glass Screw Stoppers, White Fittings	32/-	31/-
66.	Green Bottles, Glass Screw Stoppers, Black Fittings	35/6	34/6
	White Glass 3/- per gross extra.		

per gross.

These prices include 1 doz. partitioned Wood Boxes. If Bottles are loose 1/6 per gross less.

Supplied each Bottle in Cardboard Box at 5/- per gross extra.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS.

Revised Price List (Illustrated), containing full particulars of above and many other kinds, sent on application to

KILNER BROTHERS,

No. 3 GREAT NORTHERN GOODS STATION, KING'S CROSS, LONDON.



R. H. BARRETT,

Flint Glass Bottle Works,

99 THE OVAL, CAMBRIDGE HEATH, LONDON, E.

THE HEART SCENT BOTTLE (Reg.), for Salts or Perfume.

Is most admirably adapted for pocket use, combining great beauty of design with the maximum of convenience.

Price, Plain or Fluted (in 5 GROSS lots) :—12/6 per gross. Assorted WHITE and COLOURED.

N.B.—The Caps for these will be fitted, if desired, with indestructible washers, to resist the action of ammonia, which destroys cork in a short time.

METAL SCREW-CAPPED LIMES, in White Flint, Actinic Green, or Amber. The Best Bottle for Glycerine or Pills. Prices : 1 oz. 13/6, 2 oz. 15/-, 3 oz. 18/-, &c. per gross.

Chemists' and Perfumers' Bottles in great variety, Plain or Stoppered.

Orders may be sent to the **PRINCIPAL WHOLESALE HOUSES.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"FOREFRONT LONDON" [3]



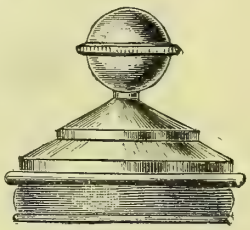
NEW PATENT

AIR-TIGHT CHEMIST JAR.

A slight turn of the knob presses the indiarubber Band against the glass, and renders the vessel absolutely air-tight. The Stopper is made of pure Nickel, of handsome shape.

INVALUABLE FOR SHOW BOTTLES, CHEMISTS, CONFECTIONERS, &c.

Samples and Prices of all Chemists' Sundriesmen.



Section of the Nickel Stopper when closed.

C. MELIN, [2]

87 CRUTCHED FRIARS, MARK LANE, E.C.

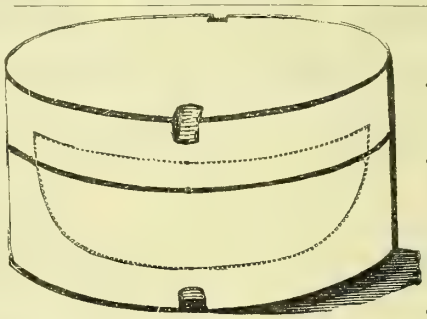
WILLIAM TOOGOOD

TOOGOOD'S

IMPROVED PATENT

EARTHENWARE COVERED POTS

Are claimed to be the most perfect and convenient yet offered to the Trade.



ORDINARY THICKNESS—

1 dr.	2 dr.	½	¾	1	1½	2	3	4	6	8 ounces.
1/6	1/6	1/6	1/8	1/10	2/-	2/3	2/10	3/6	4/6	5/6 per doz.

THIN FOR DISPENSING—

½	¾	1	1½	2	3	4	5	8 ounces.
1/7	1/9	2/-	2/2	2/5	3/-	4/-	5/-	6/- per doz.

Owing to the increasing demand for our Patent Pots, we have introduced a Special THIN Series for Dispensing.

These Pots are beautifully glazed and finished, and, being very light, are specially adapted for sending by post.

TOOGOOD'S BATHING CAPS. *Write for New Season's List.*

TOOGOOD'S FLESH GLOVES. *Write for New Season's List.*

TOOGOOD'S SPONGE BAGS. *Write for New Season's List.*

TOOGOOD'S INFANTS' TEETHING PADS. Write for Special List.

BURLINGTON BUILDINGS, HEDDON ST., REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

Telegraphic Address—
"FISH LONDON."



Telephone No. 1365.

"A Smart Package the BEST SALESMAN."

WE OFFER THE

BEST VALUE

IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

BOTTLES

OF GOOD QUALITY AND HIGH FINISH.

A LEADING SPECIALITY:

Extremely fine Amber Tint (unrivalled) at Same Prices as White Flint.

Any Large Buyer of Bottles will find it worth while to test the above Statement.

NEW ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST NOW READY. INSPECTION OF SHOW ROOM INVITED.

JOHNSEN & JÖRGENSEN

WAREHOUSE—
North Quay, WEST INDIA DOCK, E.

OFFICES AND SHOW ROOM—
5 SAVAGE GARDENS, TOWER HILL, **LONDON, E.C.**

NAME STAMPED **GRATIS**

BEST & SAFEST DENTIFRICE

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PERFUMERS. IN ELEGANT CRYSTAL TOILET CASKET PRICE 2/6.

ALSO IN PATENT METALLIC BOX PRICE 1/-



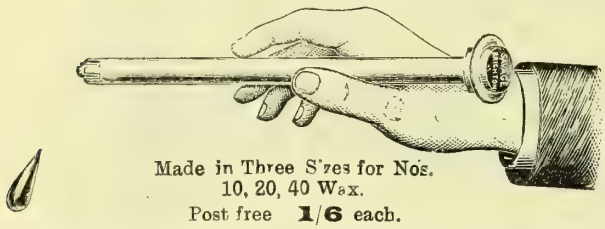
On Orders of **3 doz.** Through any Wholesale House, or direct to

OSCAR SUTTON & CO., Preston, Lancs.

SAVAGE'S

SEALING-WAX HOLDER

(PATENT APPLIED FOR).



Made in Three Sizes for Nos. 10, 20, 40 Wax.

Post free **1/6** each.

This simple contrivance effects a great saving in Sealing Wax. All pieces, however small, can be used in it. A SEAL may be Engraved on the Cap (if required), cost according to design.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL SUNDRY AND PATENT MEDICINE HOUSES, AND OF

SAVAGE & CO., Pharmaceutical Chemists, BRIGHTON.

DR. LALOR'S

PHOSPHODYNE

For THIRTY YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as

THE ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC CURE for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

The only Medicine of the kind or name awarded a Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4.

TRADE MARK—"PHOSPHODYNE."

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the World. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4*s.* 6*d.* and 11*s.* by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

CHEMISTS enclosing Trade Card will be supplied free with a neat Pamphlet for Counter, &c.

GLASS BOTTLES.

TO WHOLESALE AND EXPORT BUYERS.

BOTTLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

And of the Best Quality and Lowest Prices

SUPPLIED BY THE

CONTINENTAL GLASS & CHINA COMPANY

102 FENCHURCH ST., LONDON, E.C.

Guy's Tonic.

We think it advisable to inform the Trade that the medicines sold by us do not contain any poisonous ingredient, and can be sold with perfect confidence by Chemists to their own profit and their customers' safety and benefit. Our preparations are now in brisk demand in all parts of the United Kingdom, and our advertising policy will be steadily enlarged.

Guy's Fruit Pills.

Guy's Fruit Pills are usually required in association with Guy's Tonic to secure the best results, and instructions to this effect accompany each bottle of Guy's Tonic. It is quite evident, therefore, that wherever Guy's Tonic is in demand Guy's Fruit Pills will be asked for.

We will send 1 dozen of the 1*s.* 1½*d.* size post free to any Chemist on receipt of remittance for 10/6.

FOR FULLER PARTICULARS AND TRADE TERMS, ADDRESS—

GUY'S TONIC COMPANY, 4 Ludgate Circus, LONDON, E.C.

BARRON, HARVEYS & CO.

GILTSPUR STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Beg to inform their friends and the Trade generally that, having purchased the Business of

BARRON, SQUIRE & CO., BUSH LANE,

and also the various Formulæ of the Special Preparations of

JAMES BASS & SONS, HATTON GARDEN,

they are prepared to execute orders for the same, and pledge themselves to supply them in all their integrity.

Specimens of these Preparations have remained in the Museum of Kew Gardens during 28 *years without deterioration.*

BERTIE SMITH & CO.

E. I. AGENTS, BOMBAY, INDIA (The Saccharin Agents),

APPROACH THE WHOLE DRUG TRADE IN THE INDIAN EMPIRE!!! and can with facility represent first-class competing Houses allied to the Trade! Only one house of a kind represented; please note!

Export of Rare E. I. Drugs and Products a Special Line with us, at rock-bottom prices!!!

ESTABLISHED 1813.

CLAY, DOD & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT DRUGGISTS,

52 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Address for Telegrams—"CLAY LIVERPOOL." **Telephone No. 1192.**

Mills and Laboratories—WAKEFIELD STREET.

CLAY'S LAVENDER WATER.

No. 1.—Distilled from English Flowers, 6/- per lb.; Winch., 5/6. No. 2.—Very Choice, 4/3 per lb.; Winch., 3/9.

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, COATED TASTELESS PILLS.

BOXES

ESTABLISHED 18 39 ESTABLISHED

ROUND, OVAL, SQUARE, or FOLDING, for the

DRUG, DRYSALTERY, AND CONFECTIONERY TRADES.

LABELS, WHEN PRINTED TO OUR INSTRUCTIONS, WE PUT ON PILL AND OTHER BOXES FREE OF CHARGE.

BOXES AND CASES FOR

Baking Powder, Black Lead, Bottles, Camphor Ball, Capsules, Castor Oil, Cough Lozenges, Dispensing Powder, Eye Ointment, Fancy Boxes, Fuller's Earth, Folding Boxes, Glass Top Outers, Homœopathic Bottles, Insect Powders, Ink Cases, Jewellery, Lozenge, Lip Salve, Magnesia, Metal Paste, Marking Ink, Nipple Shields, Night Lights, Parcel Post, Pastilles, Pills, Potash Tablets, Plasters, Salt Lemon, Seidlitz Powder, Starch Gloss, Soaps, Soda Powder, Syringes, Tapers, Tooth Powder, Violet Powder, &c.

ROBINSON & SONS, WHEATBRIDGE MILL & HOLMBROOK WORKS, CHESTERFIELD.

And 55 FANN STREET, ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

BEST BLACKLEAD IN THE WORLD.

GOOD PROFIT GUARANTEED.

To prevent "Cutting," and secure to all a fair profit, all the Wholesale Houses dealing in this article throughout the country have agreed with the Sole Importers to quote "Rising Sun" Stove Polish for the future at Importers' Own Prices, and to supply only those who agree not to retail "Rising Sun" Stove Polish under fixed prices, which leave a good margin of profit. Conditions of Sale and Prices on application.

MACK'S DOUBLE STARCH

CONTAINS THE

VERY BEST STARCH, BORAX, GUM, WAX, ETC.

as well as the STARCH GLOSS.

Saves TIME, LABOUR and UNCERTAINTY, as in it are combined, in their PROPER PROPORTIONS, *all ingredients* necessary to produce BEAUTIFUL WHITE GLOSSY LINEN.

CHANCELLOR'S *Plate Powder*

EASIEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST, BEST.

READ THIS.—"I and my daughters think it the *most perfect powder ever used* for plate and silver. I am an old housekeeper of OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, and have *tried many* others but *not any to equal yours.*" A. M. Lindley, 13 Grosvenor Villas, Tufnell Park, N.

Your Customers will say this if you give them the chance by taking 1 *gross threepenny boxes.*

C. CHANCELLOR & CO., 3 CHARTERHOUSE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

THE WANT OF THE DAY!

NO MORE SOFT LINEN WHEN STARCHED.

Used in the Royal Laundries.

Should be used in Every House.

The Greatest Boon ever offered to the Laundress for imparting an IVORY-FINISH to Starched Linen, Laces, &c. It does not stick to spider-web-like materials.

CRITCHLEY'S STARCH GLOSS

REGISTERED No. 40,376.

Once Tried, Always Wanted.

Makes Old Linen like New.

From the Chief Laundress to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales:—West Newton, near Lynn, Norfolk, Aug. 29, 1879. SIR,—Having tried your "STARCH GLOSS," I certainly think it a great improvement—far superior to any I have tried. Yours truly,

To Mr. CRITCHLEY. E. ELDER.

Sold by Chemists and Druggists, Grocers, Oilmen, &c., in Packets at 1d., 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

PREPARED ONLY BY

T. CRITCHLEY, CHEMIST AND WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, BLACKBURN.

LONDON DEPOT—2 BEECH STREET, E.C.

Try Them.

Try Them.

POWDER BOXES

SEIDLITZ BOXES

A. & CO.

Send for Samples.

PAPER AND CARD

BOXES

ROUND, SQUARE, OVAL BOXES.

FULLERS' EARTH BOXES

SYRINGE BOXES

Soap Boxes.

Violet Powder Boxes.

AUSTIN & CO., 8 GREVILLE ST., **HOLBORN, E.C.**

A NOVELTY!

NO MORE EMERY

HAVE YOU TRIED

STEPHENS' KNIFE POWDER?

The only perfect Knife Powder in the market. It is far superior to the black Emery polish hitherto in use, and being **WHITE** is always clean. It is beautifully put up in **6d.** and **1s. Tins.**

AGENTS—

MESSRS. BARCLAY & SONS, LIMITED

From whom Samples can be obtained on application. Manufactured only by

STEPHENS & CO., KIDWELLY, SOUTH WALES.

GUMS

ALBERT J. TAYLOR & CO.

30 GREAT TOWER STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Arabics specially offered; Varnish Gums and Sandrac, Benzoin, Tragacanth, Myrrh, Shellac, Genuine Beeswax, Glycerine, Cutch, Senna, Aloes, Vanilloes, Rhubarb, Honey, Tamarinds, Chillies, Dragon's Blood.

ENQUIRIES ESTEEMED. Telegraphs—"ALBERT TAYLOR LONDON."

GENUINE EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, AND BLACK LEAD.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Glass and Flint Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth; Emery, Black Lead, Emery Wheels, Pumice, Putty Powder, Crocus, Urn Powder, Tripoli, Rouge, Plate Powder, Steel Polish Furniture Polish, Knife Boards, Brunswick and Berlin Black, &c.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for Oakey's and other Knife Boards, Buff Leather Boards, and all the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, Sold in Canisters with perforated Tops to prevent waste, at 1*d.*, 2*d.*, 3*d.*, 6*d.*, 1*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 4*s.* each.

OAKEY'S NON-MERCURIAL SILVERSMITH'S SOAP,

For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6*d.* each.

OAKEY'S "POLYBRILLIANT" (REGISTERED).

A Magic Pomade for Cleaning Brass, Copper, Tin, Pewter, Britannia Metal, &c. Never becomes dry and hard like other Metal Pastes. Tins 1*d.*, 2*d.*, 3*d.*, and 6*d.* each.

WELLINGTON BLOCK BLACK LEAD,

In 1*d.*, 2*d.*, and 4*d.* Blocks, and 1*s.* Boxes.

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.

Highest Award and Prize Medal, Philadelphia Exhibition, 1876; and Boston, 1883. Gold Medal, Crystal Palace, 1884.

POSTCARD US

OUR SPECIALITIES

FOR A PRICE LIST

"EDELWEISS" Perfume
"EDELWEISS" Soap
"EDELWEISS" Cream
"EDELWEISS" Toilet Powder
"EDELWEISS" Sachets

"Edelweiss" (REGISTERED) PERFUME.

The Most Exquisite Perfume yet produced.

Odour Absolutely Unique.

"Edelweiss" is the Beau Ideal of a refined woman's Perfume.

SPECIAL NOTE.

There is a GOOD profit for the Chemist.

SPECIAL NOTE.

Chemists who stock "Edelweiss" REPEAT their orders.

SEND FOR

OUR PRICE LIST.

"VELVEEN" SOAP

The Soap of the 20th Century. Pure, White, Neutral.

The Finest Soap that Science can produce.

Fragrant, Soothing.

Manufactured from Really Edible Fat.

CHEMISTS, NOTE.

"VELVEEN" pays to stock.

CHEMISTS, NOTE.

"VELVEEN" pays to stock.

NAPOLEON PRICE & CO., LIMITED, Proprietors of

(Offices and Sample Rooms—**164 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.**)

THE ROYAL PERFUMERY CO., 27 Old Bond Street, W.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO 164 ALDERSGATE STREET, E.C.

A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS,

FOR

SHAVING WITHOUT SOAP, BRUSH, OR WATER.

CAUTION.

The only Genuine has a yellow label printed ONLY in Black Ink, and bears the original address of the late inventor, "27 Glasshouse Street, Regent Street," the proprietors having purchased, under an administration suit, the Secret, Trade Mark, Goodwill, and Premises.

SOLE PROPRIETORS

R. HOVENDEN & SONS, LONDON.



RETAIL 1/6. RETAIL 1/6.

THE DOUCHE

PATENT

TOOTH BRUSH.

By the use of this Invention a constant stream of water is secured whilst brushing the teeth, and as a Sanitary Requisite for the Toilet it therefore stands unrivalled.

TO BE HAD OF ALL THE WHOLESALE HOUSES.

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE.

JOHANN MARIA FARINA, Gegenüber dem Laurenz Platz,

Has the second largest sale amongst Chemists in the United Kingdom.

2 oz.	4 oz.	½ Pint Wicker.	Pint Wicker.	Quart Wicker.
7/6	**14/-**	**21/-**	**42/-**	**84/- per doz.**

Sole Agents—OSCAR MOENICH & CO., 8 Coleman Street, LONDON, E.C.

OKELL'S ORIGINAL MONA BOUQUET.

(First introduced by the late JOSEPH OKELL.)

Registered Trade Mark, "DOUGLAS PIER."

The most popular and best-selling Perfume in the market.

Retail Prices, 1/-, 1/9, 3/6, 6/-, 7/6, 10/6 per Bottle.

ALSO 3d. SAMPLE BOTTLES.

Shippers and Wholesale Buyers supplied on the best terms by

THOMAS WEST, 1185 & 1187 CHESTER ROAD, STRETFORD, MANCHESTER.

PURE OTTO OF ROSE,

SPECIALITY OF

SHIPKOFF & CO.

DISTILLERS AND EXPORTERS,

KIZANLIK, BULGARIA.

Agent for Great Britain—G. P. BAKER, 19 Ivy Lane, LONDON, E.C.

THE OTTO OF ROSE which this house distils and exports is known above all by the absolute purity of its quality and the unexcelled sweetness and strength of its odour. It is guaranteed to be the finest essence produced in the famous Rose Valley of Bulgaria.

Shipkoff's Brand received the only award for Otto of Rose at the Paris Exhibition.

A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS.

For Shaving without Soap, Water, or Brush.

CAUTION.

The labels on genuine EUXESIS bear signature of Inventor, A. S. LLOYD, in BLACK INK, and the signature of his Widow, AIMÉE LLOYD, in RED INK. Refuse all others.

Manufacturer: AIMÉE LLOYD

(WIDOW OF A. S. LLOYD, FORMERLY OF 27 GLASSHOUSE STREET),

3 SPUR STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON.

N.B.–When ordering from Wholesale Houses write LLOYD'S EUXESIS (WIDOW'S).

MARVELLOUS SUCCESS.

SALE STILL INCREASING.

HIGHEST AWARDS WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

GOLD MEDAL, 1889.

BRONZE MEDAL, 1888.

(HIGHEST AWARD)

SPECIAL AWARD, 1890.

SEE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS, AND TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PETAL DUST.

(REGISTERED)

The Great Floral Air Purifier and Everlasting Perfume.

PRICES.

3d.	Size, in Boxes containing	3 dozen	6s. 0d. per box	Net
6d.	,, ,,	1 ,, ...	3s. 6d. ,,	
1s.	,, ,,	1 ,, ...	7s. 0d. ,,	

Order through your Wholesale House, or, CASH WITH ORDER, direct from SOLE PROPRIETORS—

THE ROSMARINE MANUFACTURING CO., LONDON AND PHILADELPHIA.

LONDON OFFICE—54 STAMFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

CITY DEPOT—H. C. QUELCH, 1 LUDGATE SQUARE, LONDON E.C.

Sole Agents for India—ROWE & CO., RANGOON.

THE NEW JAPANESE SPECIALITIES.

"HASU-NO-HANA" PERFUME.

The Japanese Lotus Lily. A realised dream of the Æsthete. In pretty Japanesque cases, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* per bottle.

"HASU-NO-HANA" SOAP.

Unrivalled for the complexion, a veritable balm for the skin. 1*s.* per tablet.

"HASU-NO-HANA" DENTIFRICE.

Whitens the teeth and sweetens the breath. 1*s.* per box.

"HASU-NO-HANA" SACHET.

For scenting gloves, cabinets, stationery, &c. 6*d.* and 1*s.* each.



THE NEW INDIAN SPECIALITIES.

"PHŪL-NANA" PERFUME.

A Bouquet of India's Choicest Flowers. Truly fascinating and Everlasting. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* per bottle.

N.B.—This highly concentrated Perfume is unique in permanently retaining its full and delightful aroma; and is "par excellence" the best Scent for ball-room or crowded assembly; also for use in Warm Climates.

"PHŪL-NANA" SACHET.

For the Wardrobe, Desk, Cabinet, &c. The most permanent of dry perfumes.

An Invaluable Aromatic Disinfectant.

6*d.* and 1*s.* each.

J. GROSSMITH & SON'S Registered "VERUS NATUÆ" SPECIALITIES

The new Floral Extracts, Concentrated and True to Nature.

LILY OF THE VALLEY, WHITE LILAC, MIMOSA, CHERRY PIE, MAY BLOSSOM, AND NARCISSUS.

Tastefully mounted, each bottle in ideal case, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.* each; also in elegant boxes containing miniature bottle of each six kinds, 1*s.* 6*d* and 3*s.* per box

N.B.—SEND FOR GROSSMITH'S ILLUSTRATED LIST OF NOVELTIES.

TOMBAREL FRÈRES

GRASSE

ALPES MARITIMES



FRANCE

DISTILLERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

Orange, Rose, and Elder Flower Waters,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOWER POMADES, PERFUMED OILS, FLOWER EXTRACTS.

SPECIALITY OF THE HOUSE: CONCRETE FLOWER ESSENCES (ESSENTIAL OILS).

Special Products for Manufacturing Perfumers and Toilet Soap Makers.

ALMOND AND OLIVE OILS.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Depot and Agency—BARLIN & FIELD, 16 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

"THE LEADING HOUSE."

We make for the Trade the best milled and superfatted Soaps, toilet as well as medicinal. Instead of making "Bronnley's Soaps" we manufacture "Private Brands," and have the satisfaction to find that our friends give steadily increasing orders in our lines.

Can this be otherwise?

Our goods give credit to those who handle them.

H. BRONNLEY & CO.,

35 Danbury Street, Islington,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST:

H. Bronnley & Co. have struck out a line which is useful to the trade, and ought, consequently, to be profitable to themselves. They are manufacturing private brands of toilet soap. The samples they showed us were variously entitled, and bore the names of well known and highly-reputable pharmaceutical firms. Their soaps are superfatted, and the samples we were shown were, in respect of emollience, fragrance, and moulding, of a very high quality.

BRITISH AND COLONIAL DRUGGIST:

. . . Messrs. H. Bronnley & Co., who make it their specialty to manufacture private brands of de-hydrated and superfatted toilet and tooth soaps. We understand that this firm is patronised by the best buyers, and we believe that profitable business may be done with their attractive and genuine goods.

SUPERFATTED MEDICINAL SOAPS

PREPARED FROM PRESCRIPTIONS AND UNDER THE CONSTANT CONTROL OF

Dr. MED. J. EICHHOFF, Senior Physician to the Wards for Skin and Venereal Diseases of the Elberfeld Hospital.

FIRST SERIES.

SUPERFATTED RESORCINE SALICYLIC SOAP.
In Parasitic Eczema, Seborrhœa Capitis.

SUPERFATTED RESORCINE SALICYLIC SULPHUR SOAP.
In Parasitic Eczema, Acne Vulgaris, Acne Rosacea.

SUPERFATTED RESORCINE SALICYLIC SULPHUR TAR SOAP.
In Psoriasis Vulgaris.

SUPERFATTED QUININE SOAP.
In mild cases of Mycosis, especially Pityriasis Versicolor.

SUPERFATTED IODOFORM SOAP.
For Chronic Ulcers, Venereal Boils, &c., and also in the Massage Treatment of Small Tumours and Exudations.

SUPERFATTED HYDROXYLAMINE SOAP.
In Lupus, Psoriasis, Tinia Tonsurans and Parasitic Sycosis.

SUPERFATTED CREOLINE SOAP.
In Scabies, Impetigo Contagiosa, Intertrigo, Lupus.

SUPERFATTED ERGOTINE SOAP.
In Rosacea, Angiectasis, mild cases of Varix, and in the Massage Treatment of Migraine.

SUPERFATTED IODINE SOAP (READILY SOLUBLE).
For Small Tumours, Indolent Ulcers, Lupus, Parasitic Eczema, Sycosis, and Mycosis.

SUPERFATTED SALICYLIC CREOSOTE SOAP.
For Lupus.

SECOND SERIES.

SUPERFATTED MENTHOL SOAP.
In General and Local Pruritus (especially Genital and Anal).

SUPERFATTED SALOL SOAP.
In Parasitic Eczema, Psoriasis, Eczema, Marginatum and Mycosis.

SUPERFATTED ARISTOL SOAP.
In Psoriasis, Ulcus Cruris, Dermatomycosis, Syphilitic Gummata, Ulcerating Lupus.

SUPERFATTED SULPHUR CAMPHOR, PERUVIAN BALSAM SOAP.
In Acne Vulgaris and Seborrhœa of the Body or Face.

SUPERFATTED SALICYLIC ICHTHYOL SOAP.
In Acne Vulgaris, Acne Rosacea and Eczema; also in the Massage Treatment of cases of Articular and Muscular Rheumatism.

SUPERFATTED THYMOL SOAP.
Recommended as a Pure Hygienic Soap for daily use, especially for children.

SUPERFATTED RESORCINE SOAP.
Seborrhœa, Parasitic Eczema and Erysipelas.

SUPERFATTED ICHTHYOL TAR SOAP.
Dermatomycosis, Psoriasis, Chronic Palmar and Plantar Eczema.

SUPERFATTED MENTHOL EUCALYPTOL SOAP.
Urticaria, Prurigo, also in the Massage Treatment of Migraine, as well as a disinfecting soap for medical men, patients and their attendants (in infectious cases).

SUPERFATTED SALICYLIC SOAP.
SUPERFATTED SALICYLIC SULPHUR SOAP.
SUPERFATTED SALICYLIC SULPHUR TAR SOAP.
For the same cases as in the three first-mentioned soaps.

SUPERFATTED SUBLIMATE SOAP, ½ AND 1 %.
As Disinfecting Soap.

SUPERFATTED BENZOIC SOAP.
A Sanitary Toilet Soap for Intertrigo, Scurf, &c.

SUPERFATTED PINE-NEEDLE EXTRACT SOAP.
In Massage Treatment of Rheumatic Affections and Parasitic Skin Diseases, also as a Disinfecting Soap for medical men, patients and attendants.

SUPERFATTED THIOL SOAP, 5 % AND 10 %.
In Parasitic Eczema Mycosis, Acne Vulgaris, Acne Rosacea.

(c. f. "Dermatologische Studien," Second Series, Vol. I. for 1889, and also "Volkmann'sche Sammlung Klinischer Vorträge," New Series, Vol. IV. 1890.)

Sole Manufacturer:—FERD. MULHENS, No. 4711, Glockengasse, Cologne-on-Rhine.

Under the constant supervision of Mr. J. BRASCHOSS, of Cologne, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

Agent for the United Kingdom—R. J. REUTER (from KROHN BROTHERS & CO.), 62 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

IMPORTANT CAUTION! TO THE TRADE.

We are receiving continual complaints of other Inks being substituted.
When ordering please state clearly.

CRYSTAL PALACE JOHN BOND'S GOLD MEDAL MARKING INK,

PREPARED BY THE DAUGHTER OF THE LATE JOHN BOND.

The Leading Article for nearly a Century, with an ever-increasing Sale at Home and Abroad, having now by far the Largest Sale of any Marking Ink in the World.

CHEAPEST, BEST, AND MOST SALEABLE ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES NET.

6d. 30s. per gross



1s. 60s. per gross.

FACSIMILE OF THE GENUINE LABEL.



KINDLY ORDER AND DISPLAY IN WINDOW AND COUNTER,
AND YOU WILL FIND IT DOUBLE YOUR SALE.

CAUTION in ORDERING THROUGH the WHOLESALE.—Please state Crystal Palace John Bond's (Daughter's) Ink is required. Kindly examine each parcel received, as complaints are daily made of imitations being substituted. The Trade are invited to give all particulars where so deceived.

WORKS—75 SOUTHGATE ROAD, LONDON, N.

PATRONISED BY HER MAJESTY.

BARBER'S ORIGINAL
CRIMSON MARKING INK,

WHICH IS CHANGED BY HEAT TO A JET BLACK.



Put up for Retail Sale in 6d., 1s., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. Bottles.

ALSO

BARBER'S CONCENTRATED LIQUID COCHINEAL

FOR COLOURING JELLIES CUSTARDS, ETC.

Put up in 6d. and 1s. Bottles.

ALSO BARBER'S ARTIFICIAL IVORY FOR FILLING DECAYED TEETH,
1/- per Packet.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE PROPRIETORS—

G. BARBER & CO., CLUB MOOR, LIVERPOOL.

Can be obtained through any of the Wholesale Firms in Great Britain, or from FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Melbourne; ELLIOT BROS., Sydney and Brisbane; KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Dunedin and Auckland; FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., Wellington; or direct from the Manufacturers—G. BARBER & CO., Club Moor, Liverpool, England.

POSITIVELY THE BEST HAIR DRESSING

FOR STRENGTHENING,
BEAUTIFYING, & PRESERVING THE HAIR.

EDWARDS'

"HARLENE"

World-renowned Hair Producer and Restorer.

ANOTHER HANDSOME SHOW-CARD

IN 15 COLOURS, FRAMED, NOW READY,

Will be sent, Carriage Paid, also Counter Bills, with Name and Address of Agent, on application.

NOTICE.

As no more Coupons will be issued by us, every Chemist should provide a stock of 3/6 and 5/6 bottles, to meet the coming demand.

SPECIAL TERMS TO BUYERS OF £2 10s. AND UPWARDS.

1s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the world.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

EDWARDS & CO., 95 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

THE LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

WOODS' ARECA NUT TOOTH PASTE.

Special terms sent on application for £5 worth.

WOODS & SON, Pharmacists, PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND.

---

50 YEARS SUCCESS

HOPGOOD'S NUTRITIVE & SEDATIVE HAIR CREAM.

The *only* preparation for the Hair recommended by leading Physicians for the removal of Scurf, allaying irritation, preventing greyness and baldness, and producing a LUXURIANT HEAD OF HAIR.

JOHN A. WALCOTT, M.D., M.R.C.S., says:—"I feel much pleasure in being able to recommend (with confidence) your NUTRITIVE CREAM in all cases of irritation of the scalp, accumulation of dandriff and loss of hair, in each of which I have freely used it with UNFAILING SUCCESS."

In Bottles to Retail at 1/6, 2/6, and 3/6. Revised Wholesale Prices, 12/6, 20/-, 30/- per doz. Supplied by all Wholesale Sundry Houses,

OR FROM THE DEPOT—

OSBORNE, GARRETT & CO., 51 Frith St., Soho., **LONDON, W.**

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.



This old-established and increasingly favourite Dentifrice has been over Sixty Years before the Public It is warranted to retain its properties and keep in good condition in any climate. The original and only genuine is manufactured solely by

JEWSBURY & BROWN, Chemists, MANCHESTER,

and is distinguishable by the Trade Mark, printed in red and green, a facsimile of which is annexed Particular attention should be paid to this guarantee of genuineness, as numerous imitations are offered Sold universally by Chemists and Perfumers, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

The Trade and Shippers supplied by the leading houses in London and elsewhere. Bills and Shew Cards forwarded on receipt of address cards and directions for enclosure.

DR. PAUL'S HIGH-CLASS MANICURE SPECIALITIES,

Certified as innocuous by eminent English and American Chemists.

	Retail	Wholesale per doz.
CERALINE. For tinting Finger Tips, Face and Lips.....	2/6	18/-
POUDRE LUSTRALE. Gives a brilliant shell-like transparency to the Nails	2/6	18/-
CRÈME CAMELIA. Restores Rough and Chapped Skins to their original softness	2/6	18/-
NAIL OLEATE. Preserves and gives a brilliant polish to the Nails, and prevents Hangnails, &c.....	1/6	10/6
CLEANSING FLUID. Instantly removes all stains from the surface and underneath the Nails	2/6	18/-
FACE AND HANDS LOTION. Softens the Skin and removes all discoloration	4/6	33/-
EMERY BOARDS. For bevelling the rough edges of the Nails after use of the file ..... per box	1/-	7/-

ORANGE WOOD STICKS.

A valuable novelty introduced in Dr. Paul's system of Manicure to apply the "Cleansing Fluid" under the free margin of Nails, and thus avoid the danger of scratching with steel instruments, 7/- per doz. bundles.

CAUTION!—Dr. Paul's Specialities can be obtained at all first-class Perfumers' and Chemists', but many imitations are offered at inferior Stores.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

OSBORNE, CARRETT & CO., FRITH STREET, LONDON, W.C.

THE NEW PATENT

HOLD-STOPPER

SMELLING BOTTLE



Exact Size.

MOUNTED IN

STERLING SILVER. HALL-MARKED.

Finest English Hand-made Bottles. Mounts fixed so that they cannot come off.

Price 14/6 per dozen nett.
Sample free 1/6 stamps.
Of all Wholesale Houses.

BREIDENBACH & CO.

48 GREEK STREET,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W.

MEDAL FOR PURITY, SANITARY INSTITUTE, 1889.

6 PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED FOR PURITY OF SOAPS.

COOK'S PURE TOILET SOAPS

These Soaps are perfectly pure, and will be found in use pleasant to the most delicate and sensitive skin, great care being used in the selection of scents to avoid anything likely to cause irritation.

NO INJURIOUS COLOURING MATTER USED.

SPECIALITIES:—"SAVON DE LUXE"

THE MOST LUXURIOUS SOAP MADE.

Thousands of large samples of this Soap have been distributed, and have met with universal approval. Being made from the purest materials obtainable, it is not only a luxury, but it is economical in use.

"SHAVING CREAM"

Makes an enduring Lather. Is cool and agreeable to the skin

"SOAP CREAM FOR INFANTS"

Specially prepared for use in the Nursery.

COOK'S ANTISEPTIC SOAP

(THOMSON'S PATENT).

A most carefully conducted set of experiments by eminent members of the Medical Profession has established the fact that this Soap is of the highest value in the treatment of ECZEMA, RINGWORM, SCABIES, FAVUS, and other Diseases of the Skin.

Messrs. E. COOK & CO. have received from Medical Men numerous communications testifying to the success that has attended the use of this Soap, most of which cannot be published; but Messrs. E. C. & Co. have the permission of many of the writers to show the originals to members of the Medical Profession.

CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH

MESSRS. S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, OF LONDON,

OR DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS.

Price, in 3-Tablet Boxes, per doz., 12/, Selling Price, 1/6; in $\frac{1}{4}$-gross Boxes, 10/6 per box.

Messrs E. COOK & CO. will, with pleasure, send sample, free of charge, to Medical Men on application.

MANUFACTURED BY

EDWARD COOK & CO., LONDON,

MAKERS OF

COOK'S Celebrated GOLD MEDAL PRIMROSE, MOTTLED, and SOFT SOAPS; also of COOK'S LIGHTNING CLEANSER, and COOK'S HIGH-CLASS TOILET SOAPS.

SPECIALITY:—SAVON DE LUXE.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM of MARIA CLEMENTINE MARTIN,

NUN

Have been Awarded PRIZE MEDALS for their Celebrated

EAU DE COLOGNE

AT THE FOLLOWING EXHIBITIONS, VIZ:—

LONDON, 1851. RHENISH PROVINCES, 1852. NEW YORK, 1853.
PARIS, 1855. LONDON, 1862.
VIENNA, 1873. SYDNEY, 1879. MELBOURNE, 1880.

Facsimiles of Prize Medals Awarded at London Exhibitions, 1851 & 1862, appear on Label of each Bottle. Without such, None are Genuine.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!

EAU DE COLOGNE of the **"NUN"** (so-called), manufactured by any firm other than the above, is spurious, and an infringement of registered proprietary rights.

PRICE LIST.

	Duty Paid, Net.	In Bond.
No. 1.—Half Shorts	8/6	5/6
No. 2.—Shorts	16/-	11/-
No. 3.—Shorts (finely Wickered)	21/3	16/6
No. 4.—Long Green Flasks	16/-	11/-
No. 5.—Wickered Bottles (Small)	26/6	19/3
No. 6.—Wickered Bottles (Medium)	53/-	38/6

No. 7.—Wickered Bottles (Large)..... 106/- duty paid, net; 77/- in bond.

Small Cases assorted to order (of not less than £3 value in bond) delivered free freight, **less 7½ per cent. discount.**

All Sizes can be obtained through any Wholesale House, or direct from the Sole Agents for Great Britain and Ireland,

C. E. MASON & CO.,

2 BEECH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

C. E. MASON & Co.

2 Beech Street, LONDON, E.C.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

MASON'S PERFUMED SOLUTION OF THE PUREST CARBOLIC ACID

ODORINE FOR THE TEETH.

MASON'S MAGIC ESSENCE AND PERKS' PERFUMES.

Depôt for—

MARSHALL'S PREPARED CUBEBS AND CUBEB CIGARETTES

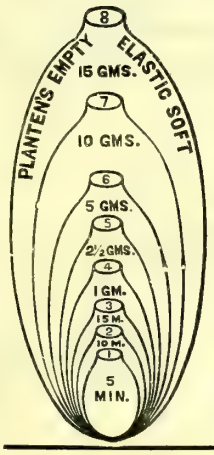
EAU DE COLOGNE OF THE NUN, ETC.

PLANTEN'S EMPTY GELATINE CAPSULES

For the Administration of Nauseous Medicines free from taste, smell, injury to the mouth, throat, or teeth.



For POWDERS or SOLIDS.



FOR LIQUIDS.

—

Better adapted for holding such than the regular capsules, the walls being thicker and mouth narrower.

ARE

PERFECT

as regards

Solubility,

Elasticity,

Finish.

NO

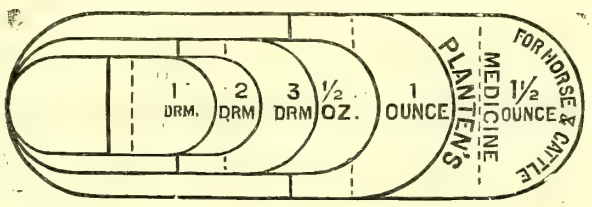
CRACKING!

NO

STICKING!!

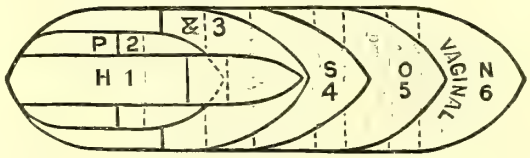
FROM ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

For Horse or Dog Balls, and Cattle Medicines.



Enabling drugs to be given in more concentrated form, ensuring more rapid and effective action.

For VAGINAL PURPOSES.



Most readily applied.
Convenient and efficacious.

SAMPLES FREE UPON APPLICATION TO US.

PRICE LIST UPON APPLICATION TO

C. E. MASON & CO., 2 BEECH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

R. HOVENDEN & SONS, BERNERS ST., W., AND CITY ROAD, E.C., LONDON.

REVISED & ENLARGED CATALOGUE

FOR

CONTAINING 432 PAGES AND **1892** NEARLY 1,300 ILLUSTRATIONS,

Post Free on application.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF

PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

FANCY SOAPS, ESSENTIAL OILS,

TOOTH, NAIL and HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, CUTLERY,

ODORATORS, SPRAYS, &c., MANICURE GOODS,

AND ALL ARTICLES DEALT IN BY CHEMISTS, &c.

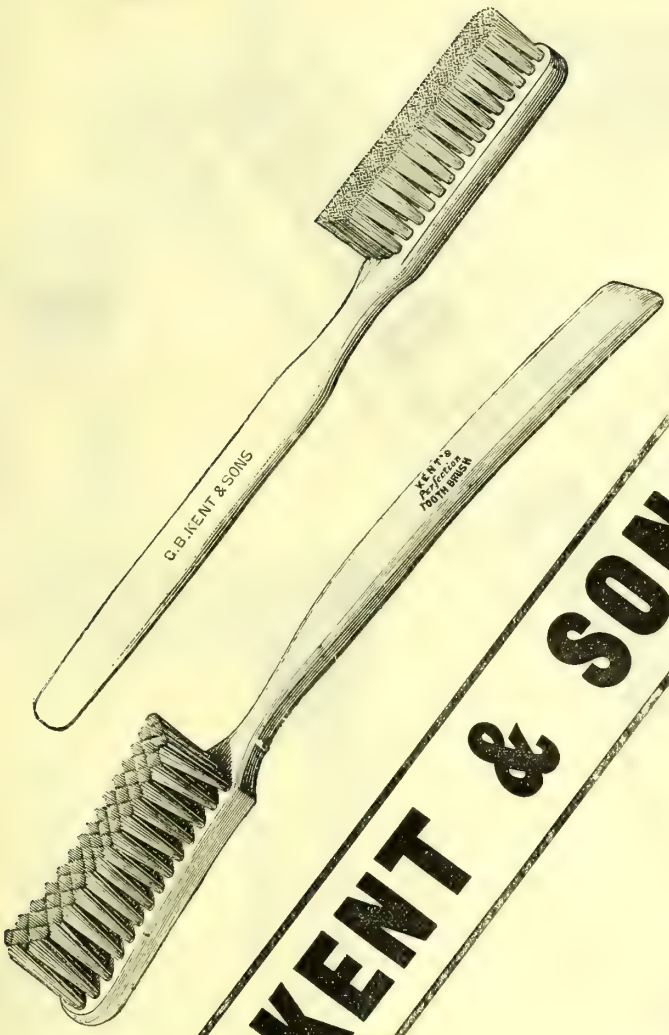
PROPRIETORS OF—

THE CHERUB FEEDER
THE EASY HAIR CURLER
CLISSADERMOS
BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID
BOGLE'S MYSTIKOS
LLOYD'S EUXESIS
THE RAZOR SCISSOR
HOVENDEN'S SHAVING SOAP
HERRING'S MAGNETIC BRUSHES
SWEET LAVENDER PERFUME
MARRIS'S ALMOND TABLETS AND PREPARATIONS
CHURCHER'S TOILET CREAM AND PREPARATIONS
THORNTON'S WALNUT HAIR WASH

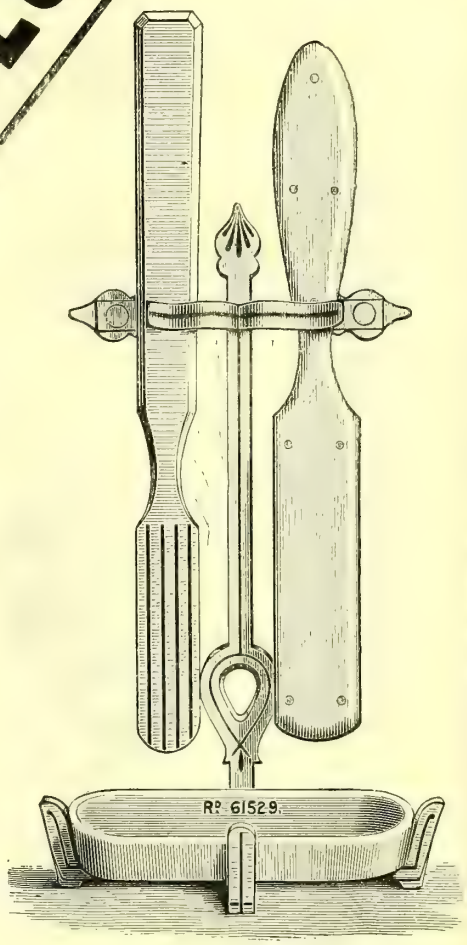
SOLE WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR—

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE
BOGLE'S MYSTIKOS and HYPERION FLUID
BULLY'S TOILET VINEGAR
CANDE'S LAIT ANTEPHELIQUE
CHURCHER'S DENTIFRICE and MOUTH WASH
CHURCHER'S SPECIFIC
COWVAN'S RAZOR STROPS and PASTE
DORIN'S ROUGES, BLANCS, and all other preparations
FELIX'S EAU DES FEES ,, ,,
FRIEDERICH'S (Dr.) HYGIENIQUE PREPARATIONS
KARSWOOD HAIR DYE and WASHES
LEICHNER'S GREASE PAINTS, & all other preparations
LOZE'S FILTER PAPER
MARRIS'S ALMOND TABLETS, & all other preparations
MECHI'S RAZOR STROPS and Paste
NUDA VERITAS HAIR RESTORER
PICARD FRERES' POUDRE D'AMOUR, and other preparations
PINAUD'S PERFUMERY, and all other preparations
PRAY'S (Dr. J. PARKER) MANICURE PREPARATIONS
ROBARE'S AUREOLINE
ROBERT FRERES' PERFUMERY
ROYAL WINDSOR HAIR RESTORER
SCHWARZLOSE'S HAIR DYE
SKINHEAL
VOOGD'S RAZORS, SCISSORS, and all other articles

LONDON MADE



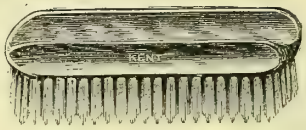
G. B. KENT & SONS, LONDON, W.

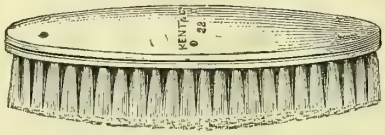


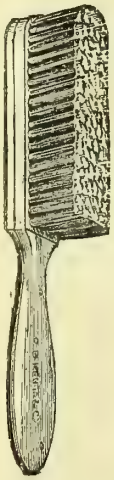
TOOTH BRUSHES.

LONDON MADE









WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST, FREE PER POST, ON APPLICATION.

G. B. KENT & SONS, LONDON, W.





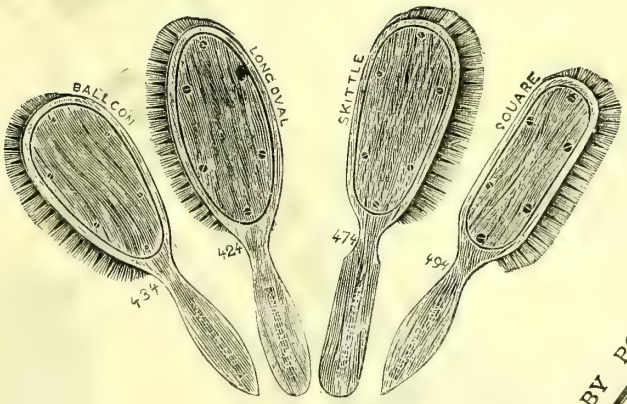




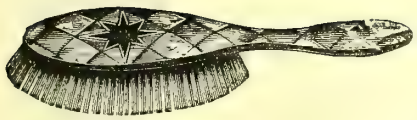
BADGER.

NAIL & SHAVING BRUSHES

LONDON MADE





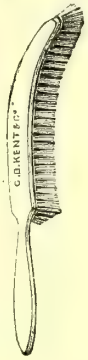


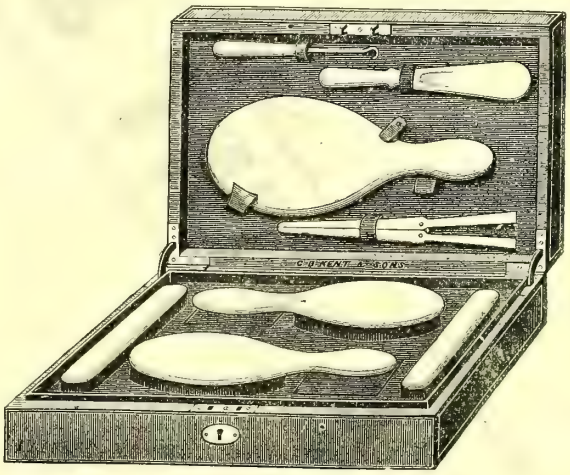




WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST, FREE BY POST, ON APPLICATION.

G. B. KENT & SONS, LONDON, W.





TOILET BRUSHES.

SPONGES.



G. B. K. & S.
LONDON.

String of
SOLID TURKEY SPONGE.

.....PIECES
.....PER DOZ
AVERAGE.....EACH
ORDER.....

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST OF SPONGES IN CASES, &c.

G. B. KENT & SONS, LONDON, W.

G. B. K. & S.
LONDON.

String of
LIGHT HONEYCOMB SPONGE.

.....PIECES
.....PER DOZ.
AVERAGE .....EACH
ORDER. .....



SPONGES.

MUSK

AMBERGRIS



R C TREATT

IMPORTER & EXPORTER OF

ESSENTIAL OILS

DUNSTER HOUSE MINCING LANE

London E C

SICILIAN ESSENCES

OIL YLANG YLANG

WHOLESALE ONLY

VANILLA

OTTO OF ROSE

SOLE AGENT FOR

G HAMNETT ESSENCE OF LEMON
A & F PEARS LIMᴰ OL SANTAL FLAV
IOVTCHEFF FRÈRES OTTO OF ROSE
E HODGES INDIAN CASSIE POMMADE

TONQUIN BEANS

OIL GERANIUM

CASSIE POMMADE CASSIE POMMADE

"PEACOCK" Brand of Unequalled Strength

ALL ARTICLES FOR MANUFACTURING PERFUMERS AND TOILET SOAP MAKERS

CIVET

ORRIS ROOT

GOLD MEDAL

JAMAICA EXHIBITION.

A PURE AND PERFECT ARTICLE FOR

Teeth, Gums, and Breath.

PURILINE

REGISTERED

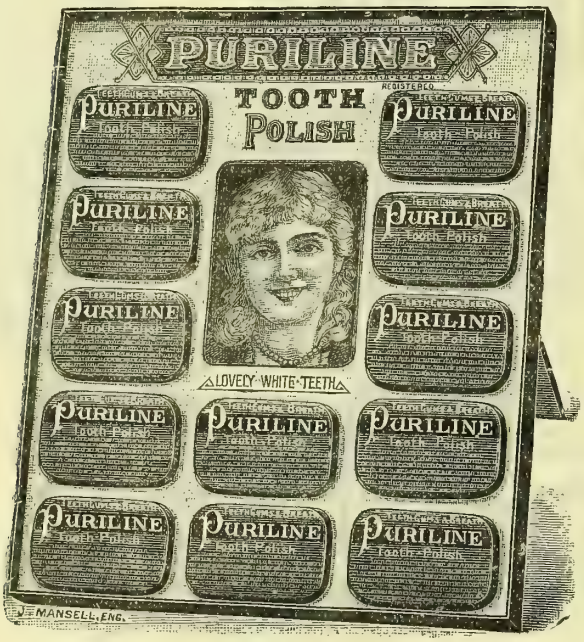
TOOTH-POLISH

Will purify and beautify the Teeth with a pearly whiteness; polish the enamel; prevent tartar; destroy all living germs, and keep the mouth in a delicious condition of comfort, health, purity, and fragrance. Non-gritty, and absolutely pure and harmless to use. Price One Shilling, in handsome Enamel Box.

The POPULAR DENTIFRICE, which Sells at Sight,

Handsomely put up in Show-cases, as here shown. Printed in Twelve Colours. An ornament to any window.

Price 7/6 per dozen, of all Wholesale Houses.



The COURT CIRCULAR says:—"'Puriline' emanates from the laboratory of 'Bunter's Nervine' fame. Bunter's previous preparations for the teeth have received such high encomiums from medical men that it is not surprising that this latest production should have received the recognition and approval of those best qualified to pronounce on its merits."

H. M. STANLEY, D.C.L., LL.D., the great African explorer, says:—"I use 'Puriline Tooth Polish and Wash'; am much pleased with both."

The Countess of ROSSLYN writes:—"Have been recommended to use your Dentifrice, called 'Puriline.' It is extremely nice; please send me six more."

Show-cards and Handbills supplied by

A. WILSON, 422 Clapham Road, LONDON, S.W.

Proprietor of "Bunter's Nervine," "Dentine," and "Puriline."

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO



"SALVO PETROLIA"

Absolutely Genuine Paraffinum Molle of the very Purest Form, and we claim that it is superior to Vaseline.

Manufactured by the Proprietors in Five distinct qualities—

WHITE, LEMON, YELLOW, GOLDEN, AND VETERINARY.

PACKED IN TINS, 1, 5, 10, 14, 28, 56, and 112 lbs. Also in 3-cwt. Casks.

"OLEUM DEELINÆ"

(REGISTERED).

UNIVERSALLY ADOPTED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR

OPHTHALMIA, SCURVY, RINGWORM, ECZEMA, AND ALL SKIN-DISEASES.

For External and Internal Irritation of every kind.

PACKED IN CASES—

One Doz. 1s. 6d. Bottles; One Doz. 2s. 6d. Bottles.

Pint Bottles, 4*s.* 6*d.* each, for Hospitals and Dispensing Chemists.

TESTIMONIALS MAY BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

"Edible Salvo Petrolia"

For Public Speakers, Actors, and Singers.

1*s.* 6*d.* per Tube.

The above are Manufactured Solely by the Proprietors,

THE DEE OIL COMPY.

LIMITED.

Works—SALTNEY, CHESTER.

OFFICES—

LONDON—38 LEADENHALL ST., E.C

Liverpool, Dublin, Manchester, Glasgow, Hull, Cardiff, Bristol, Belfast, Barrow-in-Furness, Nottingham, Paris, Hamburg, &c.

PETROLEUM JELLY.

PARAFFINUM MOLLE, B.P.

(PIONEER BRAND) Registered Trade Mark.

Equal to and Cheaper than VASELINE.

FOR MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PURPOSES.

White, Yellow, Veterinary, and Waterproof. All kinds put up in 1-lb., 5-lb., 7-lb., 14-lb., 28-lb., and 56-lb. Patent Tins, and in 300-lb. Barrels.

Pure Castor Oil, Cod Liver Oil, White Mineral Oil, Best Eating Olive Oil, Pale and Crude Carbolic Acid, Carbolic Powders, Sheep Dip, Benzine 50 per cent. and 90 per cent., Crude and Rectified Spirits of Tar, Stockholm Tar, Camphor Ice, Carbon Candles.

PATENT

CARBOLIZED PEAT,

THE NEW AND POPULAR DISINFECTING POWDER.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES TO

GRINDLEY & CO., Lim., POPLAR, LONDON, E.

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)



CHEAPER AND EQUAL TO VASELINE, AND PRONOUNCED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION TO BE UNSURPASSED.

Tins of all sizes, from 1 to 10 lbs.; Iron or Wood Kegs, ¼, ½, and 1 cwt.; Barrels about 3 cwt., &c. Samples and prices on application, stating packages and quantities required, to the Manufacturers—

SNOWDON, SONS & CO., WEST FERRY ROAD, MILLWALL, LONDON, E.

AS A POLISH THE CLEANEST, BRIGHTEST AND BEST.

PYN-KA

THE POLISHING TABLET (Unsurpassed). AWARDED GOLD MEDAL.

Cleans with a Brilliant Polish Brass, Copper, Silver, Gold, White and other Metal, Electroware, Glassware, and other domestic articles. For Restaurants, Hotels, Bars, and Bicyclists.

TESTIMONIAL FROM A LADY.—"Your 'PYN-KA' Sample is the best I have tried, and we shall use no other cleaning preparation in our house. It will, I am convinced, supersede all other Polishing Pastes."

For Wholesale Terms apply to the Sole Vendors— **THE PYN-KA SYNDICATE, LIMITED, 41 LORD ST., LIVERPOOL.**

BARCLAY & SONS, LIMITED.



We hold a large stock of the following seasonable goods. Orders for any of these will oblige.

ENEMAS. SPONGE BAGS. SPONGES.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES, &c. &c. SPRAYS.
TOBACCO IN PACKETS, at Makers' Prices.
FILTERS. FLESH GLOVES. TRUSSES.
TEETHING TEATS, "LILY," "SPENCE'S," &c., &c.
ELASTIC STOCKINGS, Superior Make.
TEATS, TUBING, &c., &c.
SEIDLITZ POWDERS, B.P. strength (full weight), 1/- boxes, 5/6 doz.

95 FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF A CENTURY.

SMITH & SONS

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
44, 46, and 48 MAGDALEN STREET, NORWICH.

PURE CHEMICALS. **NEW REMEDIES.**

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

IMPORTERS OF ESS. LIMONIS SUPER AND ALL ESSENTIAL OILS,
CRUDE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

DEALERS IN DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

PRICES CURRENT ON APPLICATION. TELEGRAMS—"SMITH NORWICH."

EXPORT CHEMISTS' SUNDRIES



Graduated white Glass Measures and Tumblers; Screw-neck, Plain, and Boat-shape Feeding Bottles, Male and Female Glass Syringes, Decorated and plain China Feeding Cups, Bed Pans, tall round white Medicine Phials, Crystal Homœos, Stoppered Bottles, Dressing and Small-tooth Combs, &c., specially suitable for India and Colonies.



HENRY W. BUSH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
BURY STREET, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON, E.C.

M. BAILEY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

M. B. & Co. beg to call the attention of the Trade to the following articles manufactured by them:—

Glass Syringes, Nipple Shields, Breast Exhausters, Fittings for Feeding Bottles, Tubes, and Tube Work in all its branches, &c., &c.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of J. Brooks & Co.'s celebrated Specialities:—Winter Cream, Lip Salve, Solidified Camphor Cream, Glycerine Jelly, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Buyers are cautioned against imitations of these World-renowned preparations. None are genuine unless bearing our Registered Trade Mark.

MAY BE OBTAINED THROUGH ANY OF THE WHOLESALE HOUSES. WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY FROM

M. BAILEY & CO., 32 and 34 Buckingham Road, KINGSLAND, N.

GOOD BABIES. HAPPY MOTHERS.

THE "LILY" BABY COMFORTER.

TRADE AND WHOLESALE TERMS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION BY
H. C. QUELCH, LUDGATE SQUARE, OR THE
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS:
E. MARRIOTT & CO., Hastings, ENGLAND.

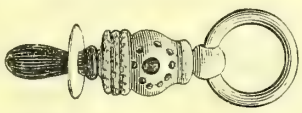
Fig. 1 

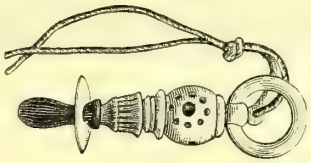
Fig. 1a 

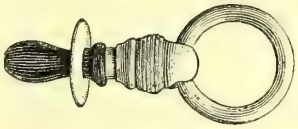
Fig 2 

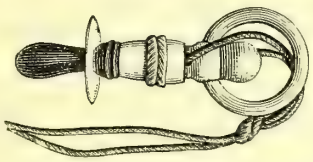
Fig. 2a 

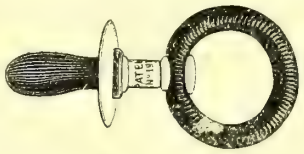
Fig. 3 

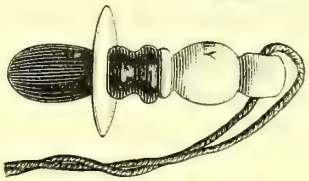
Fig. 4 

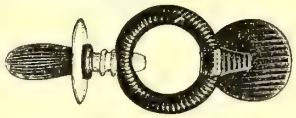
Fig. 5 

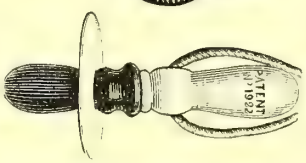
Fig. 6 

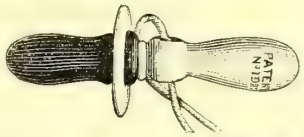
Fig. 6a 

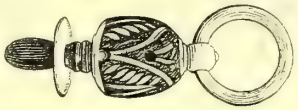
Fig. 7 

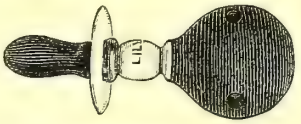
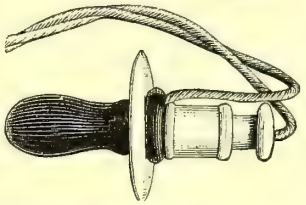
Fig. 8 

Fig. 10 

RETAIL PRICES, 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 9d., and 1s. each.

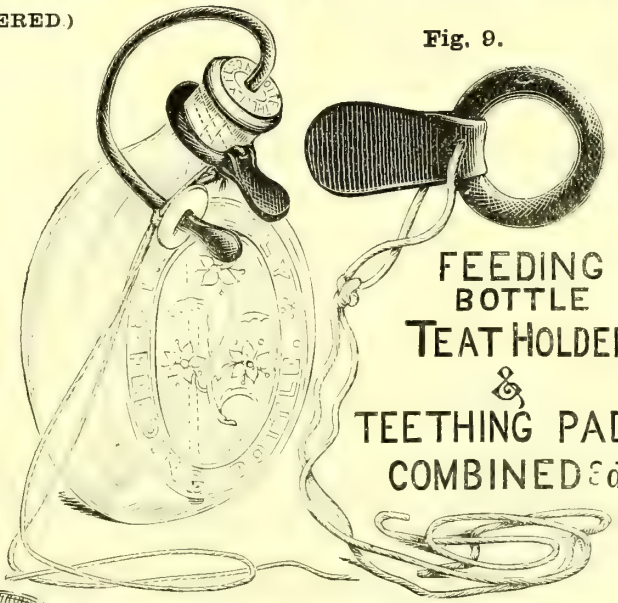
THE "LILY" REGULATING FEEDING BOTTLES.

(REGISTERED)

PRICE 1/- AND 1/6.



Fig. 9.



FEEDING BOTTLE TEAT HOLDER & TEETHING PAD COMBINED 3d.

BEST WHITE GLASS FEEDER. BLACK FITTINGS.
SEAMLESS TEAT. 1/-, including Holder.

JEYES' FLUID

THE NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANT.

A TRUE GERMICIDE & DEODORISER,

Somewhat less refined than **CREOLIN**, the virtues of which are

RECOGNISED BY MEDICAL AUTHORITIES ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Jeyes' Fluid and its Preparations

. SHOULD BE RECOMMENDED BY THE CHEMIST EVERYWHERE WHO DESIRES TO SUPPLY ONLY RELIABLE ARTICLES.

PRICE LIST

(ABBREVIATED).

Jeyes' Fluid.

Retail Prices. s. d.		Trade Prices. s. d.	
0 6 ..	Sixpenny Bottles } (bottles included)	4 0	per doz.
1 0 ..	Shilling „ }	7 0	„
3 6 ..	½-gall. Iron Drums (drums included) ..	2 6	each
6 0 ..	1-gall. Drums „ „ ..	4 6	„
11 6 ..	2-gall. „ „ „ ..	8 6	„
28 6 ..	5-gall. „ „ „ ..	20 0	„
55 0 ..	10-gall. „ „ „ ..	38 6	„
Per gall.			
5 0 ..	20 and 40 gall. Casks (casks free, not returnable)	3 6	per gall.
1 1½ ..	UNIVERSAL PERFECT PURIFIER (in bottles) ..	8 6	per doz.

Sanitary Powder.

1 0 each	Canisters, in boxes of 1, 2, or 3 doz.	8 6 per doz.
0 6 „	„ „ „ „ „	4 0 „

(Also in Casks and Bags.)

Disinfectant (Brown) Soap or Household (White) Soap.

No. 1 QUALITY.—(In 1-lb. Bars, papered.)

Per cwt.		
31 6 ..	In 1-cwt. Boxes	28 0 per cwt.

(Also in Small Packages.)

No. 2 QUALITY.

Petail Prices. s. d.		Trade Prices. s. d.	
25 6 ..	In 1-cwt. Boxes	22 0	per cwt.

(Also in Small Packages.)

Triple Milled Soaps.

Elegant Tablets for the Toilet, of finest quality, containing the Antiseptic Properties of the Fluid.

Per box.			
1 6 ..	Perfect Purifier, in Boxes of 6 Tablets	1 0	per box.
1 6 ..	Coal Tar, per Box of 6 Tablets	1 0	„
2 0 ..	Old Brown Windsor, in Boxes of 12 Tablets ..	1 6	„
2 6 ..	Toilet (Scented), in Boxes containing 6 Tablets	1 9	„
2 6 ..	Sublime Toilet (Unscented) in Boxes of 6 Tablets	1 9	„
3 0 ..	Sublime Toilet (Scented)	2 0	„
2 0 ..	Boudoir Tablets (Perfumed), in Boxes of 3 Tablets	1 4	„
5 0 ..	Transparent, Complexion, in Boxes of 12 Tablts	3 0	„

Toilet Preparations.

1 0 each ..	Tooth Powder, in Metal Boxes	7 0	per doz.
1 0 „ ..	„ Paste, „ „	8 0	„
1 0 „ ..	„ Soap, „ „ „	7 0	„
2 0 „ ..	Dentifrice Water, in Bottles, with Sprinkler	15 0	„
3 6 „ ..	Spray Diffuser, in Box complete	30 0	„

Sheep Dip, Wood Preserver, and other Agricultural Preparations.

TERMS, 2½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT AT ONE MONTH.

All Goods delivered Free in London. For the Country, Free at any London Railway Station or Wharf.

FULL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

ALSO

A NEW MEDICAL PAMPHLET,

With Recent Opinions of English Medical Men, free on request.

JEYES' SANITARY COMPOUNDS CO. Ltd.

43 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MATHER'S

CHEMICAL FLY PAPERS

DYER STREET, HULME, MANCHESTER.

Gentlemen,—At this season of the year I would call your special attention to my **CHEMICAL FLY PAPERS**, which are being sold very extensively by the London Oilmen, Grocers, &c. (many of whom, during the Summer Season, order from 150,000 to 250,000), and I feel sure there remains a large business to be done throughout the Provincial towns.

These Fly Papers have gained in a few years a reputation unprecedented in the sale of articles of this class, having always given full satisfaction. The method of their manufacture is entirely novel, and by it the difficulty heretofore experienced in making every sheet equal in strength is entirely obviated ; thus, what is so often found in connection with other fly-destroyers—viz., Sheets which *may* be effectual being mixed with others entirely worthless in the same packet—is completely provided against. Particular attention is directed to this fact, that ALL MATHER'S CHEMICAL FLY PAPERS are, by Special Machinery, treated exactly alike, every square inch of each sheet being guaranteed to contain sufficient and equal amount of destructive ingredients. The Papers retail at One Halfpenny each ; are put up in Packets of 100 and 250 each, and in Boxes of 500.

TERMS.

For quantities of **1,000, 20/-** per **1,000,** *less 20 % discount.*
„ „ **5,000, 20/-** „ „ *25 %* „

Special quotations for large quantities.

I will in all cases protect the Trade by adhering strictly to above terms. Posters and Advertising matter with each order.

Yours respectfully,

Address—DYER STREET, HULME, MANCHESTER.

WILLIAM MATHER.

LONDON AGENTS, Messrs. MACE & HALDANE, 94 Milton St., E.C

"THE PERFECTION OF NURSERY POWDERS"



The "SANITARY ROSE POWDER"

(REGISTERED)

ANTISEPTIC

PROTECTIVE

SOLUBLE

THE POPULAR NURSERY AND TOILET REQUISITE.

PRESS OPINIONS.

"An improvement on the old-fashioned Violet Powders."—British Medical Journal.

"The best form of Dusting Powder for Nursery and Toilet use which has come under our notice."—Medical Annual.

"As a high-class Toilet Powder it is likely to enjoy a good deal of favour."—Chemist and Druggist.

"We have tried it extensively and found it most useful."—Nurses' Journal.

White, Pink, & Cream.

In Packets, 6d. Boxes, 1/, 1/9, and 3/.

STOCKED BY THE WHOLESALE TRADE GENERALLY.

Foreign and Colonial Indents through the London and Provincial Shipping Houses.

FRAMED SHOW CARD ON APPLICATION.

FRAGRANT

SOOTHING

CLEANLY

James Woolley, Sons & Co.

Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists,

MANCHESTER.

SPOTTISWOODE & CO

FINE ART CHROMO LITHOGRAPHERS





Calendars
Show Cards
Fancy Labels, Insets &&&

NEW STREET SQUARE, LONDON. E.C.

P. T. O.

SPOTTISWOODE & Co.

DESIGNERS,
Lithographers & Printers,

respectfully invite the attention of the Trade, Publishers', Manufacturers', Merchants' & Shippers', to the great facilities they command for the prompt, accurate and careful fulfilment of orders in every description of

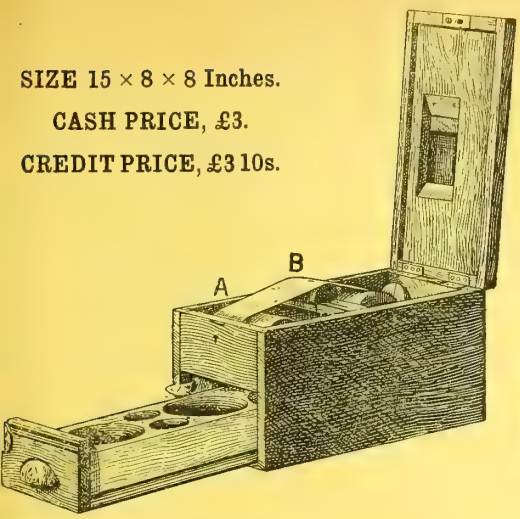
Artistic and Commercial Lithography.
Photo-Lithography & Photo-Mechanical Printing.

Their efficient staff of trained Artists & Draughtsmen enable them to undertake with confidence all classes of the finest coloured printing including:-

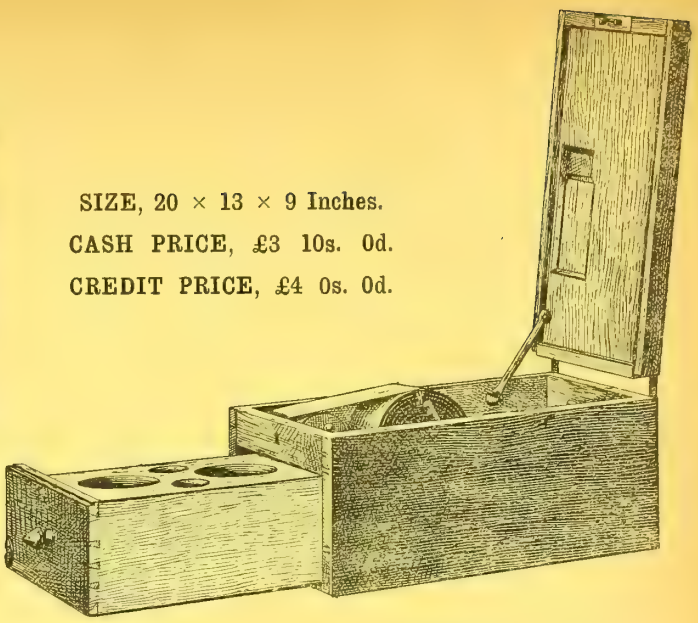
Artistic Advertising Cards,
Frontispieces, Fancy and Coloured Labels,
Views in Chalk and Tints, Ornamental Covers,
Manufacturers' Catalogues, Price Lists,
Mechanical & Architectural Drawings,
Fashion Plates, Calendars &c. &c.

NEW STREET SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

SIZE 15 × 8 × 8 Inches.
CASH PRICE, £3.
CREDIT PRICE, £3 10s.



SIZE, 20 × 13 × 9 Inches.
CASH PRICE, £3 10s. 0d.
CREDIT PRICE, £4 0s. 0d.



LOFTS'

CHECK TILL

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE

OF

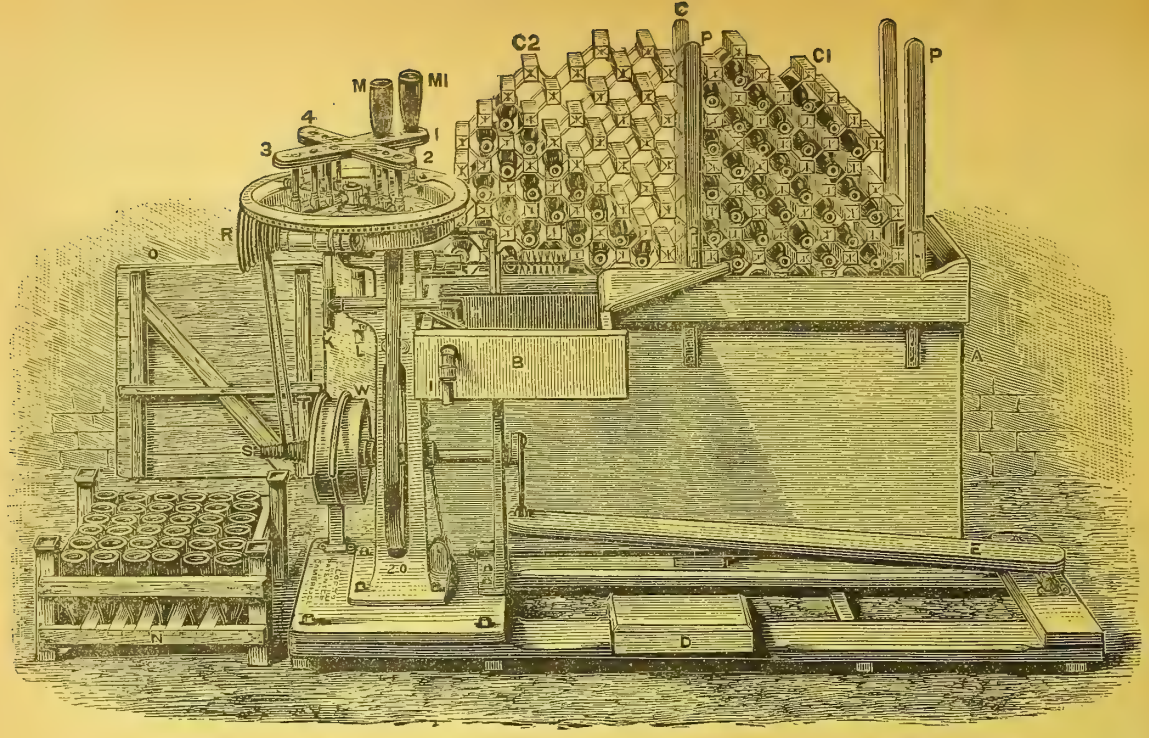
CHECK TILL ROLLS.

Lofts' Patent Check Till Compy.,

(LIMITED,)

112, HILLS ROAD,

CAMBRIDGE.



LOFTS' LATEST IMPROVED PATENT

Bottle Washing and Rinsing Machine

IS THE BEST & CHEAPEST. WILL SAVE ITS COST IN BREAKAGE ALONE.

SEE THIS MACHINE BEFORE PURCHASING LOW-PRICED WORTHLESS ARTICLES.

ONE MONTH'S TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE.

SIZE.—7 ft. LONG, 4 ft. WIDE, FROM 5 ft. TO 7 ft. HIGH.

TWO OF THE LARGEST BOTTLERS IN LONDON HAVE 49 IN USE.

Wheels & Tanks of Galvanized Iron or Wood

PACKED FOR EXPORTATION.

Illustrated Catalogue, with prices and references, post free, on application to

LOFTS' PATENT CHECK TILL COMPY., LTD.

112, Hills Road, CAMBRIDGE.



BANKS & Co EDINBURGH

AS WE ALL KNOW

Accidents will happe

AND SMALL WORRIES WILL CONSTANTLY CROP UP EVEN IN THE BEST REGULATED HOUSEHOLDS

For instance:—

Your Boots may require softening.

Your Window Sashes or Drawers may "stick.

Your Carriage or Perambulator Wheels may greasing.

You would like to go like "greased lightning your Bicycle.

You would like to see your Golfing "cleeks" "irons" shine like silver, and kept free from

You would like to see your Waxcloth in the or lobby look as good as new.

Your Baby might most unfortunately tumble the fire, or get itself scalded accidentally, so on.

WELL, You would be glad to know what is the very best thing done in any of the above circumstances.

Kindly allow us to point out a certain and sure way of overcoming any of little difficulties.

Puzzle out the words in the Double Acrostic appended, and the initials and fin these will tell you what to do and ***DON'T YOU FORGET IT!***

THE DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

1. No State Ceremonial or Court of Justice complete without them.
2. What Fleming's Oil is as regards both *the mark* and *date*.
3. A gay and festive scene.
4. The year when Fleming's Business was first established.
5. What you often do to an acquaintance in the street.
6. A group of Islands, belonging to Britain, in the Pacific Ocean.
7. What we are all *saying*, we will turn over a new, but alas! seldom do.
8. A feeling of lassitude, easily overcome by working out this Acrostic.
9. A measured distance.
10. How most people like to have their drinks in very hot weather.
11. The result of trying to *fry fish* in Fleming's Oil.
12. A celebrated Italian Patriot.
13. What Fleming's Oil will do freely everywhere.

The

E

1 R O B E
2 U P T
3 B A L
4 In 1852 Anno Domin
5 N O
6 F I J
7 L E A
8 E N N U
9 M I L
10 I C E
11 N O G
12 G ARIBALD
13 S E L

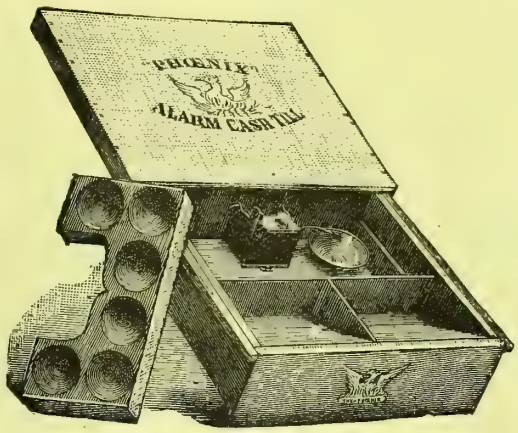
THE PHŒNIX

IMPROVED PATENT

ALARM CASH TILL.

No Key to be Lost. Susceptible of 32 Changes.

A Perfect Day Safe, and certain preventative against petty thefts.



The act of closing locks the Till.

Important Press Extracts on other side.

500,000 NOW IN USE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

A REQUIREMENT long felt by tradesmen and others, especially those who have at times to leave their shop or office unattended. It dispenses with the inconvenience, loss of time, unbusiness-like appearance of locking and unlocking, being perfectly secure directly it is closed, and giving an alarm should any but an authorised person attempt to open it. It is a perfect **terror** to cash-till **thieves.**

The lock has five strong bolts, giving 32 changes, which are instantly made. For example—a person knowing how to open it would not be able to do so directly after a change had been made, unless informed which check was on, thus **affording perfect security to employers.** The specie drawer is turned in a solid block. It has six solid bowls, one each for sovereigns, half-sovereigns, half-crowns, florins, shillings, and sixpences, and two large spaces for coppers, rendering the giving of change very easy. Below the cash receptacle is a compartment for notes, invoices, stamps, &c., &c. The whole as a piece of cabinet work is perfect, and without its special advantages well worth its cost. Fixed by four screws in as many minutes by any person.

These Cash Tills can be obtained from all Shop Fitters, Ironmongers, Merchants, Shippers, etc.,

at 12/6 each.

Trade Prices on application to the Manufacturers.

PHŒNIX HARDWARE CO.,

HOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Telegrams: "POLES," Liverpool. **Telephone, 2113.** **Cables: "HARDWARE," Liverpool.**

☞ Should your Ironmonger not have the Till, write to us. [P.T.O.

Sent to jail for one month for attempting to open A Phœnix Alarm Cash Till.

EXTRACT FROM

The Liverpool Mercury, April 19th, 1892.

BIRKENHEAD POLICE COURT.
MONDAY, APRIL 18th.
BEFORE MR. PRESTON.

IMPUDENT ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—Thomas Burchall, a young man, was charged with attempting to steal money from the shop of Mr. W. P. Pritchard, Baker, 251, Borough Road. An assistant stated that about one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, whilst engaged at the telephone, he heard the till bell ring, and on looking round saw the prisoner making off from the counter. He chased him and succeeded in catching him about 50 yards from the shop. There was between £4 and £5 in the till, and had the bell not rung he might have easily made off with the money. The prisoner, who now pleaded guilty, was sent to jail for one month with hard labour.

EXTRACT FROM

The Manchester Evening News, Monday, February 1st, 1892.

DARING TILL ROBBERIES FROM MANCHESTER HOTELS.

At the City Police Court to-day, before Mr. Headlam and Alderman Mark, two young men named George Livesey and William Percival were charged with robbing the tills of several public-houses in the City. Three cases were heard by the Magistrates. In the first, Livesey went into the Stonemason's Arms, Lower Cambridge Street, and tendered half a sovereign in payment for some brandy. The barman got the change from the sideboard in the bar within sight of the prisoner, who shortly afterwards left. Subsequently Percival and another man entered the bar parlour and kept the waiter in conversation for some time. In the meantime, it was alleged Livesey re-entered the place and took a parcel of money amounting to £2 15s. from behind the bar. On another day the prisoner Percival and another man not in custody went into the Blue Ball public-house, Chester Road, and after being served with drink they asked the wife of the manager, Arthur Longson, who had served them, for one of the local papers. She went into the kitchen to get the paper, and her husband, who entered the room in which the bar was immediately after she had left, was just in time to catch Livesey, who joined the other two men, with his hand in the till. Catching sight of Mr. Longson, the prisoner remarked, "I was just showing my friends how easily you could get robbed." (Laughter). Longson announced his attention of getting a policeman, whereupon Livesey made off, followed directly afterwards by the other two. In the third case Percival, accompanied by a friend, went into the St. Peter's Hotel, Peter Street, kept by Mr. Mottram, and ordered some beer. They were drinking this when Livesey joined them and also ordered a drink. The barmaid left the room to fulfil the order, and on returning found the three men had disappeared with the contents of the till. A description of the prisoners was given to the police, and the two were subsequently apprehended by Detectives Standring and Bonney. Livesey, who had been previously convicted of a similar offence, was sent to gaol for three months, and Percival for six weeks.

EXTRACT FROM

The Chemist and Druggist, June 11th, 1892.

THE ERRAND-BOY AND THE TILL.

If his own story is to be believed, William Edward Hardwicke, 15, not only stole £25, but managed to spend it all in little over a month. The boy, it was alleged at Marlborough Street Police Court on Wednesday, entered the service of Messrs. Hill & Co., Chemists, as an errand-boy on April 30, sleeping in the house. On the following Saturday night the day's takings, amounting to about £25, were collected, tied up in packets, and put in one till. At half-past ten o'clock both the money and the new errand-boy were missing. When Detective Faulkner arrested the boy he said he had spent the money. Mr. Hannay remanded him.

EXTRACT FROM

Manchester Evening News, March 3rd, 1892.

DARING TILL ROBBERY.

At the City Police Court this morning, before Mr. S. Chesters-Thompson and Mr. R. Hall, a young man named William Harrison was charged with stealing a bowl containing £10 in silver from a till in the shop of Mr. E. Tucker, Baker, Oldham Road. Mrs. Tucker said that about a quarter to twelve o'clock on Saturday night her husband left the shop to get shaved, and she went into a back room for a brush. She was only absent for about a minute, and on re-entering the shop she found the prisoner in the act of taking a bowl containing £10 in silver from the till. Witness got hold of him just as he got outside the door. In the struggle he dropped the money on the ground, and the whole of it was snatched up by the crowd which had gathered round the spot. Mrs. Tucker was unable to prevent the money being taken, as she was obliged to run back into the shop to secure the gold which was also in the till. Information was given to the police, and from the description furnished by Mrs. Tucker, Inspector Johnson arrested the prisoner yesterday. On being placed among several other men he was at once picked out by Mrs. Tucker as the man who had stolen the money. The prisoner denied that he was guilty, and called evidence to prove that he was in bed at the time the robbery was committed. He was committed for trial at the Sessions.

FOR PRICE AND DIRECTONS SEE OTHER SIDE.

LEATH & ROSS,

THE OLD-ESTABLISHED

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS AND PUBLISHERS,

, VERE ST., OXFORD ST., W. (WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.)
5, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, E.C.
And New Branch—
4, FITZJOHN'S ESPLANADE, FINCHLEY ROAD, N.W.

} LONDON.

CONTENTS:

3½ Dozen 1/- Bottles

PILULES

AND

TINCTURES

PRICE

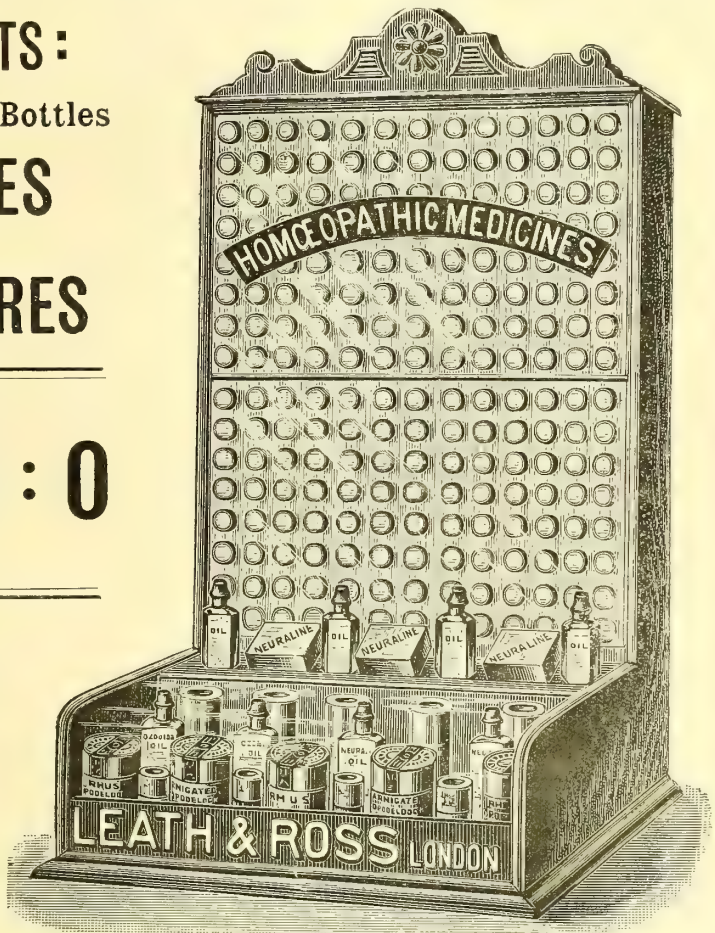
£5 : 0 : 0

NET.

Handsome

Case

FREE!!



CONTENTS

Realise when Sold

at

RETAIL PRICES

£17 : 2 : 0

Thus yielding a handsome Profit to the Purchaser, without trouble or inconvenience.

A liberal supply of Counter Bills, Show Cards, and Guide Books sent with each Case.

DIMENSIONS—Length 19¾ in. Breadth 11¾ in.; Height 32½ in.

When ordering kindly say whether the Case is wanted to open back or front.

THE ABOVE VERY HANDSOME AND IMPROVED BENT-GLASS

CHEMIST'S COUNTER SHOW-CASE

ds unrivalled for style, convenience, and beauty; occupies but a small space on the counter; is made to **open at back or in the front** to suit the convenience of the purchaser and the position it is intended to occupy. It is a ndid advertisement, attracting the notice of all customers—proves a great source of profit to all who possess it. Our nœopathic Medicines are known all over the world, are in great demand everywhere. More than 2,500 Chemists he United Kingdom alone stock them, besides having agencies in nearly all the British Colonies, in India, Africa, New Zealand, China, and other parts of the world.

Send for Indent Forms, Catalogues, and Price List with best Cash Terms before ordering elsewhere.

BUSINESS OBSERVATIONS FOR THE TRADE.

ORDERS.—In giving your Orders, kindly make use of our Order Cards, or Order Sheets, which require a half-penny stamp. If this is omitted we not only have to pay double postage, but the Order is not put into our letter-box with the stamped Orders, but brought later on in the morning, and thus causes delay in sending off the Goods. Please write Name and Address, with Mode of Conveyance distinctly on the Card; if to be enclosed, *Name and Address* of the House it is desired the parcel should be sent for enclosure—except, of course, the well-known houses.

RETURNED BOXES.—These will be credited at Invoice Price, if received back in good condition carriage paid. To prevent mistakes, it is better always to advise when a box has been returned, and also by what conveyance.

AGENTS' SHOW-CASES.—Of these we have six sizes, viz.: £21, £10 10s., £6 6s., £4 4s., £3 3s. and £2 2s. The £4 4s. is most generally in demand among the Chemists and Druggists, and the £6 6s., £10 10s., and £21 among Patent Medicine Houses, Drug Stores, and Colonial buyers. The stock in these cases are selected with care, and only well-known and saleable Medicines are put into them.

All the Cases can be had fitted with 6d. and 1s. stock; 9d. and 1s. stock or all 1s stock, as preferred.

In fitting up our various Agents' Counter-Cases, our aim has been, in each, to supply what was saleable only to put the Medicines up securely and in good style, so that, externally, they might be attractive and presentable Every care is taken in preparing the various Medicines; and being reliable, as well as neatly put up, we have succeeded in creating a large demand, and our brand has become well-known both at home and abroad. To facilitate the sale of Homœopathic Medicines, L. & R. supply, when requested, Handbills with Agent's Name; also Small Books for gratuitous distribution, giving Plain Directions for the treatment of Common Complaints; also Outlines of Treatment for the Horse, Cow, and Dog; with a List of the Homœopathic Medical Practitioners, and much other useful information. These Books tend greatly to increase sales, and will be found a most efficient method of advertising Our clients are strongly recommended to make use of the Order Forms sent with each Price List, as it saves time in writing out the orders, and facilitates business.

KEEPING UP STOCK.—As many of our Agents are not aware what constitutes a saleable stock they are referred to the list of most saleable Medicines on page 5; and they will do well to compare their stock in hand with this from time to time, to see what has been sold, and to guide them in ordering fresh stock.

REPLACING SALES.—Most Chemists are in frequent communication with some of the London houses, and small parcels can readily be sent for enclosure, either to the Drug Houses or Patent Medicine Warehouses. Orders by post can always be sent in, as a rule, on the same day they are received, or despatched by rail, parcel post, or small parcel delivery carriers.

ACCOUNTS.—These are rendered half-yearly, at June 30th and December 31st, and are due on the 15th of the following month. For special discount for cash, see page 4.

REMITTANCES.—Cheques to be made payable to us, and crossed "*Alliance Bank.*" Post-Office Orders should be made payable at the Vere Street District Office, or the General Post-Office, and crossed "*Alliance Bank.*"

EXPORT TRADE.—Special Order Forms have been prepared for the Export Trade, one of which will be found in this Price List. Copies can be forwarded on application to the firm.

RETURNED GOODS.—Goods when returned from error in giving the order must be sent carriage paid, and not as a returned empty.

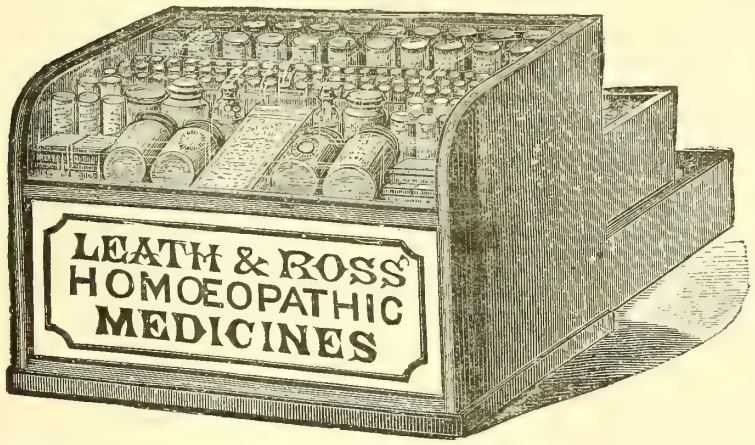
DESPATCH.—All Orders are despatched the same day as received, except where any special preparation has to be made.

LEATH & ROSS'S

£10 10s. AGENTS' SHOW CASE.

Contents realize £22 2s. 6d.

DIMENSIONS.—Length 22 inches.
Breadth 15 "
Height 13½ "



DESCRIPTION.—A Handsome Bent Glass Mahogany Case, with three drawers, the contents of top drawer visible, the Pilules and Tinctures arranged in the other two in alphabetical order.

This handsome Case contains a good assortment of 1/- Tinctures and Pilules, External Tinctures, Plasters, Camphor, Books and Sundries, realizing, at retail prices, £22 2s. 6d.

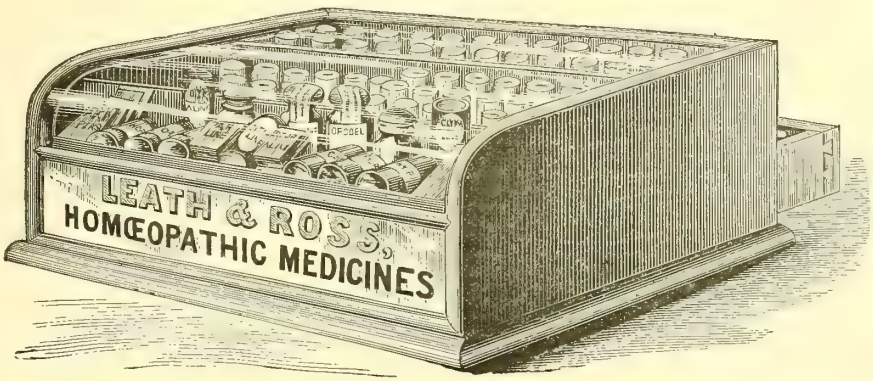
The above Case is well adapted for those who are desirous of having a well-selected assortment of the most useful Homœopathic Medicines, in the form of Pilules and Tinctures for Internal use; likewise the chief External Tinctures; also some of the principal Homœopathic sundries. It is a handsome and compact Case, and all the stock is conveniently arranged in alphabetical order.

LEATH & ROSS'S

£6 6s. AGENTS' SHOW CASE.

Contents realize £13 9s. 6d.

DIMENSIONS—Length, 20 inches.
Breadth, 16 "
Height, 9½ "



DESCRIPTION.—A Handsome Bent Glass Mahogany Case, with two drawers, the contents of top drawer visible, the Pilules and Tinctures arranged in alphabetical order.

The above Case contains a well selected assortment of 1/- Tinctures and Pilules, External Tinctures, Plasters, Camphor, and Sundries, realizing, at retail prices, £13 9s. 6d.

LEATH & ROSS'S HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES,

IN TINCTURES AND PILULES.

Capsuled and Put up ready for Sale in neat Cardboard Cases, with the dose of each Medicine on the Cas

TINCTURES (*Bronze Cases*).	PILULES (*Blue Star Cases*).
In 6d. and 1/- Bottles.	In 6d., 9d., and 1/- Bottles.

1/- SIZE. PILULES OR TINCTURES 3/9 PER DOZ.

Subject to Discount for Cash.

THE general demand which there now is for Homœopathic Medicines, renders it incumbent upon the Chemist a Medicine Vendor who is solicitous to meet the wants and requirements of his numerous clients, that he should be in position to supply, not only the many Patent or Proprietary Articles, which form such an important part of eve Chemist's business, but also Homœopathic Medicines, prepared by some well-known Homœopathic Pharmaceutist: a having for many years past enjoyed the confidence of Chemists and others who are in the habit of supplying the Publ with Homœopathic Medicines, L. & R. can confidently recommend their preparations. More than **2,500** Chemis and Patent Medicine Vendors in the United Kingdom alone have accepted an Agency for their Medicines; a besides sending them to nearly every part of the civilised world, they have Agents for their Preparations and Medicin in India, Africa, China, America, New Zealand, the Australian Colonies, France, Newfoundland, and Nova Scoti Indeed, it might with truth be said that the sun never sets upon those regions where L. & R.'s Medicines may obtained. The efficacy of Homœopathic Medicines in combating disease cannot now be denied: it is useless to attem by ridicule or scorn to pooh-pooh them; they have stood the test of the severest persecution, and gained lustre in t ordeal. That there is healing virtue in them, both the intelligence and the common sense of the age have no proved; and Homœopathic Practice takes its place among men as an established fact, as a system the truth which has been endorsed by thousands.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST OF MEDICINES.

PUT UP READY FOR SALE.

TINCTURES—Sixpenny Bottles, 3/- per doz.

	Shilling	,,	5/-	,,
Camphor Solution, ,, Rubini's	Sixpenny	,,	3/-	,,
,, Pills	Shilling	,,	5/-	,,

PILULES—Sixpenny Bottles, 3/- per doz.

Ninepenny	,,	4/-	,,
Shilling	,,	5/-	,,

Less 25 per cent. discount for prompt Cash monthly, making the Prices as under:—

6d. BOTTLES.	9d. BOTTLES.	Is. BOTTLES.
2/3 Per Doz.	**3/-** Per Doz.	**3/9** Per Doz.

SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER.

N.B.—Special quotations for large quantities and to Shippers.

* Three Months' account, 10 per cent. discount. * Six Months' account, 5 per cent. discount. 10 per cent. discoun off Show Cases and Proprietary Articles for Prompt Cash.

* *If remitted within 14 days from the date the account is rendered, excepting quotations specially marked* NET.

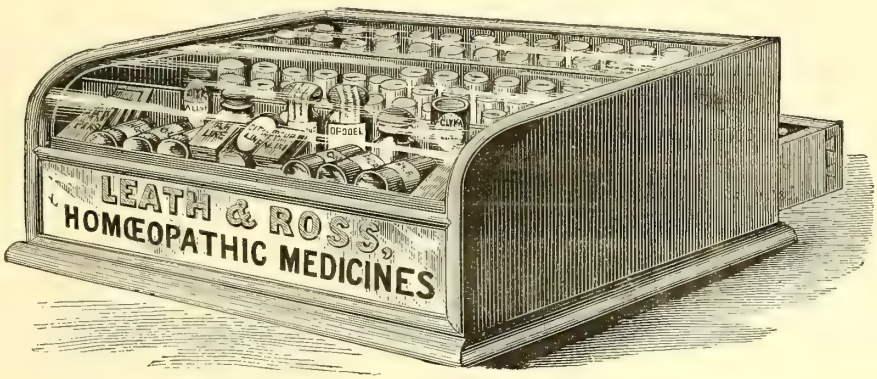
Orders for Dozens or Half-dozens of each Medicine are put into Cardboard Slide Boxes, and fully labelled on th outside; the stock is thus kept clean, readily seen, and occupies a very small space.

Send for Illustrated Price List, with best Cash Terms, before ordering elsewhere.

LEATH & ROSS'S
£4 4s. AGENTS' SHOW CASE.

Contents realize £9 9s..

DIMENSIONS.—Length, 21 inches.
Breadth, 12 ,,
Height, 9 ,,



DESCRIPTION.—A Handsome Bent Glass Mahogany Case, with two drawers, the contents of top drawer visible, the Pilules and Tinctures arranged in alphabetical order.

Upwards of 1500 of these Cases have been sent out.

CONTENTS OF THE ABOVE SHOW CASE.

MEDICINES.	Pilules. 9d. Bottles.	Tinctures. 1s. Bottles.	MEDICINES.	Pilules. 9d. Bottles.	Tinctures. 1s. Bottles.	MEDICINES.	Pilules. 9d. Bottles.	Tinctures. 1s. Bottles.	MEDICINES.	Pilules. 9d. Bottles.	Tinctures. 1s. Bottles.
Aconitum N.....	4	4	Chamomilla	4	4	Hyoscyamus	1	1	Phosphorus	3	3
Antim. T.	1	1	China Off.	3	3	Ignatia Amara	2	2	Podophyllum	3	3
Arnica M.	2	2	Cina	1	1	Ipecacuanha	4	4	Pulsatilla	4	4
Arsenic Alb.	3	3	Cocculus	2	2	Lachesis	1	1	Rhus Tox.	2	2
Belladonna	4	4	Coffea.....	2	2	Lycopodium	1	1	Sepia	1	1
Bryonia Alb.....	4	4	Colocynth	1	1	Merc. Sol.	3	3	Silicea	1	1
Calc. Carb.....	2	2	Drosera	2	2	Merc. Viv.	3	3	Spongia	2	2
Cantharides	1	1	Dulcamara	2	2	Nux Vomica	4	4	Sulphur	4	4
Carbo Veget.....	2	2	Hepar Sulph.....	3	3	Opium	2	2	Veratrum	2	2

Making 172 Tinctures and Pilules, and an assortment of External Tinctures, Plasters, Camphor and Books, realizing, at retail prices, £9 9s.

Other Agents' Cases, £2 2s., £3 3s., £6 6s., £10 10s. and £21.

LIST OF MEDICINES
IN TINCTURES AND PILULES,

Which should always be in Stock, being in constant demand.

conite N.	Bryonia	China Off	Drosera	Hyoscyamus	Lachesis	Opium	Sepia S.
ntim. Tart	Calcarea Carb.	Cina	Dulcamara	Hydrastis Can.	Lycopodium	Phosphorus	Silicea
rnica M.	Cantharides	Cocculus	Gelsem S.	Ignatia	Merc. Sol.	Podophyllum	Spongia
rsenicum	Carbo. Veg.	Coffea	Hamamelis V.	Ipecacuanha	Merc. Vivus	Pulsatilla	Sulphur
elladonna	Chamomilla	Colocynth	Hepar S.	Kali Bichrom	Nux. Vom.	Rhus. Tox.	Veratrum

EXTERNAL TINCTURES.

amphor Solution	Arnica Mont.	Hamamelis V.	Tamus Com.	Plaster, Arnica
,, Rubini's	Calendula	Hydrastis C.	Thuja Occ.	,, Calendula
,, Pills	Cantharides.	Rhus. Tox.	Urtica Urens	

pwards of 2,500 Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the United Kingdom, alone, keep our Medicines, and find them a profitable auxiliary to their other business.

LEATH & ROSS'S HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES,

IN TINCTURES AND PILULES.

COMMON COMPLAINTS and the Medicines usually prescribed for them.

FOR THE USE OF AGENTS.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES are not only very useful, but so simple in their administration. so mild and gentl their action that the youngest and most delicate may take them without sustaining any injury by so doing.

The following is a list of some of the common complaints, together with the Homœopathic Medicines usually prescribed :

Abscess	*Bell. Merc. S*
Appetite, Loss of	*China*
Aphthæ (Thrush)	*Merc. S.*
Asthma	*Arsen. Ipec.*
Bilious Headache	*Nux. V.*
Boils	*Arn. Bell.*
Breath, Offensive	*Carbo. Merc.*
Constipation	*Nux V. and Sulph.* / *Merc. S. and Bry.*
Chilblains	*Phosph. Sulph.*
,,	*Chilblain Liniment*
Croup	*Acon. Hep. S. Spong.*
Colds	*Acon. Camph. Ars. A.*
Colic	*Coloc. Nux. V. China*
Cholera	*Camph. Ars. Verat.*
Coughs	*Ipec. Nux. Bry.*
Diarrhœa	*China Ars. Verat.*
Dysentery	*Merc. C.*
Earache	*Puls. Merc. S.*
Erysipelas	*Bell. Rhus. T.*
Faceache	*Spigelia, China*
,,	*Neuraline*, externally
Flatulence	*Nux. Puls. Carbo. V.*
Fever, Simple	*Acon.*
Gumboil	*Bell. Merc. C.*
Headache, Nervous	*Ignatia*
,, Bilious	*Nux. Merc.*
,, Sick	*Ipec. Cocc.*
Heartburn	*Puls. Nux. V*
Hooping Cough	*Bell. Ipec. Dros.*
Indigestion	*Puls. Nux. Acon.*
Measles	*Acon. Puls.*
Mumps	*Bell. Merc.*
Nausea	*Ipec. Nux. Puls.*
Piles	*Nux. V. Sulph.*
Rheumatism	*Acon. Bry. Rhus.*
Ringworm	*Rhus. Sulph.*
Scarlet Fever	*Acon. Bell.*
Sciatica	*Nux. Puls. Rhus.*
Sea-sickness	*Ipec. Cocc. Nux.*
Sleeplessness	*Bell. Coff. Puls.*
Sore Throat	*Bell. Merc.*
Spasms in Stomach	*Cocc. Nux.*
Spots, Heat	*Acon Rhus.*
Stye on the Eyelid	*Puls. Hep. S.*
Swollen Glands	*Merc. Bell.*
Throat, Clergyman's	*Hep. Phos. Kali.*
,, Relaxed	*Merc. Nux.*
,, Ulcerated	*Bell. Merc.*
Toothache	*Cham. Dulc. Mer*
Voice, Loss of	*Merc. Phos. Bell.*
Warts	*Sulph. Calc.*
,,	*Thuja, 0*, external
Waterbrash	*Carb. V. Nux. V.*
Whitlow	*Hep. Merc*
Worms	Leath & Ross's *Chenopodium An* / *Powders*
Wounds	*Arnica* or *Calend* / *Mother Tincture,*

Dose.—One or two drops of Tinctures, two Pilules, or four Globules, every two hours, or three times a day. For Young Child half, and Infants one-fourth of the above quantity.

The above medicines may be taken in alternation or singly; if three medicines are prescribed, the first named should have the preference; if fails after a few doses, try the second; or that not relieving, the third.

For the successful treatment of all Common Complaints see Laurie's Homœopathic Guide for Family use, re-edited and re-written by Dr. Gutteri price 1/-; to be had of Leath & Ross, London, and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

List of the Principal Medicines which should always be kept in stock, being i constant demand, and the Complaints for which they are prescribed.

FOR THE USE OF AGENTS.

ACONITE	Inflammations and fevers, colds, cough, croup, palpitation of heart, rheumatism, hooping cough, measles, pleurisy.
ANTIM. TART.	Catarrhal croup, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, urgent cases of croup, bronchitis and hooping cough, pneumonia.
ARNICA	Blows, bruises and injuries received in accidents, &c. blood spitting, bodily fatigue. Externally for swellings, sprains, &c.
ARSENICUM	Influenza cold, diarrhœa, skin complaints, ulcerated throat, asthma, bronchitis, cholera, cold in the head.
BELLADONNA	Sore throat, frontal headache, neuralgia, scarlet fever, erysipelas, infantile convulsions, boils, congestion of blood, hooping coug
BRYONIA	Dry cough with tickling in throat, bilious headache, rheumatism, lumbago, indigestion, chronic constipation.
CALCAREA CARB.	Scrofula, swollen glands, rickets, delayed and difficult teething, nettle rash, warts and corns.
CALENDULA	(For external application only). Cuts, torn wounds, sore nipples, &c.
CAMPHOR	Influenza, chilliness and shivering, sudden nervousness, cramp, severe purging, cholera and diarrhœa.
CANTHARIDES	Affections of the urinary organs, retention of urine, strangury, pains in the loins.
CARBO. VEG.	Flatulent distention of the stomach, acidity, heartburn, foul ulcers, hoarseness, chronic bronchitis, worms.
CHAMOMILLA	Infantile diarrhœa, difficult detention, convulsions, neuralgia, spasms, restlessness, fretfulness, disordered stomach and bowels.
CHINA	Intermittent fever, debility, loss of appetite, painless diarrhœa, jaundice, billiousness, neuralgia.
CINA	Thread worms, wetting the bed, convulsions, picking and itching of the nose and the seat, capricious appetite.
COCCULUS	Sea sickness, sickness from motion, nausea, flatulence, flatulent and menstrual colic, sick headache.
COFFEA	Sleeplessness, nervous headache and toothache, fretfulness and wakefulness of children, acute indigestion, palpitation of the he
COLOCYNTH	Cramp in the stomach, severe griping pains in the abdomen, facial neuralgia, sciatica, toothache, colic of griping character.
DROSERA	Hooping cough when fully developed, spasmodic cough, chronic cough, cough producing retching or vomiting, consumptive coug
DULCAMARA	Nettlerash, loose cough, sore throat and cold from exposure to cold, damp or wet, mild rheumatism, stiff neck, diarrhœa.
GELSEMINUM	Croup, scarlatina, remittent fever, weakness of sight, palpitation of the heart, neuralgia, nervous twitchings.
HAMAMELIS	Bleeding piles, bleeding from nose, lungs, bowels, uterus and anus, varicose veins, ulcers, old sores.
HEPAR SULPH.	Croup, hoarseness, wheezing breathing, boils, abscesses, ulcers, chronic glandular swellings, scald head, whitlow.
IGNATIA	Hysterical attacks, nervous headaches, effects of fright or grief, intense emotion.
IPECACUANHA	Sickness, diarrhœa, suffocative hooping or wheezing cough with rattling breathing, asthma, nausea, morning vomiting.
KALI BICHROM.	Chronic catarrh or bronchitis, dyspepsia with thickly coated tongue, croup, polypus of the nose, inflammation of nostrils.
LYCOPODIUM	Chronic constipation, acidity, heartburn, water brash, gravel, scald head, glandular swellings, rheumatic complaints.
MERCURIUS	Mumps and glandular affections, toothache from decay, biliousness, sore throat, thrush, jaundice, ulcers, torpid liver.
NUX VOMICA	Indigestion, flatulence, water brash, morning and sea sickness, spasms, constipation, piles. congestive and bilious headaches.
PHOSPHORUS	Loss of voice, severe cough with irritation and soreness of chest, inflammation of lungs, pleuro-pneumonia, chronic bronchitis.
PODOPHYLLUM	Biliousness, heartburn, acidity, constipation, inactivity of liver, indigestion.
PULSATILLA	Measles, chicken pox, remittent fever in children, indigestion from rich food, heartburn, water brash, styes, delayed menstruati
RHUS TOX.	Rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, vesicular erysipelas, ringworm, chicken pox, pimples and eruptions.
SPONGIA	Dry, rough, hard, tickling, barking cough, croup, bronchitis, hoarseness, and enlarged tonsils.
SULPHUR	Skin eruptions, scrofulous affections, ulcers, abscesses, constipation, piles, boils, rheumatism.
VERATRUM ALB.	Cholera, autumnal diarrhœa with griping and vomiting, cramp, convulsions nervous headache.

LEATH & ROSS'S SPECIAL PREPARATIONS — AND — PROPRIETARY ARTICLES.

YLINE (Liquid or Paste).—An elegant toilet preparation, imparts a beautiful softness and elasticity to the skin. May be applied to the hands, face, or neck. In bottles, 1/6 & 2/6. Trade price, 12/- & 20/- doz.

TI-CATARRH (Smelling Salts).—An excellent and convenient remedy for Colds, Catarrh, Influenza, and Hay Fever, preventing their development in the incipient stage, and rapidly checking and curing them in their more advanced stages. In bottles, 1/9 and 2/9. Trade price, 15/- and 22/- doz.

TI-ECZEMA.—Of great use in Scrofula, and skin affections, allaying irritation, cleansing the lymphatic and sanguineous systems, purifying the blood, and improving the general health. In bottles, 2/9 and 4/6. Trade price, 22/- and 36/- doz.

TI-EMETICUS MARITIMUS.—The best and safest specific for Sea-sickness. It not only prevents and cures this distressing malady, but keeps the system in perfect health. In boxes, 2/9 and 4/6. Trade price, 22/- and 36/- doz.

TI-RHEUMATICUS.—A new and remarkable remedy for Rheumatism (Acute or Chronic), Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Pains and Enlargements of the Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica, &c. In bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6 and 10/6. Trade price, 9/6, 22/-, 36/-, and 84/- doz.

TISEPTIC TOOTH TINCTURE.—See Tooth Tincture.

TISEPTIC EAU DE COLOGNE.—An elegant and agreeable preparation for preventing infection, and for producing a healthy atmosphere in sick rooms and closed apartments. In bottles, 2/6 and 4/6. Trade price, 20/- and 36/- doz.

BOR VITÆ.—Eradicates Warts and Corns, without the slightest pain or inconvenience, and prevents a return of them. In bottles, 2/9 and 4/6. Trade price, 22/- and 36/- doz.

NICA CERATE.—Prescribed in Abrasions of the Skin, Bruises, Sprains, &c. In bottles, 1/- and 2/-. Trade Price, 8/- and 16/- doz.

NICATED OPODELDOC.—Of great service in Rheumatism and Gout, quickly relieving the pain; also an excellent application for Sprains and Strains, &c. In bottles, 1/1½ and 2/3. Trade price, 9/6 and 19/- doz

ROSINE.—The best remedy extant for Chapped Hands, and for keeping the Skin beautifully soft and white. In bottles, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6. Trade price, 8/-, 12/- and 20/- doz.

LLADONNA LINIMENT.—A useful application for Hoarseness with Loss of Voice Sore Throat, hard, dry Cough, and Hooping Cough In bottles, 1/9 and 2/9. Trade price, 15/- and 22/- doz.

RBERINE.—The specific remedy for the Liver and its derangements. Cures Bilious Headache, Constipation, Nausea, Depression of pirits, Indigestion, &c., and is perfectly harmless. In bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6. Trade price, 9/6, 22/- and 36/- doz.

YONIA LINIMENT.—Is useful for Stiff Neck, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gout, Stiffness of the Joints, and Pleurisy. In bottles, 1/1½, 1/9 and 2/9. Trade price, 9/6, 15/- and 22/- doz.

LENDULA CERATE.—Prescribed in Excoriations, Abraded Skin, Chapped Lips, Sore Nipples, &c. In bottles, 1/- and 2/-. Trade Price, 8/- and 16/- doz.

MPHORATED OIL.—Useful in Sore Throat, Cold on the Chest, and as an external application where a stimulant is required. In bottles, 1/1½ and 2/3. Trade price, 9/6 and 19/- doz.

PSICINE EMBROCATION.—Most useful as a local application in severe or flatulent colic; is an excellent substitute for mustard poultice, does not blister. In bottles, 1/9 and 2/9. Trade price, 15/- and 22/- doz.

ENOPODIUM WORM POWDERS.—These powders have marvellous power in expelling Worms from both Children and Adults. They are tasteless and harmless, and give tone to the general health. In boxes, 1/9 and 2/9. Trade price, 15/- and 22/- doz.

ILBLAIN LINIMENT.—This has been tried for many years and has proved one of the best applications for speedily removing the irritation and curing chilblains. In bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6. Trade price, 9/6, 22/- and 36/- doz.

RAL DENTIFRICE.—Possessing remarkable cleansing and preservative properties, imparts a beautiful whiteness to the Teeth and is perfectly innocuous. In boxes, at 1/-, and bottles, 1/3 and 2/6. Trade price, 8/-, 10/- and 20/- doz.

DORE TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP.—This elegant Soap is unrivalled as a Toilette Requisite; it is singularly free from any irritating property, softens the water, is attractive in appearance, and pleasant to use. In boxes containing three cakes. 1/- and 1/6 each. Trade price, 8/- and 12/- doz., NET.

GLYCERINE BALSAM.—An excellent substitute for Lip Salve or Cold Cream, being more healing and softening. In glass jars, 1/-, 1/6, and 2/6. Trade price, 8/-, 12/-, and 20/- doz.

GLYCERINE CREAM.—An unctuous and agreeable Pomade for the Hair, nourishing and promoting its growth and giving it a beautiful gloss and smoothness. In bottles, 1/6 and 2/6. Trade price, 12/- and 20/- doz.

GLYCERINE OPODELDOC.—A painless but efficacious application for Corns, Bunions, and Callosities. In bottles, 1/1½, 1/9, and 2/9. Trade price, 9/6, 15/- and 22/- doz.

GLYCERINE PASTE.—A convenient and admirable preparation for keeping the Hands and Lips free from Chaps. In pots, 1/-, 1/6, and 2/6. Trade price, 8/-, 12/-, and 20/- doz.

GLYKALINE.—The quickest and best remedy extant for Colds, Catarrhs, Influenzas, and Coughs arising from Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, &c. In bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6, and 10/6. Trade price, 9/6, 22/-, 36/-, and 84/- doz.

HAIR WASH (Vegetable).—A refreshing, cooling, and stimulating preparation, rapidly promoting the growth of the Hair, and being without oil can be used constantly with the utmost cleanliness. In bottles, 1/-, 2/-, and 3/6. Trade price, 8/-, 16/-, and 28/- doz.

HAIR RESTORER.—Strongly recommended for restoring the Hair to its natural colour when it is changing through sickness or ill-health and for preventing it falling off. Unlike most Hair Restorers, it is utterly devoid of all deleterious matter. In bottles, 1/6, 2/6, and 4/6. Trade price, 12/-, 20/-, and 36/- doz.

HAMAMELIS OINTMENT (Cerate).—Prescribed for Varicose Veins, Piles, Ulcers, &c. In pots, 1/- and 1/6. Trade Price, 8/- and 12/- doz.

NEURALINE.—Pronounced by thousands to be the greatest boon ever invented for those who suffer from Neuralgia, Faceache, Toothache, Tic, Lumbago, Sciatica, and all Nerve Pains, one single application generally curing like magic. In bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6, and 10/6. Trade price, 9/6, 22/-, 36/-, and 84/- doz.

ODONTALGIC ESSENCE.—A liquid stopping for Decayed Teeth, affords complete protection to Exposed Nerves, can be applied by anyone in an instant. In bottles, 1/1½, and 2/9. Trade price, 9/6 and 22/- doz.

OZONISED OIL.—Possesses remarkable properties in Nourishing and Promoting the Growth of the Hair, Removing Scurf, and Preserving the Natural Colour. A most agreeable preparation to use. In bottles, 1/-, 1/6, 2/9, and 5/-. Trade price, 8/-, 12/-, 22/-, and 40/- doz.

PHARMACODERMIS, or Artificial Skin Producer.—This has remarkable healing properties in Slight Wounds and Abrasions of the Skin, affording at once protection to the part. In bottles, 1/9 and 2/9. Trade price, 15/- and 22/- doz.

PHOSPHO-MURIATE OF QUININE.—The specific for Debility, Exhaustion, Loss of Appetite, &c., an admirable Tonic in all cases of Weakness or Nervousness. In bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6. Trade price, 9/6, 22/-, and 36/- doz.

PHOSPHORINE.—For vitalizing the Blood, and restoring Nerve Power. In bottles, 1/1½ and 2/9. Trade price, 9/6 and 22/ doz.

RHUS LINIMENT.—Preferred by some to the Opodeldoc. In bottles, 1/- and 1/6. Trade price, 8/- and 12/- doz.

RHUS OPODELDOC.—Most efficacious in relieving and curing Rheumatic Pains in the ligaments, tendons, and muscles. An excellent application for Old Strains and Sprains. In bottles, 1/1½ and 2/3. Trade price, 9/6 and 19 - doz.

SKIN SOAP.—Recommended for Pimples and all kinds of Skin Imitation. In boxes, containing three cakes, 1/3. Trade price, 10/- doz., NET.

TOOTH TINCTURE.—The best preparation for the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, removes Tartar, sweetens the Breath, hardens the Gums, arrests decay, and refreshes and cools the Mouth. In bottles, 1/-, 1/6, 2/6, and 4/6. Trade Price, 8/-, 12/-, 20/-, and 36/- doz.

UNMEDICATED DENTIFRICE.—Specially prepared for the use of those under Homœopathic Treatment; highly approved by the Medical Faculty as an excellent Dentifrice. In boxes, at 1/-, and bottles, 1/3 and 2/6. Trade price, 8/-, 10/-, and 20/- doz.

WORM POWDERS.—See Chenopodium Worm Powders.

LEATH & ROSS'S

WELL-KNOWN BRAND OF

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

IN GREAT DEMAND EVERYWHERE.

Command the largest sale, having been before the public upwards of 50 years.

No Chemist should be without them.



Upwards of 2,500 Chemists Stock our Medicines and find a ready sale for them.

Send for our Illustrated Price List with Special Cash Terms before ordering elsewhere.

6d. and 9d. Bottles at Proportionately Low Prices.

Orders for Dozens or Half-dozens of each Medicine are put up in Cardboard Slide Boxes, and fully labelled on the outside; the stock is thus kept clean, readily seen, and occupies a very small space.

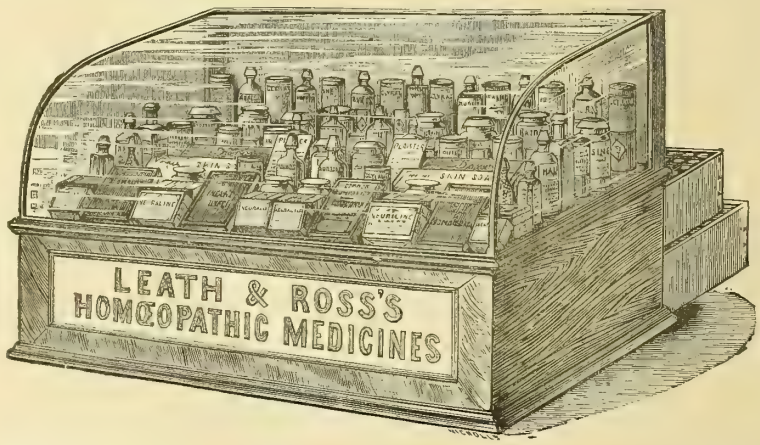
OUR £21 AGENTS' SHOW CASE.

Contents realize £42.

This handsome mahogany bent glass Case contains:—

288 1/- Pilules,
288 1/- Tinctures,

and a great variety of Homœopathic Preparations for External and Internal use, including the most useful of Leath & Ross's proprietary articles.



The drawers behind are conveniently arranged for keeping stock, all the medicines being in alphabetical order.

It is the most complete of our Agents' Cases, and contains every requisite an Agent may require for meeting the demands which may be made upon him.

DIMENSIONS—Length, 37 inches; breadth, 23 inches; height, $16\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

LEATH & ROSS,

Wholesale & Export Homœopathic Chemists,

9, VERE STREET, W.; 5, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, E.C.,
AND
4, FITZJOHN'S ESPLANADE, FINCHLEY ROAD, N.W.
} **LONDON.**

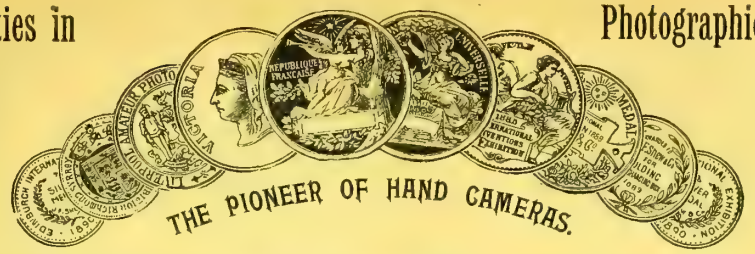
Wholesale and Export Department—9, VERE STREET, W.

J. F. SHEW & CO.,

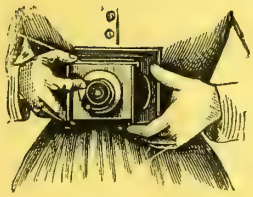
MANUFACTURERS AND PATENTEES OF

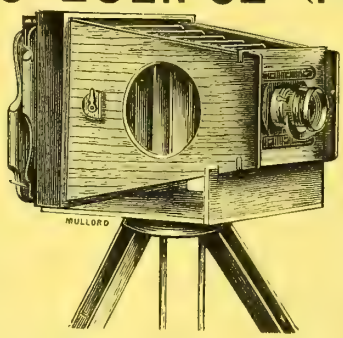
Specialities in Photographic Apparatus.

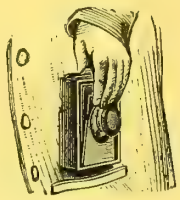
ESTABLISHED 1849.



SHEW'S ECLIPSE (PATENT).



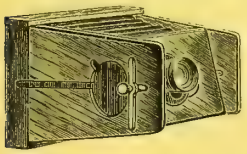




For Plates or Paper.	Complete with 1 Double Back	Extra Backs 1 or 2 each.	Set of 3 extra Backs.
3¼ × 3¼	£4 4 0	£0 12 6	£1 13 0
4¼ × 3¼	4 9 0	0 12 6	1 13 0
5 × 4	5 0 0	0 13 6	1 19 0
6½ × 4¾	6 0 0	0 17 6	2 5 0
7½ × 5	6 15 0	0 18 6	2 10 0

Continental Sizes— Centimeters.	Complete.	Extra Backs each.	Set of 3 Backs.
12 × 9	£5 5 0	£0 13 6	£1 19 0
16 × 12	6 0 0	0 17 6	2 5 0
18 × 13	6 10 0	0 18 6	2 10 0
24 × 18	13 10 0	1 5 0	3 10 0

THE ECLIPSE FOR PLATES, 8½ × 6½.

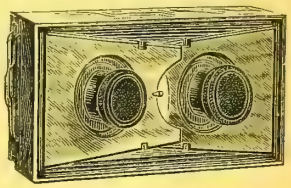


Consisting of Eclipse Camera, partly brass bound, patent Lens and instantaneous shutter, with patent focussing flange and rising front, one double back, and focussing screen complete £11 11 0

EXTRA DOUBLE BACKS, each 1 0 0

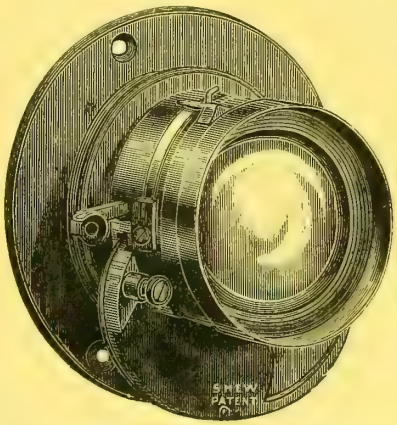
BRASS BINDING, DOUBLE BACKS, each 0 4 0

EASTMAN ROLL HOLDER, for carrying sufficient film for 48 transparent film negatives, fitted to the Eclipse for ... 3 15 0



SWING FRONT ECLIPSE.

We are manufacturing the Eclipse to order, with a double swing front, enabling the operator to tilt the lens in any direction, and with side supports or wings of special construction to allow of focussing or of the use of lenses of different foci. This is specially designed to meet the requirements of those who use the Eclipse for general purposes, and only occasionally work it at fixed focus. The usual Eclipse apparatus is more suitable for those to whom simplicity of manipulation is a consideration.



FAC-SIMILE SIZE OF QUARTER-PLATE LENS AND SHUTTER.

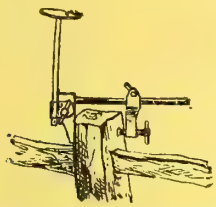
THE STEREOSCOPIC ECLIPSE.

Complete for Time or Hand exposures, with detachable folding bottom board and three double backs, Eclipse Lenses and patent Aluminium Shutter working behind the lenses, for time or instantaneous work ... £12 12 0

SWING BACK fitted to the Eclipse without increasing the size of the Camera, extra, 4¼ × 3¼ and 5 × 4 ... 1 1 0

Stereo, 6½ × 4¾ and 7½ × 5 ... ... 1 5 0

8½ × 6½ and 24 × 18 cent. 1 10 0



SHEW'S POCKET CAMERA CLIP.

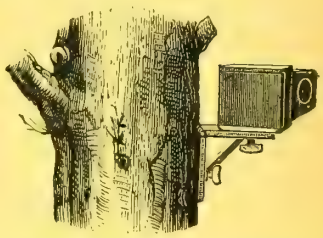
For attaching the Eclipse or other small Camera to any support, such as a wall, gate, fence, etc., particularly useful to yachtsmen. Price 9/6.

THE CYCLE CLIP, for attaching to the handle-bar of tricycle, with ball and socket for levelling the camera. Price 1c/6.

SHEW'S ECLIPSE LENS AND INSTANTANEOUS SHUTTER PATENT.

We are now stocking the above in all sizes at the following prices, including Diaphragms and Instantaneous Shutter :—

For Pictures.	Equiv. Focus.	Price.	For Pictures.	Equiv. Focus.	Price.
4¼ × 3¼	4½	£3 10 0	6½ × 4¾	7½	£4 10 0
do.	4¾	3 10 0	7½ × 5	7¾	5 0 0
5 × 4	5½	4 0 0	8½ × 6½	9¼	6 10 0
do.	6½	4 10 0	—	—	—



SHEW'S POCKET CAMERA REST (Patent).

An ingenious contrivance for fixing light Cameras to any wood support, easily carried in the pocket. Weight, 2½-ozs. Price for ¼ plate Cameras, 3/- ; for ½ plate, 4/-

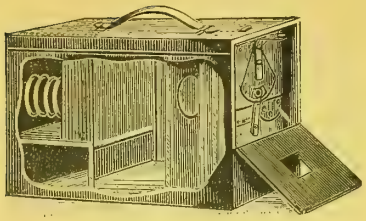
CASES FOR ECLIPSE CAMERAS.

	For Pictures 4¼ × 3¼	For Pictures 6½ × 4¾.
The Field Glass Case, collapsible, of Leather, in which the Camera can be carried closed or open for use	17/6	22/6
The Registered Case, for the same purpose as above, but containing three Double Backs, or Roll Holder or Changing Back	21/-	27/6
The Detective Case. A strongly made box covered in leather, with two sunk finders to carry the Camera extended for use	25/-	30/-

Solid Leather Carrying Cases, to contain Camera, Lens, and 3 backs, 4¼ × 3¼, 11/6 ; 6½ × 4¾, 14/6.

Waterproof Canvas Bags, 4¼ × 3¼, 5/6 ; 6½ × 4¾, 7/6.

SHEW'S HAND CAMERAS (*Continued*).

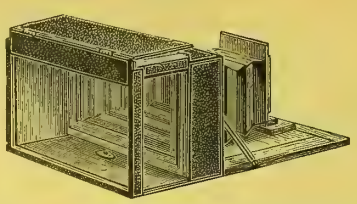


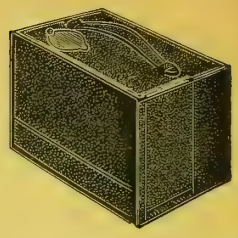
SHEW'S REPEATOGRAPH (Patent).

MAGAZINE HAND CAMERA.

The perfection of simplicity, no bags, no heavy metal sheaths, one movement only changes the plate and sets the shutter. Price £2 2s.

With Rectilinear Lens and Sunk Finders, covered in leather, £3 10s.





SHEW'S UNIVERSAL HAND CAMERA,

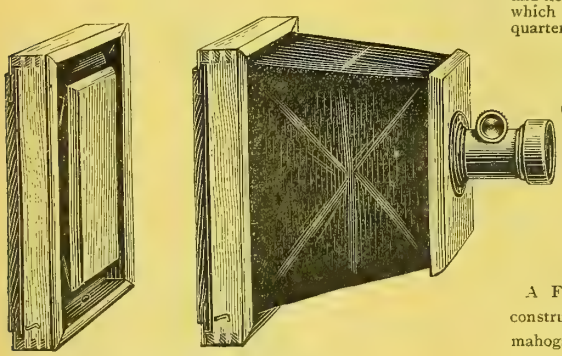
As shown at the Convention of 1891.

This Camera has been constructed for the purpose of enabling the operator to use glass plates, cut films, or the continuous rolls of film, at will, the back being so arranged that double backs for glasses or for film or roll holders, are interchangeable in one fitting, it is equally suitable for time or for hand exposures; having a range of focus from 2½ to 7 inches, it can be used with various lenses. The front falls down with a spring action and forms the base on which the bellows extension is drawn; this is provided with a vertical and horizontal rising front and a rapid means of fixing at any point with a lever clamp, which also binds the travelling front to the base. The whole covered in morocco, quarter-plate measuring when closed, 7¼ × 5½ × 5½.

The Camera with one double back,	4¼ × 3¼	... ...	£2	17 6
do.	do.	5 × 4	3	3 0
do.	do.	6½ × 4¼	3	5 0

The Camera fitted complete with Eclipse Lens, and Instantaneous Shutter (patent), three double backs, focussing screen and finder, for plates 4¼ × 3¼ £6 10 0

Other sizes in proportion see special circular.



THE ANO (Patent).

Shew's New Collapsible Camera, which instantly springs into position for use, forming a very light rigid Camera weighing only seven ounces, fitted with Rapid Rectilinear Lens, and rotary shutter working behind the lens, three double backs and focussing screen.

Complete for plates,	4¼ × 3¼	£3	17 6
For plates,	5 × 4	4	12 6

Camera and three double backs without Lens,

4¼ × 3¼	... ...	£1	5 0
Ditto, ditto,	5 × 4	1	10 0

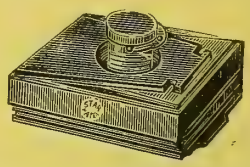
THE SHEWGRAPH

(Patent).

A Folding Pocket Camera similar in construction to our Guinea Camera, of mahogany polished, with three double backs and screen, but no lens.

For plates,	4¼ × 3¼	£1	2 0
Do.	5 × 4	1	7 0

or complete with Rapid Rectilinear Lens and Shutter ... £2 15 0 and £3 15 0



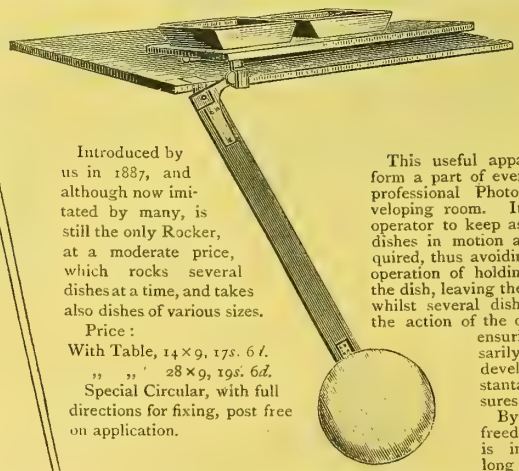
SHEW'S GUINEA POCKET CAMERA (Patent).

FOR HAND OR TIME EXPOSURES.

A Marvel of Portability and Cheapness, combined with thorough efficiency.

A Folding Camera (easily carried in the pocket), instantly adjustable for use, Instantaneous Lens of good quality, specially manufactured with patent instantaneous shutter for this camera, for taking Views, Groups, Portraits, etc., etc., 4¼ × 3¼ inches, measuring only 6¾ × 4 × 2, and weighing only fourteen ounces, complete with three strong well-made double backs £1 1 0

SHEW'S ORIGINAL AUTOMATIC ROCKER, FOR DEVELOPING.



Introduced by us in 1887, and although now imitated by many, is still the only Rocker, at a moderate price, which rocks several dishes at a time, and takes also dishes of various sizes.

Price:

With Table, 14 × 9, 17s. 6d.

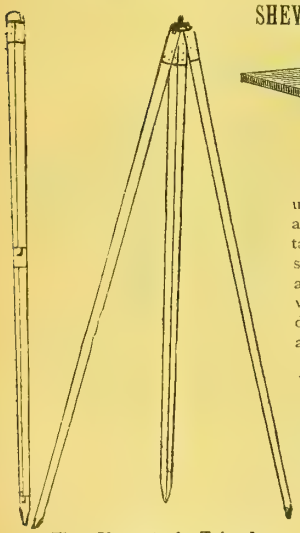
" " 28 × 9, 19s. 6d.

Special Circular, with full directions for fixing, post free on application.

This useful apparatus should form a part of every amateur or professional Photographer's developing room. It enables the operator to keep as many as six dishes in motion as long as required, thus avoiding the tedious operation of holding or shaking the dish, leaving the operator free whilst several dishes are under the action of the developer, and ensuring the necessarily prolonged development for instantaneous exposures so much in use.

By its use perfect freedom from stains is insured where long development is necessary. It is perfectly smooth and silent in action, and will be found particularly valuable in developing large plates, which, without some such help, quickly tire the arms of the operator. Development proceeds easily and rapidly; any sized dish can be placed on the Rocker, and the plates safely left while mixing solutions, etc.

The Rocker consists of three fixed and two moving parts—the Table and the Pendulum. When not in use, the Table can be easily put away for convenience.



The Alpenstock Tripod.

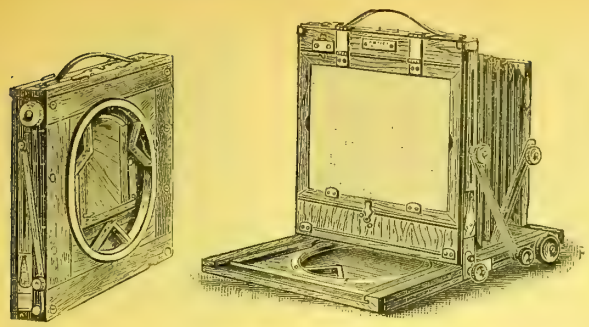
Folding when closed a round polished walnut stick or rod, without projections. Price 17s. 6d. and 21s. With ball and socket, giving universal movement to the camera, extra 7s. 6d.



Shew's Patent Bamboo Walking Stick Tripod.

With universal top, moving in every direction; perfectly rigid; thoroughly unobtrusive, being finished as an ordinary walking cane, varying in length from 40-in. to 48-in. Price £1 5s. each.

SHEW'S 1891 CAMERA.



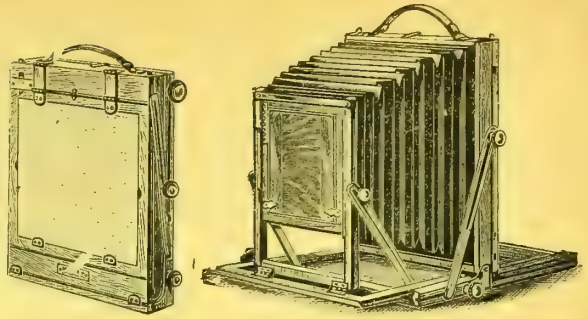
Of first-class quality and workmanship, combining every latest improvement with the greatest portability and compactness, every part being so constructed as to be perfectly rigid, although so light. The back part of the Camera sliding up close to the front when required, it is equally suitable for the short-focus wide angle, and for the long-focus landscape lenses, with double extension vertical and horizontal swing-back, rising and falling front, instantly adjustable by a patent lever fixing attachment, thus avoiding any loose screws; rack-work focussing arrangement, and new patent turntable top, fitted in baseboard with patent lever fixing.

The above Camera for $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$, weighs $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., and measures, when closed, $11 \times 10\frac{1}{2} \times 2$

Price, with three double backs of best manufacture, with new patent hinges and springs to shutters, and three-fold sliding Tripod Stand fitting in the turntable top, complete :—

For Plates.	Length of Focus.	Price.	Brass Binding Camera and three Backs.	Solid Leather Travelling Case.
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	16 inches	£8 17 6	£1 5 0	£1 5 0
$7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$	$17\frac{1}{2}$,,	9 13 6	1 7 6	1 7 6
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	19 ,,	10 15 0	1 10 0	1 10 0
10 × 8	22 ,,	13 17 6	1 15 0	2 0 0
12 × 10	27 ,,	15 15 0	2 5 0	2 5 0
15 × 12	33 ,,	19 15 0	2 15 0	3 3 0

SHEW'S MEDIUM CAMERA.



A first-class Camera, at a moderate price. Double extension, rack-work focussing, the back arranged to slide forward to the front for use with wide-angle lenses, rising and falling front, with new racking arrangement, automatically fixing the same in position; with three double backs of best manufacture.

For Plates.	Length of Focus.	Prices.	Strong Waterproof Travelling Case.
$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	16 inches	£5 10 0	£0 17 6
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	19 ,,	6 15 0	1 1 0
10 × 8	22 ,,	8 15 0	1 5 0
12 × 10	27 ,,	11 5 0	1 10 0

SHEW'S SIMPLE CAMERA.

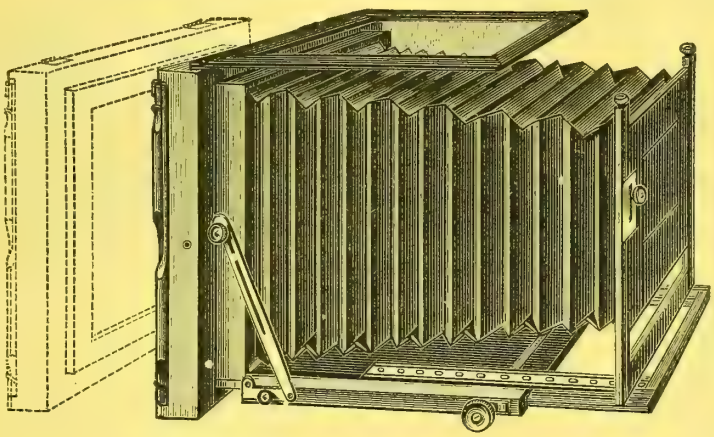
Of similar construction to the medium. Double extension, rising front, swing back, and three double backs.

For Plates.	Price.	For Plates.	Price.	For Plates.	Price.
$4\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$	£3 3 0	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	£4 10 0	10 × 8	£7 15 0
5 × 4	3 7 6	$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	5 15 0	12 × 10	9 15 0

SHEW'S PATENT CAMERA ADAPTER.

This invention has for its object the means of enabling the operator to work a plate of one or two sizes larger than that for which his Camera is constructed, thus by employing the Adapter with ½-plate Camera it is at once converted into a 1-1 plate, or 9×7, a 1×1 plate into a 10×8 or 12×10, and other sizes in proportion. Every modern Camera will take an Adapter that will work plates of the next two sizes larger.

The Adapter is of the simplest form, fitting, as shown above, in the place of the Camera reversing frame, it is available for pictures horizontal or vertical.



The above represents a 10×8 Adapter on a Camera $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$.

The weight is only about half that of a Camera of an equivalent size, it remains perfectly rigid and steady when fixed, and enables the photographer by using the single Combination only of his Rectilinear or doublet lens (as well as with short focus lenses) to take pictures the next one or two sizes larger, at a very small outlay, with the extra advantage of being able to take away and dispense with the Adapter and use his Camera as usual when desirable, the Camera being in no way altered.

Price, with one double back, and hinged focussing screen :

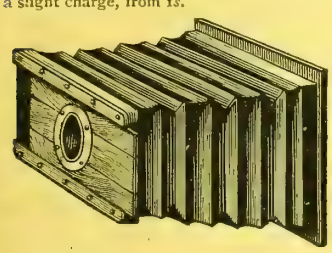
For plates, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	£1 7 6
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	1 9 6
10 × 8	1 13 0
12 × 10	2 10 0
Extra double backs, each,—	
For plates, $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$	£0 11 6
$8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	0 13 6
10 × 8	0 17 6
12 × 10	1 5 0

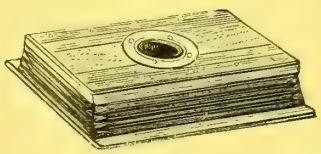
A small charge for fitting to Camera from 1/6.

SHEW'S NEW EXTENSION FRONT,
OR LENGTHENING BODY.

Bellows body, perfectly rigid when extended. Fitted on any Camera at a slight charge, from 1s.

7 in., for $7\frac{1}{2} \times 5$ or ½-plate Camera	...	17/-
9 ,, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$	...	21/-
$10\frac{1}{2}$,, 10 × 8	...	27/6
12 ,, 12 × 10	...	32/6

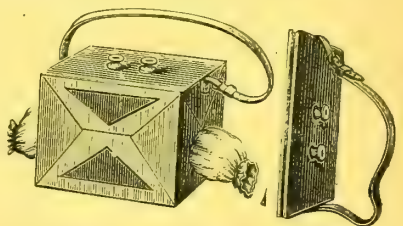




Best Leather Bellows, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, and 5/6 extra.

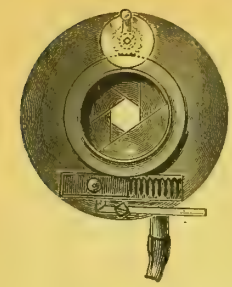
The above prices include plain front. Runners to take purchaser's sliding front, extra, 7 and 9 inch, 1/6; 10 and 12 inch, 2/6.

SHEW'S PORTABLE FOLDING DRY PLATE CHANGING BOX.



Open. Closed.

No.	For changing Plates.	Size expanded.	Size closed.	Weight.	Price.
1.	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ and under	13 × 10 × 10	13 × 10 × 1	Under 2½ lbs.	12/6
2.	$8\frac{1}{2}$,, $6\frac{1}{2}$,, ,,	17 ,, 13 ,, 12	17 ,, 13 ,, 1	,, 4 ,,	17/6
3.	10 ,, 8 ,, ,,	$21\frac{1}{2}$,, 14 ,, $13\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{2}$,, 14 ,, 1	,, 5 ,,	24/-
	12 ,, 10 ,, ,,	24 ,, 16 ,, 16	24 ,, 16 ,, 1	,, $6\frac{1}{2}$,,	34/-

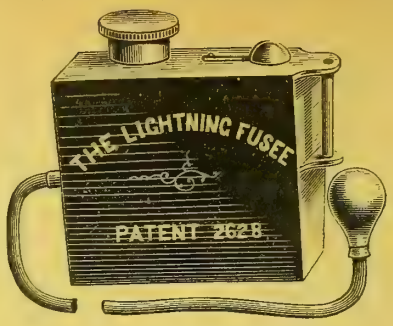


SHEW'S IRIS ECLIPSE SHUTTER.

A New Combination Shutter in which the sheaths form iris diaphragms to the lens. It works between the lenses and forms a very light and compact shutter, the larger sizes being made in Aluminium, smaller than any made to uncover large aperture lenses, the ½-plate uncovers a 1-inch lens and measures 5¼ in circumference.

To uncover	1-in.	50/-
	1½-in.	70/-
	2-in.	75/-

With Indicator for various exposures from $\frac{1}{100}$ of a second to 3 seconds.



FACSIMILE SIZE OF THE LAMP.

THE LIGHTNING FUSEE.

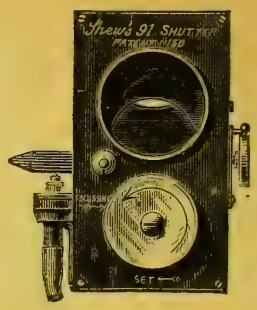
Repeating or Continuous.

The most perfect Flash Lamp yet introduced; contains sufficient magnesium for twelve exposures, and measures only 1¾ × 1⅝ × ⅝ in.

No spirit required, and no danger incurred in use. Perfect cleanliness and the utmost economy ensured.

THE LIGHTNING FUSEE consists of a small lamp as above, easily carried in the pocket. The flame is obtained with an ordinary wax fusee placed in the tube in front. The wax fusee is used in preference to any other flame as it contains chlorate of potash, which gives intense heat and, therefore, consumes the whole charge of powder given, which no other lamp at present made does.

Price, with Ball and Tube complete, 6/6.
Two Lamps, with connexion, 12/6.



SHEW'S 1891 SHUTTER.

A compact form of Shutter, for time or instantaneous.

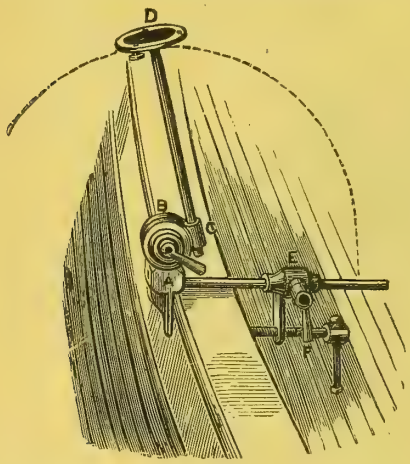
Adjustable for exposures from $\frac{1}{100}$ of a second to 3 seconds.

No. 1, with aperture 1⅛-inches, 32/6.

No. 2, with aperture 1⅝-inches, 35/-.

No. 3, with aperture 1¾-inches, 45/-.

SHEW'S UNIVERSAL CAMERA CLIP.



This Instrument is particularly recommended to Travellers and Yachtsmen, as it can be instantly attached to any part of the vessel where the Tripod Stand is not available.

No. 1. For Cameras 8½ × 6½ and under, 25/-

No. 2. For Cameras 12 × 10 and under, 37/6.

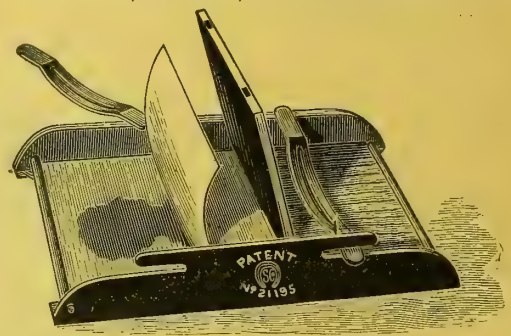
Extra deep cheeks sometimes required for gripping on large rail of Yachts, extra, 4/6.

Circular Motion to Nos. 1 and 2, enabling hinge B to be turned at right angles to A, extra, 12/-

Gimbal Pendant for suspending Cameras in a level position from any projecting part of a vessel, 25/-

THE DAISY METAL PRINTING FRAME,

LIGHT, COMPACT, AND INDESTRUCTIBLE.



This new make of Printing Frame presents the following advantages over all other yet manufactured.

1. It takes up considerably less room, a frame for plates 6½ by 4¾ measuring only 7¼ by 5½, the usual make of wood measuring 8¾ by 7. A great advantage to the Professional and Amateur alike.
2. The face of the frame does not project shadows when exposed to strong light, thereby reducing the printing surface of the negative, a fault so often found in the present form of frames.
3. It does not spoil from exposure to the variable weather, as the wood glue-jointed frames do, and this alone should recommend it to the professional printer as a great saving of expense.
4. It is exactly half the weight of the commercial printing frame of wood, a frame for 6½ by 4¾ weighing only 8 ounces, and the same size in wood weighing 16 ounces.
5. It is provided with a well-made clamped back, with hinge let in all along at a distance of two-thirds from the end, enabling the printer to see nearly the whole of the print when necessary.

PRICES OF "THE DAISY" PRINTING FRAME.

For Negatives.	Per Dozen.	Each.
4¼ by 3¼	13/-	1/3
5 ,, 4	14/-	1/4
6½ ,, 4¾	17/6	1/8
7½ ,, 5	21/-	2/2
8½ ,, 6½	27/6	2/9

CHEMISTS AND DEALERS LIBERALLY DEALT WITH.

We would call the special attention of intending purchasers at home and abroad to the selection of our Specialities, a few of which are mentioned in the preceding pages.

Foreign indents, whether direct or through Agents, have our prompt and careful attention. Any articles not in our List, supplied at advertised prices; careful attention being given to secure the best freight if no preference is given with the order.

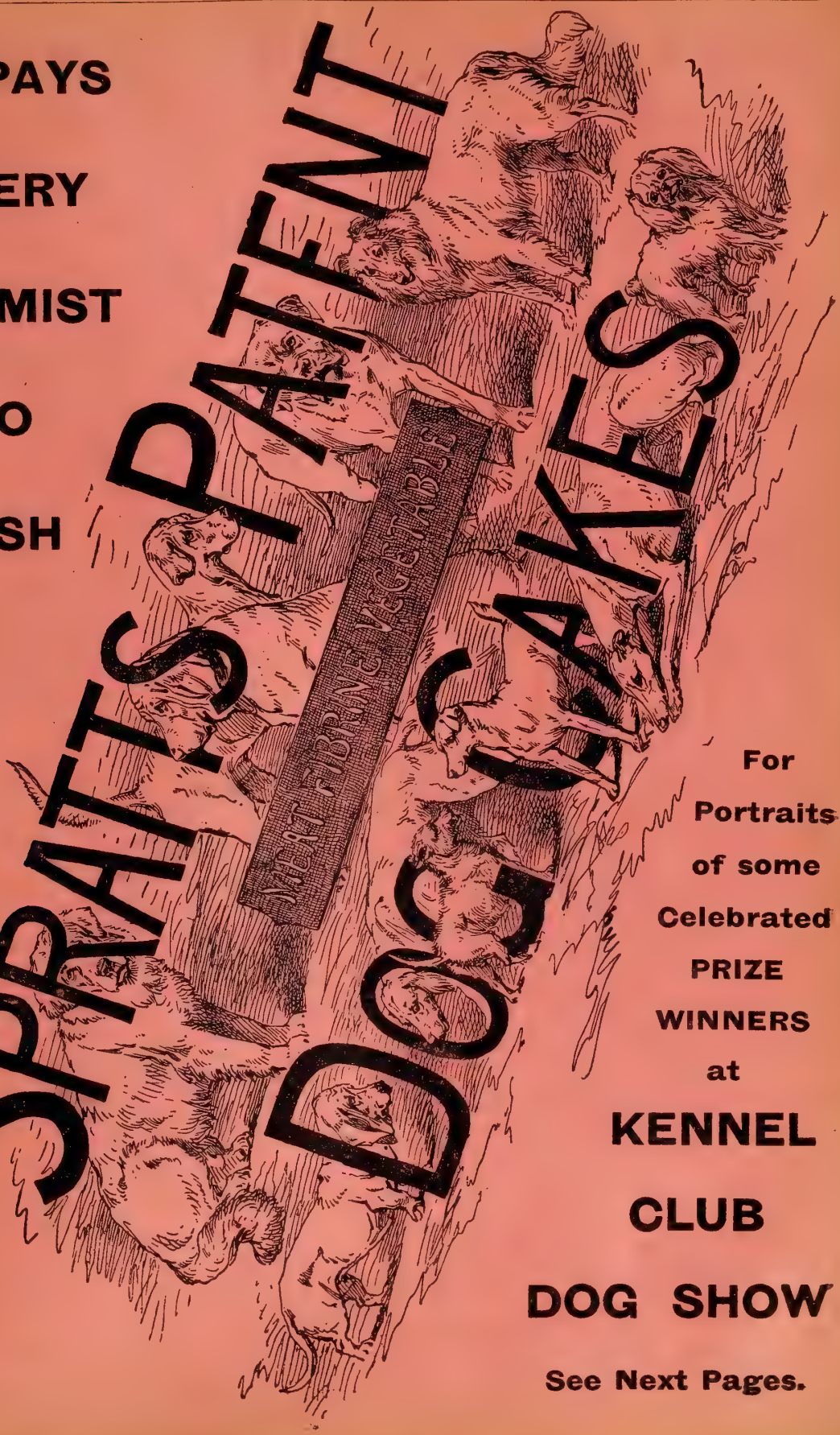
Cheques should be crossed "Bank of England." Foreign orders should be accompanied by a banker's draft or the usual London references.

J. F. SHEW & CO., *Established 1849, Manufacturers of Photographic Apparatus, and Dealers in every article required in the practice of Photography. Only address—*

87 & 88, NEWMAN STREET *(Four doors from Oxford Street)*, LONDON, W.

IT PAYS EVERY CHEMIST TO PUSH

SPRATT'S PATENT DOG CAKES



For Portraits of some Celebrated PRIZE WINNERS at KENNEL CLUB DOG SHOW

See Next Pages.

SPRATT'S PATENT DOG MEDICINES

ARE MADE ON THOROUGH SCIENTIFIC LINES AND SELL THEMSELVES.



CHEMISTS CAN WITH EVERY CONFIDENCE RECOMMEND THEM TO THEIR CLIENTS.

Dr. Edwardes Ker's
OLD ENGLISH SHEEP DOG.
Winner of 1st and Special Prizes.



Her Grace the Duchess of Newcastle's
BORZOIS.
1st Prize.

Mr. A. J. Gosling's
ST. BERNARD.
1st Special and Cup.

Pamphlets on Canine Diseases supplied for gratuitous distribution.

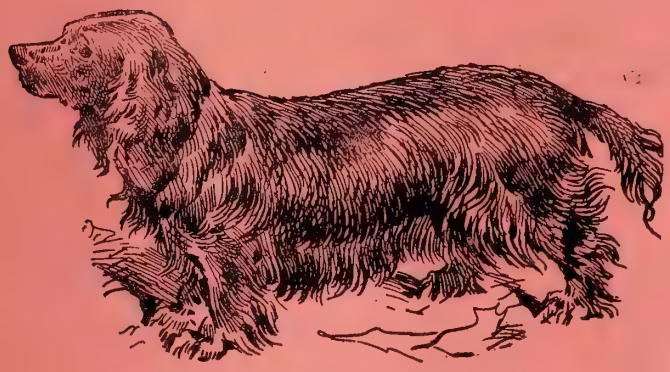
PURVEYORS BY SPECIAL WARRANTS

TO

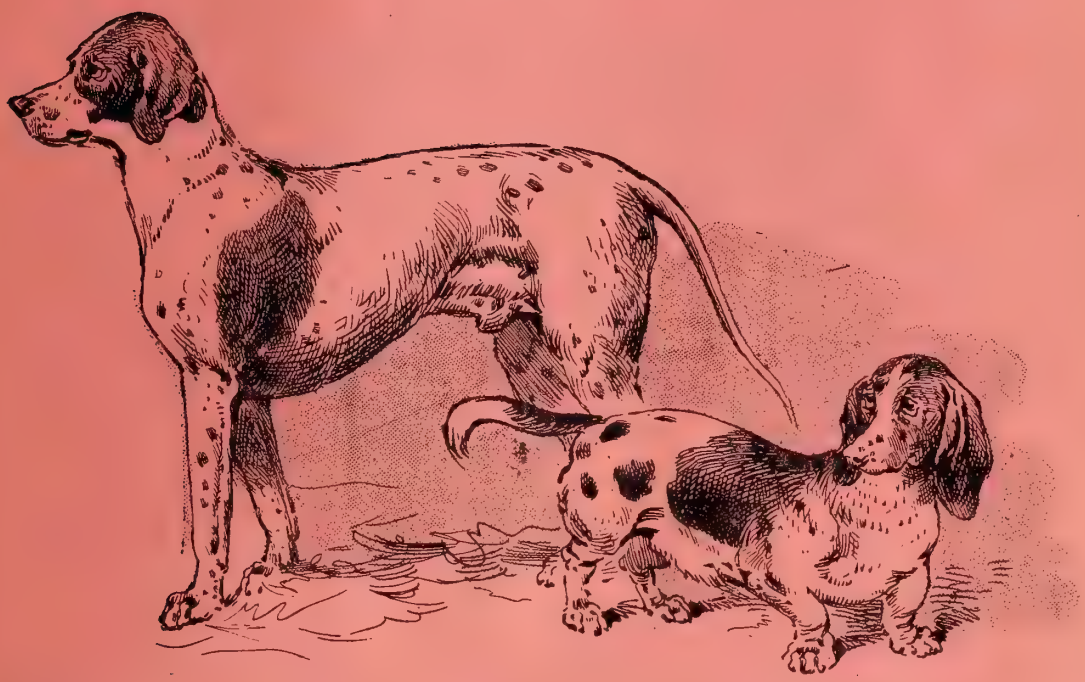
H.M. THE QUEEN

AND

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.



Mr. J. SMITH'S FIELD SPANIEL.
1st Prize.



Mr. F. T. MEW'S
POINTER.
1st and Special.

Mr. G. E. MUSSON'S
BASSET HOUND.
Third Prize.

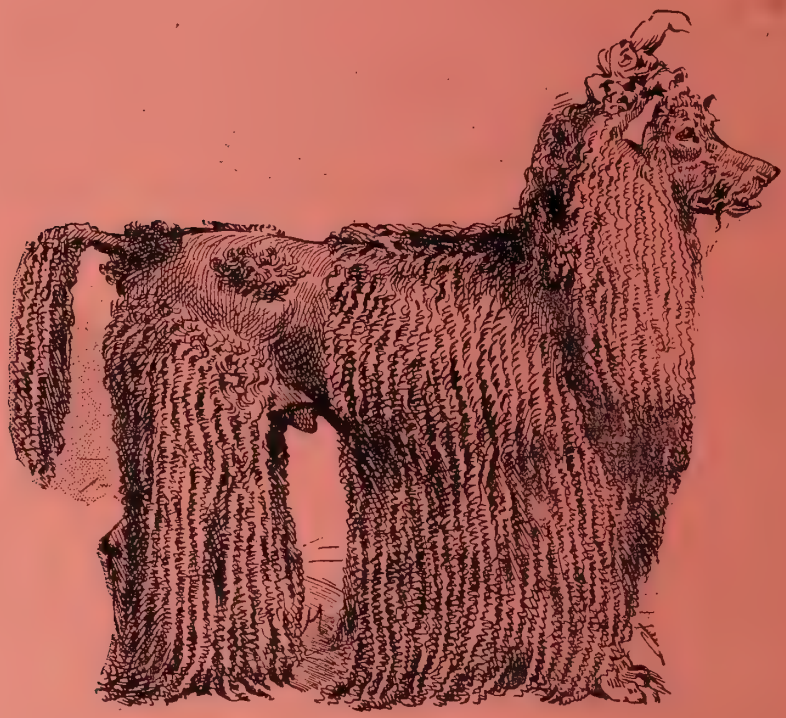


No. 291.
CHINESE DOG,
1st Prize.

SPRATT'S PATENT DOG SOAP.

The "BAZAAR," says:

"There is no DOG SOAP equal to SPRATT'S. It is agreeable to use, kills fleas and is entirely free from poison."



MR. R. V. O. GRAVES' POODLE.
Champion Prize.

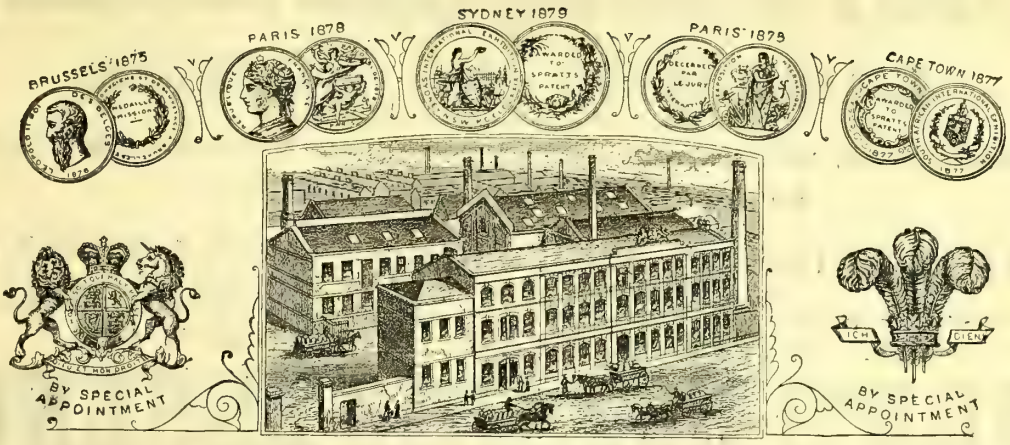
WHOLESALE TERMS OF

Spratt's Patent Limited, London, S.E.

OR YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 4688.

TELEGRAMS, "SPRATTS LONDON."



MEMO *FROM*

SPRATT'S PATENT LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS

Henry Street, *BERMONDSEY ST.* LONDON, *S.E.*

July 30, 1892.

Gentlemen,

We call your special and careful attention to the matter in our four-page Illustrated Inset in same issue, as it specially refers to the Pharmaceutical Profession.

Yours faithfully,

SPRATTS PATENT LIMITED.

WILEY'S CHEMICAL ESSENCE

FOR

LAMENESS IN HORSES.

HANDBILLS, WITH NAME & ADDRESS, SUPPLIED GRATIS.

50 YEARS' UNBROKEN SUCCESS.

SOLE MAKER AND PROPRIETOR, FRANCIS E. ROOKLEDGE, CHEMIST, EASINGWOLD, YORK.

TO BE HAD OF USUAL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

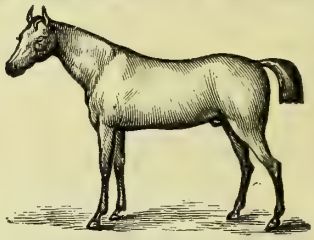
A VALUABLE AGENCY!!!

BIRD'S BOTANIC ESSENCE

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK).

THE CERTAIN CURE

For Curbs, Splints, Spavins, Strains in the Back Sinews, Windgalls, Capped Hocks, Sore Throats, &c., in Horses.



As used in the Stables of the Royal Families, Nobility, the leading Trainers, and largest Horse Owners throughout the World for over 60 years.

Obtains a large sale (and affords a handsome profit) wherever introduced. May be procured of all Wholesale Houses, or direct from Sole Proprietors—

BIRD & STOREY, 42 Castle Street East, Oxford Street, **LONDON, W.**

DAY, SON & HEWITT'S

NEVER FAILING HORSE, CATTLE & SHEEP MEDICINES.

THE CHEMICAL EXTRACT.

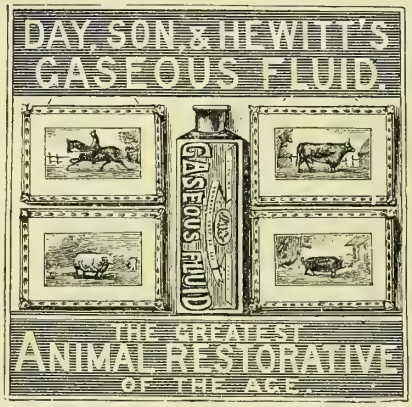
For Kicks, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Withers Swellings, Strains of Ligaments and Tendons, Saddle Galls, &c. It rapidly relieves Straining and Paining after Calving and Lambing, and is the remedy for Swollen Udders and Sore Teats.

Price 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 7s. per Bottle.

THE CASEODYNE,

Used as Laudanum for parturition in Mares, Cows, and Ewes, when there is great pain exhibited with feverish symptoms. Highly beneficial for Inflammatory Colic or Enteritis, and for severe forms of Diarrhœa.

Price 3s. 6d. per Large Bottle.



For Fret, Colic, or Gripes in Horses, Hoven or Blown Sheep, and General Debility in Stock; of exceptional value for Colds, Chills, Scour, Diarrhœa, and weakly Lambs and Calves.

Price 1s. 9d. per Bottle, 20s. per doz.

THE RED DRENCH.

For Colds, Indigestion, Costiveness, Yellows, Surfeits, Loss of Cud, Pleurisy, Hidebound, Red Water, &c. Admirably adapted for cleansing and checking feverish symptoms in Cows and Ewes after a bad time of Calving or Lambing.

Price: for Cows, 13s. per doz.; for Ewes, 3s. 6d. per doz.

THE BRONCHOLINE.

For Husk or Hoose in Heifers, Calves, Sheep, and Lambs, also Tape-worms in Tegs. No parasite can exist in the windpipe or air-passages after the blood has been impregnated with this worm-destroying medicine.

Price 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

THE ORIGINAL
STOCK-BREEDER'S MEDICINE CHESTS,
For Horses, Cattle, and Sheep. Prices, £1 8s. 9d. and £2 16s. 6d.

THE ORIGINAL
HORSE-KEEPER'S MEDICINE CHESTS,
For all ailments in Horses. Prices, £1 10s. and £2 17s. 6d.

ROYAL ANIMAL MEDICINE MANUFACTORY, 22 DORSET ST., LONDON, W.

Liberal Discount to Foreign Buyers. Trade Terms and full particulars on application.
Attractive Show-cards and Handbills sent with each order.

A PROFITABLE ADDITION

JEVONS' LINCOLNSHIRE DIPPER

Is the Best, Cheapest, and most convenient Sheep-dipping apparatus on wheels. It requires but few hands to work it, and will dip efficiently from twelve to fifteen hundred sheep in a day.

All Agricultural Chemists should have one of these machines, and thus add a profitable branch to their business, instead of leaving the trade in the hands of men who frequently have no knowledge of the materials they are using.

Full instructions will be given to purchasers of this machine, not only how to work it, but also how to make a safe and reliable Dip, and every information necessary to secure a good trade.

Speaking of this Dip, Professor Tuson, of the Royal Veterinary College, says :—

"From an examination of your Sheep Dip, and a careful consideration of the recipe from which you prepare it, I feel quite sure that for the destruction of Ticks and the Scab Insect, as well as of other external Parasites infesting Sheep and other animals, the said Dip is extremely efficacious.

"I am also of opinion that it possesses the additional and very valuable quality of preventing the attacks of Fly, and of improving rather than injuring the skin and wool."

Instances can be given of Chemists who, without any previous knowledge of the business, in less than three years from commencing have been making a clear profit of from £50 to £100 per annum.

PRICE AND FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO

W. B. JEVONS, Chemist & Sheep Dipper, **MARKET RASEN, LINCOLNSHIRE.**

BEWARE OF COPYISTS.

Established 1840.

THREE GREAT Day & Sons, Crewe. ANIMAL MEDICINES

AWARDED OVER 40 PRIZE MEDALS.

THE "PURIFIED"

DRIFFIELD OILS,

Commonly called "Day's Oils," "Day's Black Oils."

For Wounds of all kinds in all animals.
For Saddle & Stake Wounds & Cracked Heels.
For Sore Teats and Swollen Udders in Cows.
For Anointing in bad Lambing and Calving.

Price 2s. 6d. and 6s. per Bottle.



BEWARE OF COPYISTS.

THE RED DRINK

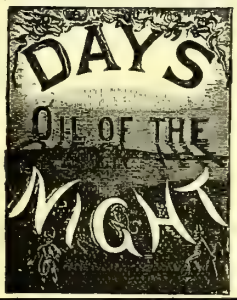
OR

COW DRENCH.

Cures Fever and Costiveness in Cattle.
Cleanses and Cools the Blood and System.
For Red Water, Indigestion, and Yellows.
Cures Bad Cleansing & prevents Milk Fever.

Price 12s. per dozen Packets.

The "EWE DRENCH" acts as above for Sheep. 3s. 6d. per doz.



What's Good for Rheumatism?

DAY'S OIL OF THE NIGHT.

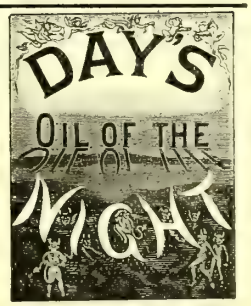
The People's Embrocation for Sprains, Muscular Weakness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Cramp, Sore Throat from Cold, Sciatica, &c., and all Aches, Pains, and Soreness.

Send for "Day's Oil of the Night" terms, framed to prevent **CUTTING.**

CHEMISTS CAN HAVE A SINGLE BOTTLE DIRECT.

Price 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Bottle.

DAY & SONS, CREWE, CHESHIRE.



TO THE WEED KILLER TRADE.

For destroying Weeds, Moss, &c., on Garden Walks, Carriage Drives, Roads, &c.

Special advantages which the sale of the "Acme" Weed Killer affords the Trade.

1. The "Acme" Weed Killer is used in the gardens and on the estates of the Gentry everywhere, and by Corporations and Burial Boards in Parks, Cemeteries, &c.
2. Our Retail Prices are such as will induce a ready sale, and we make no charge for 1 and 2 gallon tins.
3. We pay carriage on six 1-gall. tins, or on four 2-gall. tins, and on 10 galls. and upwards, in drums and casks, to any Station or Port in Great Britain.
4. Drums and casks are charged at cost price. Full price allowed when returned.

Trade and Export Terms on application.

RETAIL PRICES.—In 1 and 2 gallon tins, 2/- per gallon (tins included); in 5-gallon drums, 1/6 per gallon; 10, 15, and 20 gallons, 1/4 per gallon; in 40-gallon casks, 1/2½ per gallon.

TESTIMONIALS received from Mr. HEAD, Crystal Palace; Mr. IRWIN LYNCH, Cambridge Botanic Gardens; and others

THE "ACME" WEED KILLER, FOR CHEAPNESS & EFFICIENCY, HAS WON FOR ITSELF A NAME FAR ABOVE ALL OTHERS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS—

THE ACME CHEMICAL CO., LIM., Tunbridge, Kent; & Carlton St., Bolton, Lancashire.

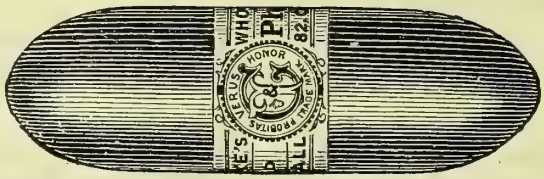
WHOLESALE AGENTS—London: Barclay & Sons, Lim., 95 Farringdon Street; Edwards & Son, Queen Victoria Street; Burgoyne, Burbidge, Cyriax & Farries, 16 Coleman Street; S. Maw, Son & Thompson, 7 to 12 Aldersgate Street; F. Newbery & Sons, 1 King Edward Street, Newgate Street. York: Raimes & Co. Newcastle-on-Tyne: Ismay & Co. Edinburgh: Raimes, Clark & Co. Glasgow: W. & R. Hatrick & Co., 152 Renfield Street.

WALKER, TROKE & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

65 Bath Street, City Road,

LONDON, E.C.



SOLE MAKERS OF

GABRIEL & TROKE'S

GELATINE CAPSULED

HORSEBALLS

Alterative, Condition, Cordial, Cough, Diuretic, Fever, Physic, Worm, Quinine Tonic Balls (Registered 81,291).

QUOTATIONS & SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION.



LONDON, 1884

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

BEFORE ORDERING ELSEWHERE

WRITE FOR OUR NEW SEASON'S PRICE LIST OF

HACKNEY BRAND

TRADE MARK.

DISINFECTANTS

POWDERS, ACIDS, FLUIDS, SOAPS, &c.

ADAMS, WEBSTER & CO.

Wholesale and Export Disinfectant Manufacturers, HACKNEY, LONDON, N.E.

CARBOLIC ACID

LIQUID, CRUDE and REFINED, CRYSTALS, ICE and GLACIAL, B.P.

SPECIALITY. Our Refined Liquid Carb. Acid is a bright pale colour, guaranteed 97 % to 99 %, and free from all impurities, such as Sulphuretted Hydrogen, &c.

CARBOLIC POWDERS, 5 % to 20 %, from £4 per ton, Pink and Grey colours; also in black and gold decorated tin boxes, 1*s.* sizes from 3*s.* 6*d.* per dozen; 1*s.* 6*d.* sizes from 5*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

CREOSOL, the Non-Poisonous Disinfectant. A true Germicide and Deodoriser, forming a pleasant milky emulsion in water.

SHEEP DIPS, Concentrated, Non-Poisonous, soluble in cold water; and Poisonous Powder Dip.

BUY FROM THE MAKERS. THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

Samples Free on Application.

"THE STAR CHEMICAL WORKS," 36 John Street, WANDSWORTH and Lombard Road, BATTERSEA, **LONDON, S.W.**

"Liquor Carbonis Detergens"

"A valuable addition to our list of Skin Remedies" LANCET.

"We can affirm its value as a Detergent agent and as an article of great utility" BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

One of the best Tarry Lotions" PRACTITIONER.

"We have more than once called attention to the value of this remedy in Chronic Eczema" MEDICAL TIMES & GAZETTE.

"Most effective in Skin Diseases" LANCET.

"The only true antiseptic Soap" BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Wright's Coal Tar Soap

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE COAL TAR SOAP.

THIRTY YEARS REPUTATION.

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

Wright Layman & Umney, (late W. V. Wright & Co) Southwark London. S.E.

A "STORES" CAUGHT!

Mr. JUSTICE STIRLING.—October 30, 1891.

KEATING *v.* KIBBLE & CO.

THE Defendants are Proprietors of large Stores at Deptford, and when asked for "Keating's Powder," sold by their shopmen an article not made by me. The Defendants denied that this was done with their knowledge, and this may be conceded, but it cost them over £40, although in this instance I pressed my Solicitors to be as considerate to them as possible. The Court ordered the Defendants to pay the whole costs of the action, and issued an injunction restraining them from offering for sale any preparation other than that prepared by Thomas Keating under the name of "Keating's Insect Powder."

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

12 Bride Lane, London, E.C., *March* 15, 1892.

WHEREAS I have reason to believe that certain persons have sold to Customers Packets of what they represent to be KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which Powder has not been manufactured by me, I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I shall institute Legal Proceedings against persons found to be improperly selling any but Keating's Insect Powder to customers asking for it, which action renders them liable to very heavy penalties.

THOMAS KEATING.

A CHEMIST.—HEAVY DAMAGES.

In the High Court of Justice—Chancery Division. Mr. JUSTICE NORTH—October 26, 1886.

KEATING *v.* POLL.

IT WAS ORDERED—

That the Defendant be perpetually restrained from stating or causing to be stated that Keating's Persian Insect Destroying Powder contains **any substance poisonous to animals or human beings,** or from making any statement to the effect that such Powder is dangerous to animals or human beings.

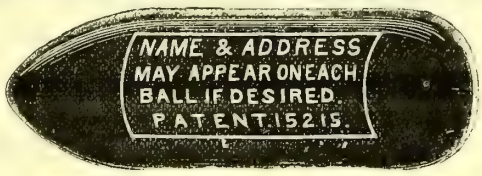
IT WAS FURTHER ORDERED—

That the Defendant, William Sheppard Poll, do pay to the Plaintiffs their costs of this action.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

HE DURAPLASTIC COATED HORSE BALL.

egant Veterinary Pharmacy.



Elegant Veterinary Pharmacy.

FLETCHER'S PATENT.

.—Alterative Balls, 2/ per doz. Per gross

oes Barb.	.. ..	1½ dram	20/
tim. Tart.	.. ..	1 dram	
onis ..	.. ..	2 drams	
ss. Commun. Q.S.			

22.—Anodyne Balls, 4/6 per doz.

lv. Opii	.. ..	1 dram	45/
ora'. Hydrat.	..	1 dram	
mon. Carb.	.. ..	2 drams	
ss. Commun. Q.S.			

.—Astringent Balls, 2/ per doz.

t. Catechu	.. ..	1 dram	20/
v. Cinnamomi	..	1 dram	
ss. Commun. Q.S.			

12.—Condition Balls, 2/ per doz.

oes Barb.	.. ..	1½ dram	20/
tim. Tart.	.. ..	½ dram	
ass. Nit.	.. ..	½ dram	
tim. Sulph.	.. ..	1 dram	
v. Resinæ	.. ..	½ dram	
Pip. Cayenne	..	1 scruple	
Gentian.	.. ..	1 dram	
o. Mollis	.. ..	1 dram	
eriaceæ, Q.S.			

23.—Condition Balls, 2/ per doz.

rmula as No. 12. Aloes omitted. 20/

o. 6.—Cordial Balls, 2/ per doz.

lv. Zingib.	.. ..	3 drams	20/
Gentian.	.. ..	3 drams	
eriaceæ, Q S.			

o. 7.—Cough Balls, 2/ per doz.

oes Barb.	.. ..	1 dram	20/
lv. Digitalis	.. ..	½ dram	
tass. Nit.	.. ..	2 drams	
ss. Commun. Q.S.			

o. 16.—Cough Balls, 2/ per doz.

t. Belladon.	.. ..	½ dram	20/
oes Barb.	.. ..	1 dram	
tass. Nit.	.. ..	2 drams	
ss. Commun. Q.S.			

o. 17.—Cough Balls, 2/ per doz.

t. Belladon.	.. ..	½ dram	20/
mphoræ	.. ..	½ dram	
lv. Digitalis	.. ..	½ dram	
tass. Nit.	.. ..	2 drams	
ss. Commun. Q.S.			

21.—Cough Balls (Chlorodyne) 3/3 per doz.

lorodynum	.. ..	2 drams	33/
t. Belladonnæ	..	½ dram	
mphoræ	.. ..	½ dram	
ss. Commun. Q.S.			

Grantham Veterinary Infirmary.

I have much pleasure in certifying that I have used Wyleys & Co.'s Patent Duraplastic Horse Balls for some considerable time. I have found them universally efficacious, pleasant to administer, quick in action, and in every way preferable to the old-fashioned paper-covered bolus of our forefathers.

BEN. H. RUSSELL, F.R.C.V.S.

Stratford-on-Avon.

Sirs,—I can testify to the thorough therapeutic action of your patent Duraplastic Balls, and I prefer them to the old-fashioned balls on account of their easiness to deliver to the patient, and also of their remaining of the proper consistency, which I consider most beneficial.

I am, Sirs, yours truly,

JNO. JAS. CROWHURST, M.R.C.V.S.L.

Hertford Street, Coventry.

Dear Sirs,—I think the Duraplastic Horse Balls a very good invention. They save no end of trouble, and are always clean, keep well, and act satisfactorily. The Physic Balls I find very reliable. You asked me some time ago about some Physic Balls, and as I have not had occasion to blame any I have used for non-acting, I thought I would just mention the fact.

Yours faithfully,

WM. DALE, M.R.C.V.S.

From T. Blakeway & Son,

Veterinary Surgeons, Stourbridge.

Dear Sirs,—We should be obliged if you would kindly forward us at your earliest convenience five gross of your Patent Duraplastic Physic Balls. The coating of these balls we consider a very elegant preparation, and from its smoothness, coupled with the shape in which the balls themselves are made up, we find them particularly easy of administration, and the chances of their being coughed back are reduced to a minimum.

Faithfully yours,

JAMES BLAKEWAY.

West Bromwich.

Gentlemen,—I have been using your Duraplastic Horse Balls for several months, and am very pleased with them. I find that to a single-handed practitioner they are invaluable.

Yours truly,

HARVEY COLLETT, M.R.C.V.S.

No. 8.—Diuretic Balls. 1/9 doz. Per gross.

℞ Pulv. Resin.	.. ..	2½ drams	18/
Potass. Nit.	.. ..	2½ drams	
Sapo. Q.S.			

9.—Fever Balls. 2/ doz.

℞ Antim. Tart.	.. ..	½ dram	20/
Camphoræ	.. ..	½ dram	
Potass. Nit.	.. ..	2 drams	
Mass. Commun. Q.S.			

No. 1.—Physic Balls. 2/ doz.

Aloes Barb.	.. ..	4 drams	20/

No. 2.—Physic Balls. 2/6 doz.

Aloes Barb.	.. ..	5 drams	25/

No. 3.—Physic Balls. 2/9 doz.

Aloes Barb.	.. ..	6 drams	27

No. 18.—Physic Balls. 3/ doz.

Aloes Barb.	.. ..	7 drams	30/

No. 19—Physic Balls. 3/6 doz.

Aloes Barb.	.. ..	8 drams	36/

No. 15.—Stimulating Balls. 2/ doz.

℞ Ammon. Carb.	.. ..	2 drams	20/
Aloes Barb.	.. ..	1 dram	
Pulv. Gentian.	.. ..	2 drams	
,, Zingib.	.. ..	1 dram	
Camphoræ	.. ..	½ dram	
Theriaceæ, Q.S.			

No. 24.—Stimulating Balls. 2/ doz.

Formula as No. 15. Aloes omitted 20/

No. 10.—Tonic Balls. 2/ doz.

℞ Ferri Sulph. Pur.	..	1½ dram	20/
Pulv. Zingib.	.. ..	1½ dram	
Ext. Gentian.	.. ..	2 drams	
Mass. Commun. Q.S.			

No. 11.—Tonic Balls. 1/9 doz.

℞ Cupri Sulph.	.. ..	1 dram	18/
Pulv. Zingib.	.. ..	1 dram	
Mass. Commun. Q.S.			

No. 20.—Tonic Balls (Quinine). 2/9 doz.

℞ Quininæ Sulph.	..	1 scr.	27/
Ferri Sulph. Pur.	..	1½ dram	
Pulv. Zingib.	.. ..	1½ dram	
Ext. Gentian.	.. ..	2 drams	
Mass. Commun. Q.S.			

No. 13.—Worm Balls. 2/6 doz.

℞ Calomel	.. ..	2 scr.	25/
Aloes Barb.	.. ..	3 drams	
Mass. Commun. Q.S.			

No. 14.—Worm Balls. 5/ doz.

℞ Aloes Barb.	.. ..	2 drams	50/
Ferri Sulph.	.. ..	2 drams	
Antim. Tart.	.. ..	2 drams	
Ol. Filicis Maris	..	1 dram	
Syrup. Q.S.			

These Balls are specially adapted for export; and their sale is steadily increasing abroad, in India, Australia, Egypt, &c.

IVATE FORMULÆ.—WYLEYS (LIMITED) will be glad to prepare Patent Duraplastic Balls from private recipes or modifications of the Veterinary Pharmacopœia formulæ, also to model and coat any masses which may be entrusted to them. Arrangements can also be made to have the name of the Chemist upon each Ball if desired, upon orders of two gross of assorted Balls.

All Balls are packed in boxes of one dozen. Samples forwarded free on application.

PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

WYLEYS LIMITED, COVENTRY.

Branch House—52 Moor Street, BIRMINGHAM.

HIGH-CLASS WINES, PHARMACEUTICAL

HIGH-CLASS S.V.R., B.P.

HIGH-CLASS S.V.R., PERFUMERY.

REASONABLE PRICES.

STEPHEN SMITH & CO., BOW, LONDON, E

TRADE MARK — SWIFT & SURE

The PERFECT
WEED KILLER

IS THE BEST KNOWN.
HAS THE LARGEST SALE.

USED AT KEW GARDENS,
ROYAL HORTICULTURAL GARDENS, &c.

Advertised and Recommended by all the leading Horticultural Papers.

MOST LIBERAL TRADE TERMS.
STRONG DRUMS PERMANENTLY LABELLED POISON.

Sole Manufacturers:
The Horticultural and Agricultural Chemical Co.,
97 MILTON STREET, GLASGOW.

The "Chemist and Druggist" Series

Which all Chemists ought to have and to read as faithful as their British Pharmacopœia, viz.,

ALPE'S

"HANDY BOOK OF MEDICINE STAMP DUTY
(Price 2/6, by post 2/9), and
"THE ART OF DISPENSING"
(Price 3/6, by post 3/10).

MANUAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL TESTIN
(B. S. PROCTOR, F.I.C. Price 2/6, by post 2/9).

Published at the Offices of "The Chemist and Druggist
LONDON AND MELBOURNE.

STAPLES' Patent FLUID NON-POISONOUS SHEEP DIP & CATTLE CLEANSER.

POISONOUS POWDER DIP
(Warranted to remain dry, and not discolour Packages)
WEED DESTROYER.
DISINFECTING FLUID & POWDER.
STAPLES' PATENT SHEEP-DIPPING APPARATUS.

Staples' Patent Dips have an established reputation, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE AND TESTIMONIALS.

STAPLES BROS. & CO., BRIGG, ENGLAND.

WILSON'S
PATENT
STICKY FLY PAPERS.

ARE BEYOND ALL PRAISE.

From all Wholesale Houses, or direct from the Maker,

S. WILSON, FLY PAPER MANUFACTURER,
ST. HELEN'S, LANCASHIRE.

PRICE 4/ PER GROSS, CARRIAGE PAID.

Shippers and Exporters, please apply for Special Terms.

STEINER'S VERMIN PASTE

FOR DESTROYING
RATS, COCKROACHES, ETC.
IN [TRY IT]
3d., 6d., & 1/ Glass Jars; 2/6 & 5/ Tins.



Warranted to Keep for Export. REGISTERED.

STEINER'S VERMIN KILLER

FOR [NEVER FAILS]
DESTROYING
MICE, ETC.



1*d.*, 3*d.*, 6*d.*, and 1*s.* Packets.

STEINER'S INSECT POWDER

PRIME DALMATIAN.
ENGLISH GROUND.



The most energetic Insecticide. Kills Bugs, Fleas, and all offensive Insects. Quite harmless to Domestic Animals.

1d., 3d., 6d., & 1s. Tins (& Bellows).
Also in 7-lb. and 56-lb. Tins, and in Kegs of 1 cwt. and upwards.

E. Steiner & Co. are Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers of

JAMES'S PHOSPHOR PASTE

FOR DESTROYING
BEETLES, RATS, MICE, ETC.



Sold in 1*d.*, 3*d.*, 6*d.*, and 1*s.* Glass Jars.

May be obtained through all the Wholesale Houses, or direct from
THE WORKS, LIMEHOUSE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

S. V. METH.

LOWEST PRICES

BEST QUALITY.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

ONES & COMPANY, Copperfield Road, LONDON, E.

LARGEST MAKERS IN THE KINGDOM.

NET CASH WITH ORDER.

S $\frac{O}{56}$ V $\frac{O}{60}$ R

19/4 19/10

PERFECTLY PURE.

FIT FOR ANY PURPOSE.

URE ORANGE WINE.

ST. ANDREW'S DISTILLERY * 49 CLERKENWELL RD., E.C. *

GEORGE PHILLIPS & Co LONDON

S $\frac{O}{61}$ V $\frac{O}{64}$ M

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Special Terms to Large Buyers.

PURE GINGER WINE.

FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

LE PROPRIETORS OF THE FAMOUS "GLENALLAN" PURE MALT WHISKY.

Per doz. **42/-** Per doz. THE CREAM OF SCOTCH BLENDS. Per doz. **42/-** Per doz.

BOORD & SON,

ISTILLERS, FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND METHYLATORS,

ALLHALLOWS' LANE & BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON, E.C.

Quotations for **S.V.R.** Methylated Spirit and Finish on application.

FINEST ORANGE WINE FOR QUININE.

JAMES BURROUGH,

S. $\frac{56}{O.P.}$ V. $\frac{60}{O.P.}$ R.

CALE ST., CHELSEA, S.W.

and Methylated Spirit

AT LOWEST PRICES.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

TASMANIA EUCALYPTUS OIL COMPANY

DISTILLERS OF

EUCALYPTUS (GLOBULUS) OIL, AND OF



ABSOLUTELY PURE

EUCALYPTUS (GLOBULUS) EXTRACT.

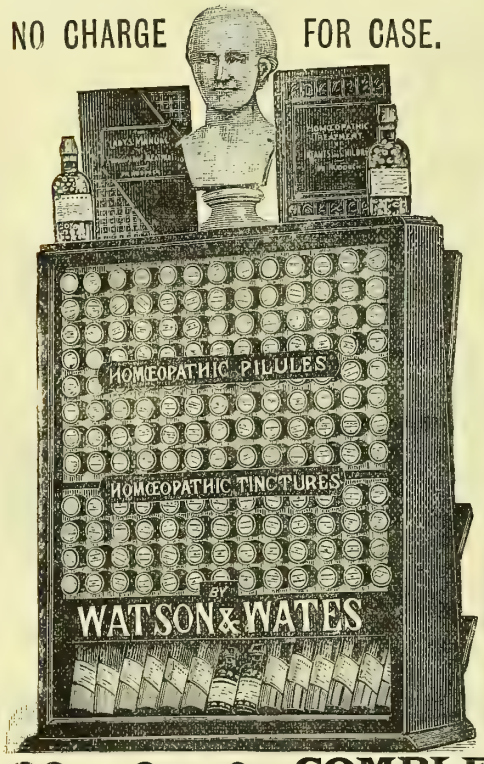
First Award and Gold Medal, Tasmanian Exhibition, 1892.

Orders now being booked for the coming winter's requirements.

Apply for Information and Samples t the Company,

138 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C

NO CHARGE FOR CASE.



SPECIAL PRICES TO LARGE BUYERS.

WATSON & WATES, 93 Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

£3 : 3 : 0 COMPLETE. CONTENTS TO VALUE.

Or PRESENTED GRATIS with an opening order to amount. Chemists' own selection of medicines may be made.

Pilules and Tinctures at **3s. 6d. doz.**



The undersigned call the attention of Medical Men ar Pharmacists to the superior nature of their

Pure Oil of Eucalyptus Globulus

distilled by them from leaves of Blue Gum trees cultivat in California. It should be noted that the reputation Eucalyptus Oil is solely based upon the virtues of t Globulus variety; but very little of this now comes into t market from Australia, because it can only be produc there at from 15*s.* to 20*s.* per lb.

The DOWNIE B.I.P.CO. have extensive forests of Blue Gu trees in California, grown from Australian **E. GLOBULU** seeds. The leaves of these trees are used for manufacturi an aqueous extract, as a boiler-incrustation preventive, a the company have lately perfected the means for collecti the Essential Oil. This Oil is of great purity, is unmix with kindred bodies, and contains the full percentage Eucalyptol. Since it is obtained as a by-product, the man facturers place it on the market at a price which in oth circumstances would be impossible.

Please specify "DOWNIE'S" in ordering through any Wholesale House, there are many adulterated and worthless varieties in the market.

DOWNIE B. I. P. CO

4 REDCROSS STREET, LIVERPOOL; and 204 MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

Established 1843.

THOMPSON & CAPPER,

Establish 1843.

WHOLESALE & EXPORT HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS

55 BOLD STREET, LIVERPOOL,

AND

51 PICCADILLY, MANCHESTER.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

THOMPSON & CAPPER'S DENTIFRICE WATER

Sells well everywhere, its beneficent qualities being attested to by physicians in all parts of the world. (*See Testimonials.*)

In 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Bottles.

GENTLEMEN,—As we have received numerous complaints from all arts of the country from people who have been unable to get our "CARBOLINE" Disinfectants from Chemists, we have decided to send our goods out on Sale or Return, so that no Chemist will have an excuse for not stocking them.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

No "Cutting" is allowed, and the profit is 60 per cent.

If the goods prove dead stock, we take them back at the end of Three Months, and pay the return carriage.

With each lot of Goods, a handsome **SHOW-CARD** is sent, along with a quantity of BILLS.

The Goods are put up in first-class style, and are of the very best quality.

ANALYST'S REPORT:

2 Melbourne Place, Bradford, January 26, 1892.

r. HENRY ELLISON, Cleckheaton.

Dear Sir,—I have made a careful examination of the sample of Carboline received from you on the 17th ult., and have compared it with several well-known disinfectants in the market.

Series of Experiments were made upon Extract of Beef, Albumen, Infusion of Hay, Urine and Flour Paste, and in every case Carboline was found to possess a greater power of arresting the growth of Animalcules and Fungi than any of the other disinfectants examined.

Carboline is a most powerful disinfectant and antiseptic, and one which I can confidently recommend for all purposes of disinfection.

It possesses the useful property of readily mixing with water in all proportions, forming a perfect emulsion.

Yours truly,

C. RAWSON, F.I.C., F.C.S. *(Head Master, Chemistry Department, Technical College).*

SOLE MAKER—

H. ELLISON, F.C.S.

The Disinfectants Chemical Works, Cleckheaton, YORKS.

lso Maker of Ammonia, Carbolic Acid, Liquid and Crystal, Carboline and Carbolic Soaps (Household and Toilet), Sheep Dips, Benzol, &c.

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY SMELLING BOTTLE IN THE WORLD.



It is the most popular shilling article in the market, being well got up and largely advertised, commands a rapid sale, bears a large profit, and gives universal satisfaction.



Counter prescribers can recommend it with confidence for cold in the head, nervous headache, and faintness. Sent out in ½-dozen cases. Wholesale from all the Patent Medicine Depôts.



Show Cards and Handbills from MACKENZIE'S CURE DEPOT, READING, ENGLAND.

Depot for United States and Canada—THE MACKENZIE DRUG COMPANY, Ltd., CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

FOREIGN SPECIALITIES & MEDICINES.

REVISED PRICE LIST.

ROBERTS & CO.

FOREIGN AND ENGLISH CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE, IMPORT, AND EXPORT AGENTS FOR

FOREIGN MEDICINES AND PATENTS,

76 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Messrs. Roberts & Co. beg to inform the Trade that they are Agents for all the principal French and Foreign Specialities and Medicines, a large suppl of which they have always on hand, and can supply on very favourable terms. They are in daily communication with their Paris House, and can offe exceptional facilities for procuring New Medicines, &c., &c., with very little delay. The following is a list of a few that they name *au hasard*, an that have a large sale :—

Retail	Per doz.
4/6..Alcool de Menthe Ricqles	41/6
2/9 Ditto ditto	..21/
2/9..Aubergier's Syrup	.....27/
1/9.. ,, Pâté	.....15/
6/6..Bay Rum	.....67/
3/6.. Ditto	.....31/
2/ ..Belloc's Charcoal	.....15/
1/9.. ,, Lozenges	.....15/
4/6..Blancard's Pills	.....32/
2/6.. Ditto	.....18/
4/6..Brou's Injection	.....27/
4/6..Bugeaud's Wine	.....36/
3/6..Bully's Vinegar	.....30/
2/ .. Ditto	.....14/6
4/8..Candé's (Lait Antéphiliq.)	36/
4/6..Capsules Bromide Camph.	..45/

Retail	Per doz.
4/6..Capsules Matico	.....35/
4/6.. ,, Mathey Caylus	....35/
4/6..Chassaing's Wine	.....39/
2/9.. ,, Pills	.....24/
4/6..Clin's Dragées Bromide Cam.	45/
5/ ..Eau de Botot (Genuine)	....40/
3/ .. Ditto	.....24/
2/ ..Espic's Cigarettes	.....13/6
4/8..Elixir de Coca (Mariani)	..48/
2/9..Flon's Syrup	.....23/
..Gayetty's Paper	.....
2/3..Granules Arsen. Acid	.....13/6
2/9.. ,, ,, Iron	.....14/5
2/9.. ,, ,, Soda	....15/4
2/9..Grimault's Syrup Lime	....24/

Retail	Per doz.
2/3..Guyot's Liq. Geudron	....18/
9/ ..Laville's Gout Tincture	..81/
9/ .. ,, ,, Pills	.....78/
1/1½ Papier Fayard	..... 6/9
2/3.. Ditto	.....13/6
2/3..Papier Fruneau	.....14/6
4/ .. Ditto	.....24/6
1/9..Pâté d'Aubergier	.....15/
1/9.. ,, de Berthé	.....15/6
2/9.. ,, de Coca Mariani	....25/
1/9.. ,, de Georgé	.....14/6
1/1½ ,, Ditto	..... 9/
1/6.. ,, de Nafé	.....13/6
1/9.. ,, Regnauld	.....14/6
7/ ..Pierlot's Valerian	.....60/

Retail	Per do
2/9..Rabuteau's Drgées Ferrug.	24/6
7/ .. ,, Elixir Ferrug.	65/
2/9..Rabuteau's Syrup Ferrug.	24/6
4/ ..Racahout des Arabes	.....31/
4/6..Reynal's Bougies	.....38/
2/9..Ricord's Injection	.....24/
4/6.. ,, Capsules	.....36/
9/ .. ,, Syrup..90/ ; 4/6,	42/
1/6..Star Paper	.....11/
1/9..Vallet's Pills	.....14/6
2/9.. Ditto	.....23/
4/6..Veloutine(Wht.,Pnk,Oim.)	28/
3/6.. Ditto ditto	22/
2/9..Vichot's Trochisques	.....22/
4/6..Vin Mariani	.....36/

SOLE EUROPEAN AGENTS FOR BATTLE & CO.'S BROMIDIA AND IODIA, AND BLOUNT'S OIL OF TAR AND TEREMORRHU

MM. Roberts & Cie. ont l'honneur d'informer MM. les Pharmaciens Spécialistes de France et de l'Etranger qu'ils se mettent à leur disposition pour des dépôts qu'ils voudraient établir à Londres. On peut avoir tous renseignements en s'adressant à leur maison de Londres ou à Paris.

Agents for MARIANI'S PREPARATIONS OF COCA and LE GRAND'S ORIZA PERFUMERY.

Established] **House in Paris: ROBERTS & CO., Rue de la Paix 5.** [1823

STICKY FLY PAPERS.

WARNING.

MESSRS. TUNBRIDGE & WRIGHT, READING, desire to warn Chemists and Dealers against persons who may represent and offer to print and sell Sticky Fly Papers with names of purchasers to be spread by Tunbridge & Wright. £5 REWARD will be paid to any person giving information which will lead to the detection and punishment by process of law of such misrepresentations. Messrs. Tunbridge & Wright are the originators of the process and machinery, and are the sole vendors of the "FLY CEMETERY," duly protected by Letters Patent. All Infringers will be at once proceeded against. Buy only the "FLY CEMETERY."

Information as to Infringements may be given to

Messrs. MANN & TAYLOR, Solicitors,
109 New Oxford Street, London.



It is acknowledged by the Trade that

THE "FLY CEMETERY"

Is the most saleable Fly Paper ever introduced. It is non-poisonous, and the enormous annual increase in the sale of it is positive proof of its popularity. Many Chemists sold more "Fly Cemeteries" last year than they ever did in their lives of all the other fly papers put together.

Samples, Testimonials, and Price on application to

TUNBRIDGE & WRIGHT, READING.

GEORGE TREBLE & CO.

CHEMISTS'

Shop Fitters & Show Case Makers,

59 & 61 RHODES STREET, HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.

Chemists Waited upon in any Part of the United Kingdom.

Plans and Estimates supplied Free of Charge.

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO EXPORT ORDERS.

W. S. YATES

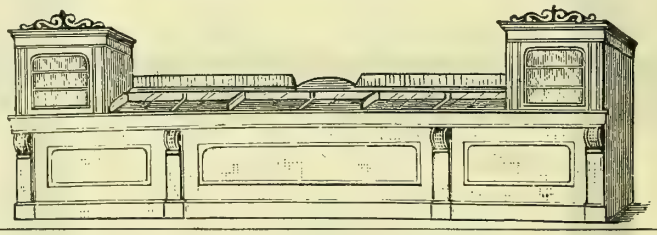
(ESTABLISHED 1864),

CHEMISTS' AND GENERAL SHOP FITTER,

SHOP FRONT BUILDER AND GLASS SHOWCASE MAKER,

9 CAMDEN STREET, LIVERPOOL.

PLANS & ESTIMATES supplied for Work In any part of the Kingdom.



ALTERATIONS and REMOVALS also Estimated for.

CATALOGUE.

The following are some of the Chemists' shops fitted by W. S. Y.:—

DISPENSARY OF THE ROYAL INFIRMARY Liverpool.
Mr. AGNEW (2 shops), Great Homer Street, Liverpool.
" WARHURST (4 shops), Stanley Road, Liverpool
" MARTIN (2 shops), Lime Street, Liverpool.
" HALL, Breckfield Road, Liverpool.
" THOMAS, Lark Lane, Liverpool.
" BLACKBURN (2 shops), Tuebrook, Liverpool.
" BUDDEN (5 shops), Dale Street, Liverpool.
" WOODCOCK, Scotland Road, Liverpool.
" FLETCHER, Breck Road, Liverpool.
" PURCELL, Walton Road, Liverpool.
" EVANS, Elam Bank, Liverpool.
Messrs. KNOWLES & WRIGHT, Castle Street, Liverpool.
Mr. CRAWLEY, Rice Lane, Liverpool.
" CALEY (2 shops), Stanley Road, Liverpool.
" ADAMS, Granby Street, Liverpool.
Mr. CLARKE, Warwick Street, Liverpool.
" SYMES, Tithbarn Street, Liverpool.
" JEWELL, London Road, Liverpool.
" BROWN, Stanley Road, Liverpool.
" HUGHES, Mill Street, Liverpool.
" HARRIMAN, Brownlow Hill, Liverpool.
" JOSEPH, Great Homer Street, Liverpool.
" SANT, West Derby Street, Liverpool.
" PARRY, Stanley Road, Liverpool
" RICHARDSON, Fern Grove, Liverpool.
" JONES, County Road, Liverpool.
Messrs. J. H. & S. JOHNSON, Church Rd., L'pool.
" WALKER & SON, Myrtle St., Liverpool.
Mr. EDWARDS, Litherland.
" WRIGHT, Leek.
" THOMAS, Aberystwyth.
" BOWEN, Criccieth.
" R. PHEYSEY, Waterloo.
" T. MARTIN (2 shops), Waterloo.
Mr. BREWITT, Sandy, Bedfordshire.
" BLABEY, Gateacre, Liverpool.
" EVANS, Millam, Cumberland.
" BAKER, Chester.
" BENNETT, Widnes.
" ROSE, New Brighton.
" CLEMENTS (2 shops), Egremont.
" LEWIS, Rock Ferry.
" COLE, Claughton.
" MARSON (drawers only), Stafford.
" WOODS (cases and drawers), Warrington.
" RIGHTON, Southport.
" A. M. SUDLOW, Southport.
" SUART, Penny Street, Lancaster.
" PREECE, Oxton.
" CHABOT, West Kirby.
" HUGHES, Mold.
" STEAD, St. Ann's-on-Sea.
THE CHEMIST CO., Wem, Salop.

SECOND-HAND FIXTURES OCCASIONALLY ON HAND. DENTISTS' CASES, &c. &c.

SHOPS TO LET FOR NEW BUSINESSES.

All kinds of Glass Work in Name Plates, Shelves, Outside Lettered Slips, &c.

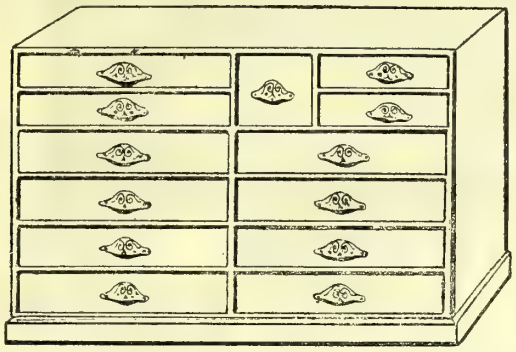
ONLY ADDRESS.—No connection with any other House.

ALL WORK MADE ON THE PREMISES, AND GUARANTEED.

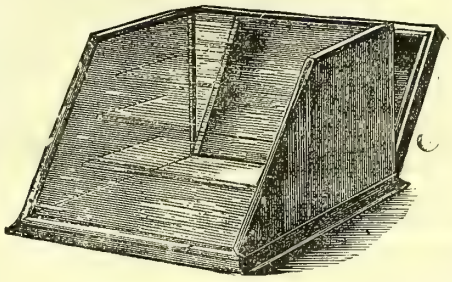
ELKANAH NATALI, SHOP FITTER & GLASS CASE MAKER,

242 (late of 207) OLD STREET, near City Road.

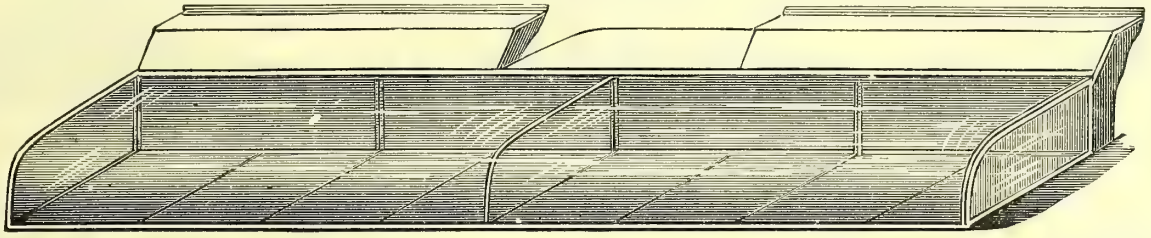
ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS. BUSINESS HOURS—Week Days, 8 A.M. till 7 P.M. Saturdays, 8 A.M. till 1 P.M.



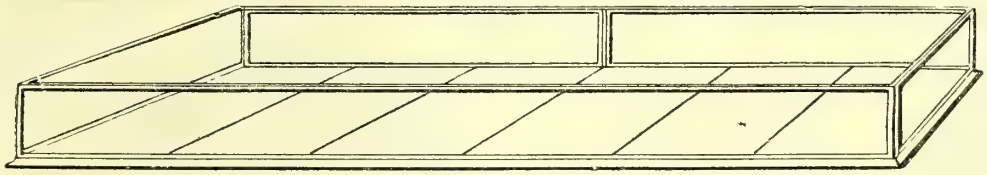
No. 50.—Nest of Drawers for under counter, 4 ft. × 2 ft. 9 in. × 16 in. divided as follows: 2 label, 2 paper, 1 Till fitted with lock and key, and block with holes for money, and 8 other large drawers, **£2 5s.** If 2 ft. long, 2 ft. 9 in. high, 16 in. deep, 7 drawers, **£1 5s.**



No. 49.—Plate-glass and mahogany polished, or ebonised and polished, bevel-edge Tooth-brush Case, fitted inside with three plate-glass sheives, polished edges, silvered glass at back, to open, velvet-lined tray at bottom, **35/.**



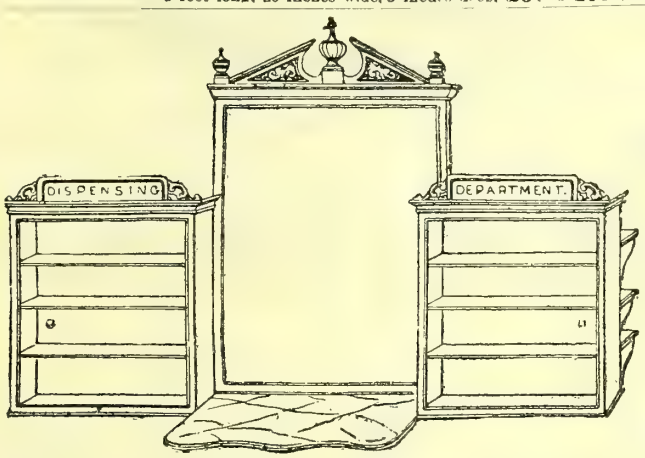
No. 48.—Mahogany and plate-glass Counter Case, sloping and flat shelf at back, 12 inches high to top of shelf, fitted inside with velvet-lined trays and silvered glass back. 5 ft. long, **£5**: 6 ft. long, **£5 10s.**: 8 ft. long, **£7.**



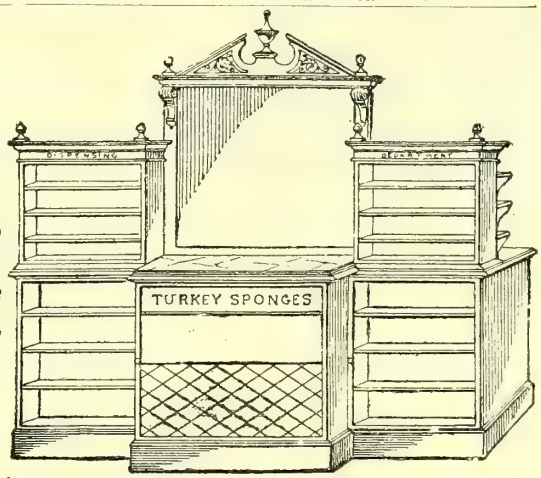
No. 51.

Plate-glass Counter Show Case, mahogany polished or ebonised and polished glass ends, silvered glass back, velvet-lined trays at bottom.

6 feet long, 20 inches wide, 9 inches deep, **£6**: or **20s.** per foot run. A reduction made on larger sizes.



No. 206.—Plate-glass Dispensing Screen, to stand on top of counter, glass case at each side, with doors to open, inside fitted with shifting shelves, silvered-glass backs, between the two cases a silvered plate glass with marble slab in front, tablets on top and mahogany carving over silvered glass, three shelves at back, the entire length, for dispensing bottles. 5 ft. long, **£6 6s.**; 6 ft. long, **£7**; 7 ft. long, **£7 10s.**; 8 ft. long, **£8 8s.**



The above represents a Plate-glass and Mahogany Dispensing Screen and Counter. The cases on each side of the marble slab over sponge cases have silvered glass backs, and are fitted with movable shelves; the cases in front of counter are also fitted with movable shelves. The mahogany used is beautifully figured. At back under counter fitted with Drawers for Corks, Labels, Paper, &c., &c., and the back of screen with three shelves the entire length for Bottles. 6 ft. long, complete, **£16**: if Screen only, without Counter, **£8 10s.** Larger sizes at special prices.

1ST-CLASS-PRIZE · EXCELLENCE-IN-DESIGN

MANUFACTURER OF A SUPERIOR KIND OF FITTINGS FOR SHOPS SHOW-ROOMS AND OFFICES

PLANS & ESTIMATES FOR ALTERATIONS NEW SHOP-FRONTS & AND FITTINGS

BOWLING & GOVIER

SHOP FITTINGS & SHOW CASES

GUN ST BRUSHFIELD ST BISHOPSGATE N.E.

SHOW-ROOMS & FACTORY

ARCHITECTURAL AND ARTISTIC WOOD WORK

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SHOW CASES & ALWAYS IN STOCK

HONORABLE MENTION · SUPERIOR FINISH

THOMAS PALFREE, (ESTABLISHED 1872.)

SHOP-FITTER, SHOWCASE AND CABINET MAKER, &c.

HOCKLEY MILLS & CHERRY PLACE, NOTTINGHAM.

Special attention given to the fitting-up of Chemist and Drug Stores. Testimonials on application from leading Chemists in all parts of the Kingdom.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES SUPPLIED.

PRIZE MEDAL, International Health Exhibition, 1884.

THE NEW PERMANENT

ENGRAVED WINDOW TABLETS

AWARD OF MERIT International Sanitary Exhibition, 1881.

IN RUBY, BLUE, AMBER, AND OPAL GLASS.

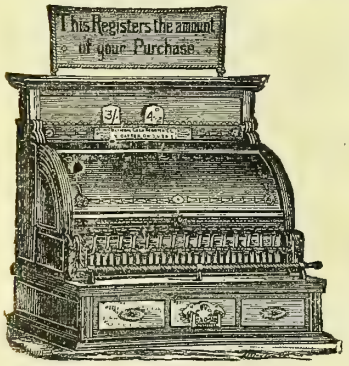
Send particulars of size, subject matter, and colour, when price for one Tablet and upwards will be sent.

For Proprietary Articles, 100 8×6 Ruby Tablets, £3 15s. 0d.

J. R. CORSAN, THE LONDON SAND-BLAST WORKS, 80 GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.

TO PREVENT FRAUD, DEMAND BUSINESS CARD FROM TRAVELLERS.

A NATIONAL CASH REGISTER TILL



Is a Never-Tiring Sentinel, a Silent Monitor, a Faithful Guardian, a Devoted Friend, a Hardworking Partner, a Correct Cashier, and a Never-Mistaken Bookkeeper.
It is Perfect in Make, Perfect in Action, Perfect in Finish, and Perfect in Results.

Please Call and Examine at our London Offices and Show-rooms,

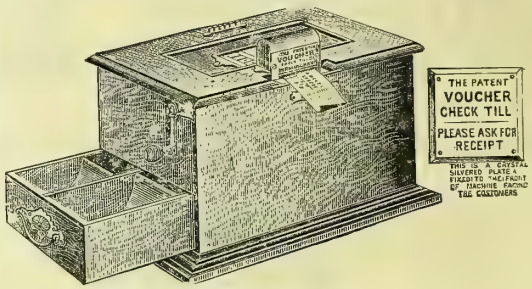
356 STRAND, W.C.,

Or send us a Post-Card, and one of our Representatives will call on you with a Sample Register and explain our System.

OVER 47,000 IN USE IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE PATENT "VOUCHER" CHECK TILL.

Absolute Security and Effective Advertising Medium.



WHAT USERS SAY OF IT.

"The best Check Till extant."—"Balance exact."—"Very superior to other systems."—"Saves a lot of expense."—"Not seen its equal as a check."

Testimonials and Prices from

THE PATENT VOUCHER CHECK TILL CO., LIM.
Burlington Chambers, New Street, BIRMINGHAM.

SEASONABLE LINES FOR SUMMER & SEASIDE TRADE

CHECK SPONGE BAGS.
BEST QUALITY.

Size	7×6	8×7	9×8	10×9	11×10	12×11
No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Per doz.	4/6	5/6	7/-	8/6	10/-	12/-

SECOND OR THIN QUALITY.

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Per doz.	3/6	4/-	5/-	5/6	6/3	7/9

INSECT-POWDER TINS

	1/-	6d.	3d.	1d.
Per gross	9/-	7/9	5/6	2/3

FLESH GLOVES.

6d. In glass top boxes, per box.. 3/6

	Per doz.
3d. Turco	2/-
6d. „	2/8
6d. No. 42, rough	2/3
6d. Sahara	3/3
6d. Eastbourne	3/3
1/- Turco	4/6
1/- Super Turco	5/6
1/- Monte Carlo	5/6
1/- Victoria	6/-

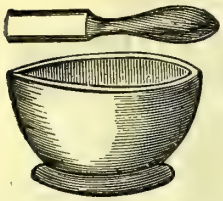
SMELLING-SALT BOTTLES.



Fig. 238a.

	Per doz.
6d. Watch	2/6
6d. Assorted Colours	3/6
9d. Octagon, clear glass	4/-
6d. Purse Watch	4/6
1/- „ „	7/-
1/- China (as Fig. 238a)	8/-
1/6 Octagon Bottle, clear cut stopper	9/-

F. NEWBERY & SONS, Druggists' Sundriesmen, 1 & 3 King Edward St., London, E.C.



WEDGWOOD ACID-PROOF
MORTARS AND PESTLES.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

Funnels, Evaporating Pans, Electric Battery Fittings, Bed Pans, Urinals, Medicine Spoons, Physic Cups, Sick Feeders, Bleeding Basins, Medicine Measures, Eye Cups, Inhalers, Nursery Lamps, Wall Tiles, &c.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE ORDERS.

Any Article not bearing the Stamped Trade Mark "WEDGWOOD" is not made by us.

JOSIAH WEDGWOOD & SONS, ETRURIA, STOKE-ON-TRENT.

London Rooms—ST. ANDREW'S BUILDINGS, HOLBORN CIRCUS.

PERFECTION READING SHADES.



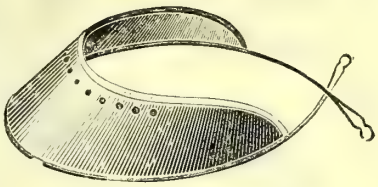
"COURT JOURNAL."

Court Journal says of them:—"They are a perfect gem of beauty, lightness, and utility."

Industry says of them:—"They are as light and perfect as ingenuity can make them."

PRICE LIST.

Nos.		Per doz.
1.	Perfection Reading Shades, silk-covered steel bands ..	8/-
2	" " with fine steel wires	12/-
3.	" " silk-covered elastic bands ..	5/6
4.	" " Nose Clip, "*à la* Pince Nez"	10/-
5.	Flesh-coloured Eye Caps. Rights and Lefts. Stop out the light and cold without touching the eye	3/6
6.	Flesh-coloured Eye Caps. Assorted sizes and shapes ..	3/6
7.	Palmetta Reading Shades, American pattern	2/10

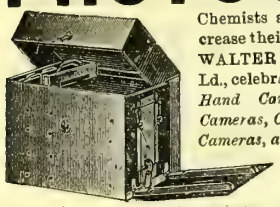


No. 7, REGISTERED.

Of all Chemists and Opticians throughout the World, or from

T. H. HARRISON, 40 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.

PHOTOGRAPHY!



Chemists and Druggists may increase their business by the sale of WALTER GRIFFITHS & CO.'S, Ld., celebrated *Patent Detective or Hand Cameras, Lantern Slide Cameras, Copying and Enlarging Cameras, and General Apparatus*

OBLONG ½PLATE 14/6

SQUARE ½PLATE 12/6

21/-

Works.—Highgate Square, BIRMINGHAM.

LIST POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

LONDON SHOWROOMS AND AGENCY—

THE FRY MANUFACTURING CO., 5 CHANDOS STREET, STRAND.

WHOLESALE PROVINCIAL AGENT—

W. TYLAR, 57 HIGH STREET, ASTON, BIRMINGHAM.

JAMES BOULTON & CO., LIM.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS,

CRAYFORD MILLS, STRATFORD, LONDON.

SPECIALITIES—

THE NEW PRESERVATIVE,

SEMPER-DULCIS or EVER-SWEET

For Milk, Butter, Cream, Sausages, &c., &c.

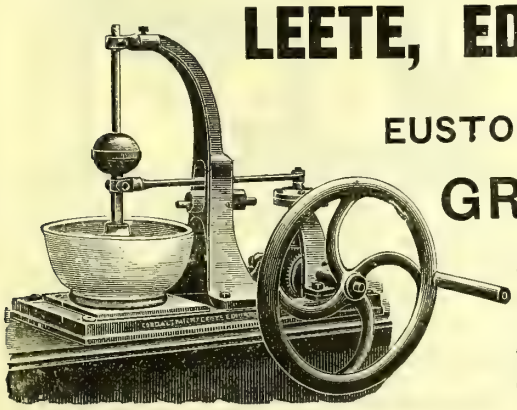
FINEST BUTTER COLOR

(BUTTERCUP BRAND).

ACIDS OF ALL KINDS.

GRANULATED EFFERVESCENT PREPARATIONS.

BUYERS SHOULD SEND FOR QUOTATIONS.



LEETE, EDWARDS & NORMAN, LTD.

ENGINEERS,

EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.

GRINDING, LEVIGATING,

AND MIXING MACHINES.

(GOODALL'S PATENT.)

PUMPS—For Semi-Fluids, Chemicals, &c.

ONE OF THE BEST SOOTHING AGENTS OR DEMULCENTS KNOWN.

PURE UNADULTERATED LIQUORICE

For COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

The **SOLAZZI BRAND** is certified by Analysis to be an **ABSOLUTELY PURE EXTRACT**, without **any admixture.**

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST says:—"The most esteemed of all." HEALTH says:—"By far the best and purest."

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

THE "JORDAN"

TABLET MACHINE

The **Latest, Best,** and **Cheapest** Machine yet devised for making Compressed Medicines. **Hand** Machine (see drawing) will make all sizes from ½ grain to 15 grains. It weighs about 60 lbs., and stands 6×12 ins. at base, and 12 ins. high. Automatic measure. Capacity 40 to 60 per minute.

Also POWER MACHINE

On similar principle, but heavier and stronger. Capacity up to ½ inch diameter, 100 to 150 per minute; ½ to 1 inch, 60 to 75 per minute.

WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS TO (SOLE AGENT)

F. FOSTER,

29E St. Nicholas St., SCARBOROUGH.

BENNETT, SONS & SHEARS,

Engineers, Coppersmiths, and Millwrights,

SPECIALISTS IN CHEMICAL PLANT.

Laboratories Designed and Fitted Completely.

STEAM ENGINES	PEWTER STEAM PANS,	CLOVE OIL STILLS,
STEAM BOILERS,	TILTING STEAM PANS,	CARAWAY OIL STILLS,
STEAM PUMPS,	STEAM DRYING TABLES,	LAVENDER STILLS,
SHAFTING & GEARING,	VACUUM PANS,	MINT STILLS,
MILLS (VARIOUS),	VACUUM PUMPS,	NITRE STILLS,
EDGE RUNNERS,	ACETIC ACID STILLS,	PORTABLE STILLS,
DISINTEGRATORS,	ALCOHOL STILLS,	SAL VOLATILE STILLS
HYDRAULIC PRESSES,	ALMOND OIL STILLS,	SANDAL OIL STILLS,
STIRRERS,	AMMONIA STILLS,	VACUUM STILLS,
COPPER STEAM PANS,	AQ. DESTIL. APPARATUS.	VACUUM FILTERS.

NEW MULTIPLE EFFECT TRANSIT FILM EVAPORATING APPARATUS

TO PERFUMERS.—DRAWBACK ON PERFUMES.

For Stills for recovery from Pomatum apply,

167 Kingsland Road, London, N.E.

TELEGRAMS: "COPPERSMITHS LONDON."

USE GARDNER'S PATENT

"RAPID" SIFTERS & MIXERS

For preparing all your dry powdered Goods. They are now adopted in all parts of the World and everywhere well received, owing to their extreme SIMPLICITY combined with STRENGTH, and their great LABOUR SAVING qualities through being practically DUSTPROOF in working.

AMONGST MANY OTHER THINGS THEY ARE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES

MAKERS OF

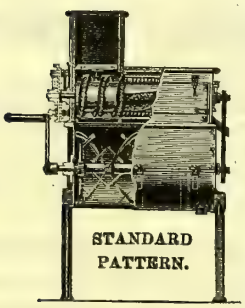
BAKING
EGG
TOOTH
SEIDLITZ
CONDITION
and OTHER
} POWDERS.

SHERBET, KALI.

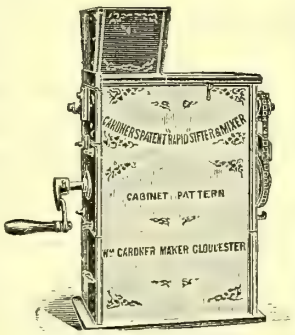
MAKERS OF

SELF-RAISING FLOUR.
CALF MEAL.
HORSE and CATTLE CONDIMENT.
POULTRY.
SNUFF.
PIG POWDERS.
PAINTS, COLOURS, &c., &c.

PRICE LIST AND CAPACITIES OF "STANDARD" PATTERN:



Reference Letter	Capacity to do at one Mixing, about	Size on Floor, about: Length including Agitator Shaft	Size on Floor, about: Width	Height to top of Hopper, about	PRICE
		ft. in.	ft. in.	ft. in.	
A ...	15 lbs.	2 0	1 2	2 5	£8
B ...	30 „	2 0	1 10	3 3	11
C ...	60 „	3 8	2 4	5 0	17
D ...	100 „	5 0	2 4	5 0	21
E ...	150 „	5 0	2 5	5 2	23
F ...	200 „	5 0	2 6	5 4	27
G ...	300 „	6 9	2 6	5 4	35
H ...	500 „	...	*Particulars and Price on application*		
I ...	1100 „ or ½ ton	...			



CABINET PATTERN.
Size A ... £6
„ B ... £8

Pulleys extra according to size, and extra sieves according to mesh.

GARDNER'S Patent "Rapid" Sifter may be had separate if desired, or GARDNER'S Patent "Rapid" Mixer may be had separate if desired.

New Illustrated Catalogue now ready, and may be had on application to

WM. GARDNER, PATENTEE AND ENGINEER, GLOUCESTER.

BUYING AGENTS WANTED IN ALL COUNTRIES.

CARD SPACES.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO THE PUBLISHER.

HORN & SON
OFFICES FOR BRITISH AND FOREIGN
PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS,
SOMERSET CHAMBERS, 151 STRAND, LONDON
(NEXT TO SOMERSET HOUSE).
Guide to New Patent Law and Registration gratis.

PRECIPITATED CHALK, WHITEST AND PUREST.
CHEAPEST SELLERS IN THE MARKET.
ALSO CHEMICALS, DRUGS, AND OILS.
APPLY TO
AUG. LEVERMORE & CO., 8 LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

FIRST EXTRACT
LEMON OIL,
Absolutely pure. Nothing finer imported.
5/- per lb. c.i.f. Hull, London, or Liverpool, delivered as required up to June, 1893.
MARK LEWIG, 23 Old Corn Exchange, MANCHESTER, and in LIVERPOOL and LONDON.
DIRECT AGENT FOR LARGEST CONTINENTAL HOUSES.

MORISON'S PILLS,
POWDERS, AND OINTMENT.
WHOLESALE—
33 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON.

GEORGE HAYNES & CO.
Hampstead Cotton Mills, Stockport,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLEACHED & ABSORBENT COTTON WOOLS
GREY WOOL, COLOURED WOOLS, & JEWELLERS' SHEETS.
TWO GOLD MEDALS, TWO SILVER MEDALS, AND DIPLOMA OF HONOUR.
The Highest Awards given to any Cotton Wool Manufacturers.
Telegraphic Address—"HAYNES STOCKPORT."

BURNS EMBROCATION
The favourite rubbing for Athletes, Cyclists, and Sportsmen.
1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6; 10/, 24/, and 40/- per dozen net.
Of all London Wholesale Houses, or direct from
H. BURN, 7 to 9 Gresham St., LONDON, E.C.
1 doz. 1/1½ sent carriage paid in United Kingdom for P.O. 10/.

BALM OF BETHESDA
CURES
TENDER FEET,
Relieves Hot, Tender, Chafed, or Swollen Feet, softens Hard Blisters, renders the Feet pliant and elastic. Thousands of Testimonials.
Retails at 1/1½ and 2/9 per bottle.
Wholesale Agents—Messrs. Butler & Crispe. Show-cards & literature supplied.

A NOVEL IDEA. VERY PROFITABLE.
TOM BROOKS'S "SANOSCENT"
Is a Solid Perfumed Disinfecting Tablet, retaining its virtue for years. Exhales sweet, balmy odour. Eradicates Fleas and Moths. Each in a Japanese Basket. Retails 2*d.*, or 4 baskets in outer for 6*d.* Trade 12*s.* gross, ½ gross Carriage paid. Sample 2 doz., Post Free, 2/-.
TOM BROOKS, CHEMIST, HORNSEY, LONDON, N.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
G. F. COWARD & CO.
EXPORT DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS,
20 LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E.C.
SPECIALITIES—Prize Medal Improved Seidlitz and other Powders, Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Camomile and Ginger, and Peppermint.



INDIARUBBER STAMPS
For all purposes and in all styles.
Self-Inking Stamps, as Illustration, from **2/** *each.*
Chemists' Prescription and Dating Stamp of all kinds, Brass Seals for Wax, Stencils, Dies, &c. Price and Pattern Sheets post free.
J. BERKLEY, 8 LIVERY ST., BIRMINGHAM.

Contractors to H. M. Government and the Government of India.
Fletcher's Pino-Phenol Fluid Disinfectant.
Fletcher's Pale Carbolic Acid. 97-99 per cent.
Fletcher's Famous Fluid Sheep Dip.
☞ 40-GALLON CASKS AT SPECIAL RATES.
Fletcher's Carbolic Powders. 10 per cent. and 15 per cent.
* *Before buying elsewhere write for prices and samples.*
FLETCHER BROTHERS & CO., GRIMSBY, ENGLAND.

POWELL & BARSTOW
(LATE W. HURLSTONE & CO. ESTABLISHED 1830.)
Manufacturers, on the premises, to the Wholesale and Export Trade, of every description of Elastic Gum,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
Catheters, Bougies, Æsophagus Tubes, Horse Catheters, Ferguson's Glass Speculums, Rectum Bougies, &c.,
58 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.
SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

HAND-PICKED GUM ARABIC.
Wholesale and Export Druggists before buying elsewhere should apply to
FREDK. FINK & CO.
10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.

EADE'S
GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS
Are the safest and most effectual remedy advertised for
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL MUSCULAR PAINS.
GEORGE EADE, 72 GOSWELL RD., E.C.
Counter Bills and Show Cards on application.

TRADE MARKS

And DESIGNS Registered in England and Abroad.

Charges *Moderate.* Reliable information and advice free. Searches made and reported. Fifteen years' experience. Address—

B. J. WILDBORE, Manager TRADE MARK UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION AGENCY, Chiswell House, 133-139 Finsbury Pavement, LONDON, E.C.

RAYBOULD'S FURNITURE POLISH

BRIGHTENS FURNITURE WITH LITTLE LABOUR.

In Tins—1*d.*, 7/- gross. Stone Bottles—1*d.*, 8/- gross; 3*d.*, 2/- dozen; 6*d.*, 4/- dozen; 1*s.*, 7/- dozen. It is sure to please and increase your trade.

Every Chemist should send for Sample order, 6 dozen assorted as required, Carriage Paid, P.O.O. or Cheque, payable to

FLESHER RAYBOULD, REFORM WORKS, DUDLEY.

BUSH'S LIQUID BEEF

(REGISTERED).

Please note Signature across Registered Label— A. P. Bush & Co

Of all Wholesale Houses, or direct from Sole English Depôt,

A. P. BUSH & CO., 1 Gresham Buildings, **LONDON, E.C.**

Showcards, &c., on application.

THE TARGET

TRADE MARK



PREPARATIONS are

THE TARGET TABLETS,
Internal remedy for piles, &c., 2/9 box.

THE TARGET OINTMENT,
External remedy for piles, &c., 1/1½ box.

THE TARGET Little Vegetable PILLS,
For indigestion, constipation, &c., 1/1½ per phial.

Sole Proprietors:—WRIDE BROTHERS, CHEMISTS, SOUTHAMPTON.
Wholesale:—EDWARDS, BARCLAY, &c., &c.

FINEST CRUSHED LINSEED.

£15 per ton, 17s. per cwt., 9s. per 56 lbs., in bags; 27s. for 36 2-lb. Tins; carriage paid within 200 miles.

WALTER GRAHAM & CO.

PURVEYORS TO HER MAJESTY,

HEADLEY OIL MILLS, GREENWICH.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

TRADE MARKS & DESIGNS Registered.

ADVICE and FULL PARTICULARS FREE from

J. B. FLEURET, 22 GLASSHOUSE STREET, PICCADILLY CIRCUS, **LONDON.**

Oppositions conducted and defended. Searches made.
PATENTS NEGOTIATED.

[*Entered at Stationers' Hall.*]

SOL. IODI.

(DOWNES.)

This preparation is freely absorbed through the skin, and does not blister or colour it, and is recommended for any of the uses for which Iodine is usually employed.

Prepared by R. J. DOWNES, L.P.S.I.

Sole Wholesale Agents, BROOKS & CO., 136 Lower Baggot St., Dublin.

Kept in Stock in London by Messrs. HOOPER & Co., 7 Pall Mall East; Messrs. ALLEN & HANBURYS, Vere Street; Messrs. CORBYN & STACEY, New Bond Street; and by Messrs. CLAY & ABRAHAM, Liverpool.

Fletchers' Hydrobromates

Supplied in Original Bottles ready for Patient's use (stamped), to retail at 4/6 each; also in 1-lb. Bottles for Dispensing, by the Sole Manufacturers :—

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson, 21 Mincing Lane, London, E.C.

DENTISTS



Do you require good reliable up-to-date materials at moderate prices? if so, drop us a line stating requirements. PARAGON RUBBERS—Brown 8/-, Orange (three shades) 7/6, Best Pink 13/6, postage 3*d.*; try them, it will pay you to do so. SPRINGS and SWIVELS, 2/6 doz. sets. Every requisite surgery or workroom. Prompt dispatch.

ELLIOTT & CO., 30 Hanover St., EDINBURGH.

E. BRAMWELL & SON,

Navigation Chemical Works, ST. HELEN'S, LANCASHIRE.

HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA
SULPHITE OF SODA
} Special Quality for Photographers

GLAUBER SALTS. PURIFIED EPSOM SALTS.

BERNARD-ESCOFFIER Fils, GRASSE, FOR Oil of Almonds, Perfumed Waters, Lavenders, and all Essential Oils.

LONDON DEPOT—
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, WILSON ST., FINSBURY
Importer of
MUSK, CIVET, AMBERGRIS, TONQUINOL, OTTO de ROSE, and every **ESSENTIAL OIL.**

Telegrams—"AMBERGRIS LONDON."
Established 1854.

ELKANAH NATALI,

SHOPFITTER and GLASS SHOW-CASE MAKER,
Removed to more Extensive Premises,

242 OLD ST. (only address),

Twelve doors from City Road, nearly opposite the old place.
A Large Stock of New and Second-hand Cases, &c., always in hand. No connection with any other house of the same name.
ESTABLISHED ABOUT QUARTER CENTURY.

THE "MORSTADT"

Cachets

Are the most digestible, flexible, and elegant Cachets in the market, and are fast replacing all competitors. The Cachets are made to hold from 3 to 18½ grains Quinine or Salicylic Acid.

"MORSTADT" CACHET CLOSING APPARATUS, to easily, cleanly, and speedily close 12 Cachets at one operation, from 12*s.* to 30*s.*

SMALL APPARATUS, to fill and close 1 Cachet at a time, 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

THOMAS CHRISTY & CO., 25 Lime St., London, E.C.

PUREST CHLOROFORM

Guaranteed free from all injurious impurities. The Purest in the World.

SEND FOR ANALYSIS AND TESTIMONIALS.

SALAMON & CO., LD., CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS, RAINHAM, ESSEX.

"SILVERY WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL" TOOTH STOPPING

TRADE MARK.



Registered—No. 3745.

P. A. STEVENS, Surgeon-Dentist,
72 MANSFIELD ROAD, N.W.,
SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER.

Special Terms to Wholesale Houses for Sheet or Sticks stamped with their own name. A sample box of 3*d.* sticks sent post free for 12 stamps. Price list and sample free.

ESTABLISHED 1835.

DENTISTRY

Best Mechanical work from impressions or models. Care and promptitude may be relied on. Moderate charges, inclusive of materials.

FENTIMAN & CO., DENTISTS, 2 Upper East Smithfield, adjoining Royal Mint, London.

The above is the only Address.



POTTERS HERB BEER EXTRACT

TERMS.

In 6d. Bottles (attractive label in 6 colours), 3/6 per doz.; 39/ per gross.
HANDBILLS, SHOW CARDS, &c., with all orders
In Bulk, 9d. per lb.; 70/ per cwt.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We can supply 6d. Bottles with special wording on labels, as "Smith's Herb Beer Extract," &c. Labels in colours. Price 39/ per gross nett.

POTTER & CLARKE,

WHOLESALE & EXPORT BOTANIC DRUGGISTS,

5, 6 & 7 RAVEN ROW, ARTILLERY LANE, E.

HERBS IN PACKETS.



SPECIAL FEATURES:



See that every Packet you get bears the Trade Mark—
WINGED LION.

The WINGED LION Sweet Herbs gained the only Prize Medal for Purity at the



Health Exhibition, 1884.

Instructions on each Packet.

No Waste, as in the case of Loose Herbs.

Medicinal Properties unimpaired.

A number of Valuable Recipes given.

ONE QUALITY ONLY—THE BEST.

POTTER & CLARKE (Wholesale Botanic Druggists, 5, 6 & 7 Raven Row, Artillery Lane), **LONDON, E.**

POTTER & CLARKE.

THE "WINGED LION" BRAND.

SPECIALITIES IN PACKED GOODS.

Cigarettes, Stramonium (18 in box)	per doz.	**7/**
„ **Cubeb and Datura** (18 in box)	„	**7/**
"Clove Pink" Tooth Paste, 3*d.* collapsible tubes	„	**2/3**
„ „ 6*d.* „ „	„	**4/**
(A splendid Tooth Cream. Sells readily.)		
Compound Liquorice Powder, 1-oz. patent boxes	„	**1/6**
Composition Powder, 1-oz. patent boxes	„	**1/6**
Corn Paint, 4*d.* bottles on cards containing 1 dozen each	„	**2/8**
(A most effective Preparation.)		
Dandelion Coffee (Dr. Thompson's), 6*d.* tins	„	**4/**
(Made only from pure English Dandelion Root. No Chicory or Coffee.)		
Eau de Cologne, 1*d.* bottles	per gross	**8/6**
Floral Satchets, in 3-dozen glass-top boxes	„	**7/**
(Camphor and Lavender, Lavender and Rose, &c.)		
Flower Seeds, on 3-dozen cards	„	**6/**
Fomentation Herbs, 1-oz. packets	„	**7/**
„ „ 2-oz. packets	per doz.	**1/3**
„ „ 4-oz. packets	„	**2/6**
Fuller's Earth, in 3-dozen boxes, glass tops	per gross	**6/**
Healing Salve, on 3-dozen cards	„	**7/**
Herbs, Medicinal, in 3-dozen and 6-dozen boxes	„	**7/**
„ **Sweet** ditto ditto	„	**7/**
„ „ in 6*d.* bottles	per doz.	**3/6**
Hop Tonic Herbs (2*d.* packets), in 3-dozen boxes	per gross	**12/**
Influenza Snuff (1*d.* boxes), on 3-dozen cards (special design)	„	**7/**
Insect Powder (1*d.*), on 3-dozen cards	„	**7/**
„ „ (2*d.*), ditto	„	**12/**
Magnesia, Carbonate, 3-dozen boxes	„	**7/**
Menthol Cones (1*d.*), bottle shape, on 3-dozen cards	„	**6/6**
„ „ (1*d.*), vase and pedestal, on 3-dozen cards	„	**7/**
Perfumes (1*d.*), on 3-dozen and 6-dozen cards	„	**8/**
Sarsaparilla Ingredients, 1*s.* size	per doz.	**7/**
„ „ 6*d.* size	„	**4/**
Seidlitz Powders, best quality, in boxes containing 1 dozen	per gross	**6/**
Smoking Mixture (1*d.*), in 3-dozen boxes	„	**7/**
„ „ (2*d.*), ditto	„	**12/**
(*Finest in the Market.*)		
Teething Powders, Botanic (1*d.*), on 3-dozen cards	„	**7/**
Tonic Herbs for making Botanic Beer (2*d.*), in 3-dozen boxes	„	**12/**
Toothache Drops (3*d.* bottles), on 1-dozen cards	„	**18/**
Violet Powder (1*d.*), in 3-dozen boxes	„	**6/**
Worm Cakes, Gingerbread, in 1-lb. tins	per lb.	**1/6**
Worm Tablets, Sugar, in 3-dozen tins	per gross	**6/**

5, 6, & 7 RAVEN ROW, ARTILLERY LANE, E.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF & HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over Fifty Years by Millions of Mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Sold by Chemists and Druggists in every part of the world, 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER.

Prevents the hair from falling off.
Restores Grey or White Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOUR.
Being delicately perfumed, it leaves no unpleasant odour.
Is NOT a dye, and therefore does not stain the skin, or even white linen.
Should be in every house where a HAIR RENEWER is needed.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. PRICE 3s. 6d.

☞ **NOTICE.**

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER may now be obtained in New York from the ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG Co., 217 Fulton Street, and all Druggists.

FLORILINE

FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.

Is the BEST LIQUID DENTIFRICE in the World.
Prevents the decay of the TEETH.
Renders the Teeth PEARLY WHITE.
Removes all traces of Tobacco-smoke.
Is perfectly harmless and delicious to the Taste.
Is partly composed of Honey, and extracts from sweet herbs and plants.

Of all Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

2s. 6d. PER BOTTLE.

FLORILINE TOOTH POWDER only, in glass jars. Price 1s.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG COMPANY, LIM.

33 FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON, PROPRIETORS.

CRAWSHAW'S CRYSTAL DYES

1d., 3d., 6d.

THESE Dyes are specially Manufactured for the purpose of affording to heads of families and others the means of Dyeing at home, for a small cost, Faded Articles of Wearing Apparel, &c. Silks, Ribbons, Feathers, Woollen Goods, and Stuffs of all descriptions, take the Dye readily. They are easy to use; they are economical in price. The colours are beautiful and brilliant, and anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes. One Sixpenny Packet of the Crystals will go as far as six Sixpenny Bottles of the ordinary Liquid Dyes. Each colour will produce any desired shade of its own colour, according to the quantity used. There is sufficient in a Sixpenny Packet to Dye a Lady's Dress, or Half-a-dozen Children's Frocks, or a Hundred Yards of Ribbon, &c., &c.

☞ *Chemists who have not yet tried these Dyes will find it to their advantage to do so. There is no loss or mess from leakage and broken bottles, and their great utility and superiority has been abundantly proved wherever they have been tried.*



BROWN
VIOLET
MAGENTA
PUCE
CRIMSON
BLUE
MAUVE
MAROON
PURPLE
LAVENDER
ORANGE
CARDINAL
SLATE
YELLOW
BLACK REVIVER
GREEN
PONCEAU
SCARLET
PINK
CLARET
CERISE

PER GROSS

6d. Boxes Crawshaw's Crystal Dyes In Boxes of 1 doz. (14 to the doz.).	48s.
3d. Boxes Crawshaw's Useful Dyes In ½-gross Counter Case, with Glass Lid.	21s.
1d. Packets Crawshaw's Useful Dyes In 3-gross Counter Case, with Glass Lid.	7s.
1d. Packets Crawshaw's Useful Dyes In ½-gross Cardboard Boxes.	7s.
1d. Packets Crawshaw's Useful Dyes Mounted on ½-gross Cards.	7s.
6d. Perfect Black Dye In ¼-gross Wood Boxes.	48s.
3d. Perfect Black Dye In ¼ gross Wood Boxes.	21s.

Supplied by all the Wholesale Houses.

ROSE
CANARY
GREY
CAMBRIDGE BLUE
OXFORD BLUE
NAVY BLUE
DARK BLUE
LIGHT BLUE
RED
SULTAN RED
PRIMROSE
PEACH BLOSSOM
RUBY
LILAC
DARK BROWN
LIGHT BROWN
DARK GREEN
BUFF
PLUM
DRAB
BLACK, for WOOL

E. CRAWSHAW & CO., 80 Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C.

WM. WARNE & CO.

INDIA RUBBER

MANUFACTURERS.

Patentees of the New Moulded Enema, &c.



Manufacturers of every description of

SURGICAL,
CHEMICAL,
GYMNASTIC,
DOMESTIC,
VETERINARY,
and
MECHANICAL
ARTICLES.
SYRINGES,
ENEMAS,

PATENT MINERALIZED
TRADE MARK.

TRADE MARK.

WATER BEDS
and
CUSHIONS,
THREAD,
HOSE, TUBE,
TOBACCO
POUCHES,
MATS, BANDS,
WATERPROOF
GARMENTS,
etc.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

INDIA RUBBER.

29 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"ODORATORS LONDON."

F. SCHUTZE & CO., 36a Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C.

DOUCHES AND ENEMAS. Best and Cheapest in the Market.

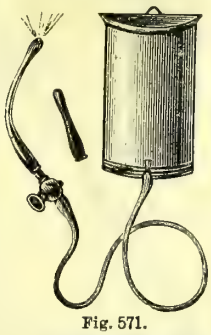
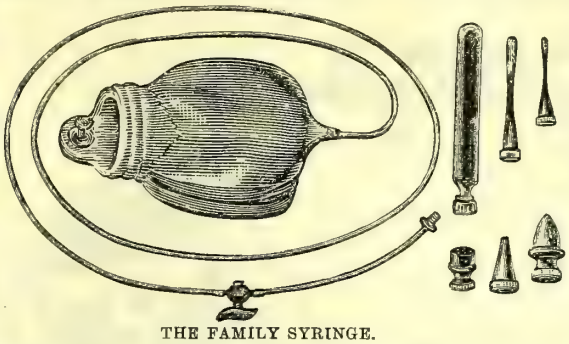


Fig. 571.



THE FAMILY SYRINGE.

	s.	d.
ENEMA DOUCHE, for hanging or standing up, consisting of 2-pint Bronzed Canister, fitted with 6 ft. Black Tubing, Vulcanite Stopcock, Rectum and Vaginal Tubes to plug on, in a Card Box (as fig. 571) .. .. each	4	3
Ditto, the same, but with 3-pint Canister „	4	6
Ditto, the same, but with 5-pint Canister „	5	0
Ditto, the same, but with 8-pint Canister „	6	6
Ditto, the same, but with 2-pint Nickel Tin Canister .. .. „	6	0
Ditto, with 3-pint Canister instead of 2-pint .. .. „	7	0
Ditto, 3-pint Bronze Canister, fitted with 6 ft. Grey Tubing, Vulcanite Stopcock, and Glass Vagina Pipe (A CHEAP LINE) „	2	9
Ditto, **FAMILY SYRINGE**, all Red Rubber (as illustrated), with six Vulcanite Jets „	9	0

Complete in Cedar Box.
Subject to 10 % and 5 % monthly cash.

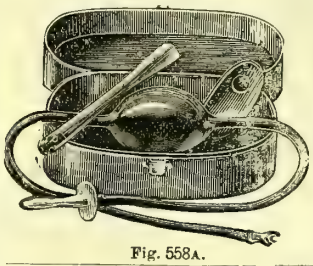


Fig. 558A.

ENEMAS.

	£	s.	d.
Seamless, in one continuous piece, without metal joints, Black, Red, or Green, in Oval, Cloth, and Leather Boxes, like fig. 558A ... per doz.	1	16	0
Ditto, Black, Red, or Green, in Cedar Boxes ... ... „	1	13	0

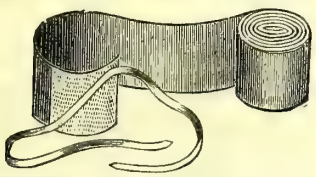
Every other current pattern in stock.

SUBJECT TO 10 % AND 5 % MONTHLY.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR QUANTITIES.

SCHUTZE'S PURE PARA RUBBER BANDAGES.

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.



GAUGE.		5 Feet.	7½ Feet.	10 Feet.	15 Feet.	21 Feet.
20	2½ in...	2/	3/	4/2	6/9	8/3 each.
	3 „ ..	2/3	3/6	4/10	6/9	9/6 „
22	2½ „ ..	1/7	2/5	3/6	4/9	6/9 „
	3 „ ..	1/11	2/11	4/	5/9	7/9 „
25	2½ „ ..	1/2	1/11	2/6	3/3	5/2 „
	3 „ ..	1/6	2/4	3/2	4/2	6/6 „

Perforated, 3/ dozen extra.

POROUS BANDAGES.

GAUGE.	5 Feet.	7½ Feet.	10 Feet.	15 Feet.	21 Feet.
2½ in...	1/10	2/10	4/	5/3	7/8 each.
3 „ ..	2/3	3/4	4/6	6/6	8/10 „

Subject to 10 % and 5 % monthly a/c.



2009A.

SCHUTZE'S THROAT SPRAYS.

All can be fitted with the new Conical Safety Bottle, as fig. 2000a.

	£	s.	d.
2000A. With No. 1 Stem and Bellows, in Conical Bottle, as fig. 2000A, per doz.	0	18	0

A smaller size like this at, per doz., 15s.

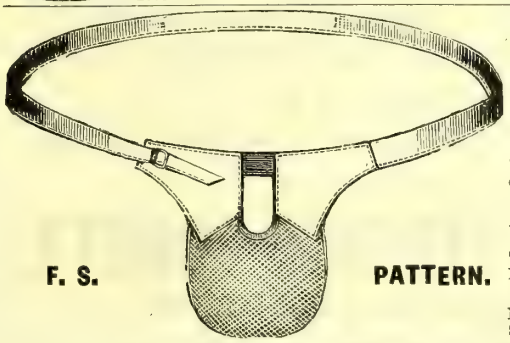
2009A. Vulcanite Stem, with Drip-catcher, serving also as tongue-depressor, as illustrated, per doz. ...	1	7	0

Subject to 10 % and 5 % monthly.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR QUANTITIES.



2000A.



F. S. PATTERN.

SCHUTZE'S SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

We manufacture the most complete, saleable, and profitable line in the trade.

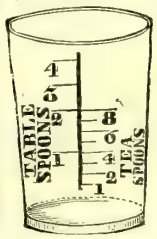
All current patterns kept in stock.

The F. S. pattern is made in 12 qualities, from 8/6 to 36/- per dozen.

Less 10 % and 5 % monthly. Special terms for quantities.

!! MED CINE TUMBLERS !!

2-oz. graduated, 4 Table, 8 Tea Spoons, Crystal Glass, graduation moulded, cut bottoms, per gross, **15/6**.



Name and address put on gross lots and over, at 7/6 extra per gross *net*.

This Tumbler, with name on, besides being a very saleable line, forms a most useful advertisement.

For hand graduated Tumblers, loose, or in leather or wood cases, see General List.

Subject to 10 % and 5 % monthly. Special terms for large quantities.

ONLY ONE WINE (CHOICE MADEIRA) ONE QUALITY (A1) ONE PRICE



VINACOCA.

The Best & Cheapest on the Market.

"THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," March 14, 1892, page 378, says :—

"We have received from the French Hygienic Society, of Conduit "Street, W., a sample of their Vinacoca, a COCA WINE made exclu- "sively from the COCA-LEAVES with a fine Madeira. It is a per- "fectly satisfactory preparation, quite wholesome as a wine, "and invigorating as a medicine."

A small square-shaped Opal Tablet, with the word "Vinacoca" thereon, makes an effective Show Card. These can be fixed, free of expense, on Chemists' windows, doors, &c., who become agents for Vinacoca.

A few Agents wanted in all Towns in Great Britain where not represented.

The VINACOCA is carefully prepared from the best Coca Leaf only. (No addition of Cocaine.)

VINACOCA

Embracing the Therapeutic Properties of the COCA Plant, blended with the best Madeira.

VINACOCA

is a direct stimulant of the most active kind, supporting life in a manner almost miraculous, without disturbance of the vital functions. For the voice, a wineglassful before any ordeal is sufficient. Its effect upon the vocal cords is surprising, and of great value to Public Speakers, Professional and other Singers, and Lecturers.

Sold in Bottles at 3s. 6d. each, or 40s. per dozen, Retail.

Usual Trade Discount.

PAMPHLETS for DISTRIBUTION, CARRIAGE PAID.



COCA is prepared in various forms : COCA LOZENGES, COCA TABLETS, COCA ELIXIR, COCA TEA, COCA CHOCOLATE, STAMIN (Coca and Beef Extract), COCA TOBACCO, &c.



FULL PARTICULARS FROM

THE FRENCH HYGIENIC SOCIETY,

6 Conduit Street, Regent Street, LONDON, W.

TESTIMONIALS.

FOLKESTONE.

DEAR SIRS,—I am pleased to report most favourably on Hall's Coca Wine, notably in the case of a child suffering from *Tabes Mesenterica*, who retained it in her stomach when other foods were habitually rejected. I should like to try further experiments with the Wine, which to my mind is most admirable in what are called wasting diseases.

Yours truly,
J. HALPIN, M.R.C.S., &c.

Messrs. Stephen Smith & Co.

DOVER.

DEAR SIRS,—Having been recently suffering after Influenza, I tried Hall's Coca Wine, and found it to be an excellent nervine tonic.

Yours truly,
CHARLES H. MAYHEW,
M.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.

Messrs. Stephen Smith & Co.

MANCHESTER.

DEAR SIRS,—The sample of Hall's Coca Wine you sent me I appreciate very much for its rapidly-stimulating action on muscle and nerve, in cases of physical or mental exhaustion, as the case may be. I can speak thus confidently from experience and testify to its worth after exertions of any kind.

Yours faithfully,
C. BARRIE TAYLOR, M.B., L.R.C.P.,
&c., &c.

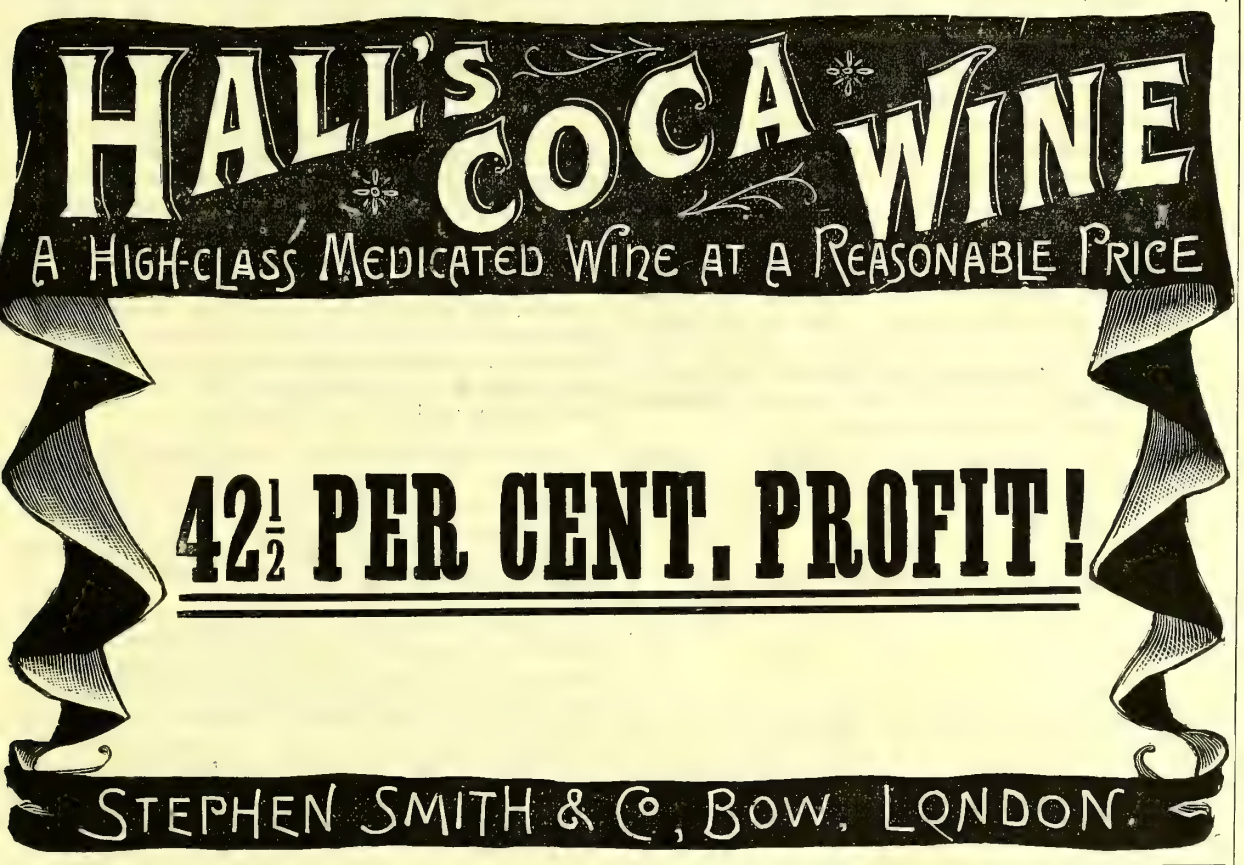
Messrs. Stephen Smith & Co.

WOOLWICH.

DEAR SIRS,—I received the bottle of Hall's Coca Wine, and am at present giving it in a case of Insomnia, and may say that the effects up to now are very good. I shall be pleased to prescribe it in any suitable case under my care.

Yours truly,
G. HENDERSON BAIRD, L.S.A.

Messrs. Stephen Smith & Co.



A high-class preparation of real merit. It is highly esteemed by the Medical Profession because it is standardised. It is popular with the public because it is extremely palatable and suits the English taste. It is rightly a favourite with the retailer because it bears a good profit; at the same time it is reasonable in price.

The Wine has been submitted to every known authority, and the verdict has been unanimous, viz. that it is THE BEST. We have numbers of testimonials from doctors who prescribe it, retailers who sell it, and persons who drink it.

On receipt of Card we will forward, free and carriage paid, to any Chemist who holds the retail wine licence, one bottle of Hall's Coca Wine. This Wine retails at 3*s.* 6*d.* per bottle, the wholesale price is 26*s.* per dozen, Cases, Pamphlets, Frames, &c., included. We also undertake to create a demand for it in any district that has not already been worked.

THE CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

[COPY OF CIRCULAR.]

Telegraphic Address—
"Beatrop London."

Curtain Road,
London, E.C.,
13th July, 1892.

DEAR SIR,—Complaints have been received from Chemists throughout the United Kingdom that they have not been furnished with prospectuses of The Chemists' Association (Limited). An investigation has consequently been made into the accuracy of the Trade List used, and it has been discovered that an immense number of names are entirely omitted and others are inaccurately stated. For instance, in one town, out of 38 Chemists, 26 are omitted.

In the very nature of a movement for co-operation in buying, it is essential that the whole Trade should have the opportunity of participating.

Although a substantial part of the issue has already been subscribed, my directors have felt it their duty to reserve a number of Shares for Chemists who, by the unfortunate mistake above explained, have been prevented from applying for membership before the 14th inst. An early communication is necessary to ensure an allotment.

On receipt of a postcard from you, I shall be pleased to forward a copy of the Prospectus and Form of Application so as to remedy the omission.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
JOHN THOMPSON,
Secretary.

The Directors of the Association are pleased to be able to report that the applications for membership at the onset exceeded their expectation, and further applications continue to be received from day to day.

They would remind the Trade that each accession of membership strengthens the Association, and tends to increase the bonus in which all members will participate.

The enterprise has, however, been so well taken up by the Trade that its success may be regarded as already ensured.

The Directors will, at an early date, take into consideration the stocking of drugs on a sufficiently large scale to command the market.

Meanwhile, however, the Association is in a position to execute Drug Orders in the ordinary course.

The Association has already been approached by leading Manufacturers in branches of the Sundries Trade, who offer terms so advantageous as to be without precedent, thus placing the Members on a footing which they can gain in no other way.

[*From* THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, *July* 9, 1892.]

THE CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION, LIM.

VERY prominent attention is directed this week to the conversion of an old company into a new one, with the object of offering to chemists and druggists, principally, a co-operative interest in an established business in the druggists' sundries and patent-medicine lines.

The scheme corresponds with an idea which has been advocated by correspondents in our columns and elsewhere over and over again. The Association now proposed starts with the very considerable advantage of an established connection. It takes over as the nucleus of its operations the business of Messrs. Thompson, Walters, Hole & Co. (Limited), of Curtain Road, Great Eastern Street. For the purchase-money the new Association is to become possessed of the extensive leasehold property in which the business is carried on, the stock, and the goodwill.

Mr. Martin Magor, pharmaceutical chemist, of Corporation Street, Birmingham, the chairman of the new company, with Mr. Howard, of the firm of Howard, Howes & Walters, the company's auditors, called at this office on Monday to put before us their scheme. It was pointed out to those gentlemen that the prospectus did not give particulars showing the value of the property to be sold. Mr. Howard stated in reply to this that he had all those particulars with him, and was willing to place them before us as fully as we might wish. He stated further that he had at first inserted such details in the prospectus, but that these had been withdrawn by the Board for trade reasons.

We did not accept the proposal to examine the figures offered to us. To check them with a view to certify to the trade the soundness of the investment would have been to saddle ourselves with a responsibility which it is not our business to assume. We record the fact that the request that we should do so was made to us in all seriousness.

Mr. Magor then informed us of the negotiations which had resulted in his acceptance of the position of chairman of the Board, and stated that the other chemist directors (all men, like himself, of good commercial position and with trade experience) had been selected by himself. He said the stock had been taken under his own supervision, and valuing it at strictly cost prices they had found over 11,000*l.* worth of perfectly saleable goods. He had perfect confidence that the company was buying a satisfactory business at a fair price.

Mr. Howard said the goodwill had been estimated at three years' profits, and that out of the money to be thus paid the vendors had undertaken to pay all the costs incurred in floating the new Association. He assured us that the valuation of the property showed a certain fair percentage of dividend, and he pointed out what is obvious enough—that every new shareholding customer would tend to augment that profit.

These were the salient points of the conversation, and we have thought it the fairest way towards both vendors and probable purchasers to state briefly exactly what passed between us, so that the latter can have such materials for forming a judgment in regard to the investment invited as it is in our power to give them.

43 Highest Awards over all Competitors throughout the World.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,

ORIGINAL MANUFACTURERS OF

PHARMACOPŒIAL AND SURGICAL PLASTERS

IN RUBBER COMBINATION,

ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS AND ABSORBENTS, &c.

Manufacturers of PLASTERS of every Description.

Adhesive, Breast, Bunion, Corn, Court, Dental, Dermatological, Homœopathic, Isinglass, Kid, Medicinal, Mustard, Pharmacopœial and Surgical, &c. *In Rubber Combination, plain or porous, and spread on any material required.*

Manufacturers of ABSORBENT BANDAGES, COTTONS, GAUZES, LINT, WOOLS of every description.

Antiseptic, Plain and Medicated, Benzoated, Borated, Carbolated, Cocaine, Corrosive Sublimate, Eucalyptol, Hydronaphthol, Iodized, Iodoform, Morphia, Napthaline, Salicylated, Styptic, Tannin, Thymol, &c.

In all our preparations the percentage of medication is based upon the weight of the finished product.

Manufacturers of OILED SILK, MEAD'S DRESSING PAPER,
OILED MUSLIN, OILED PAPER, &c., for Hospital Purposes.

Antiseptic Pellets.
Corrosive Sublimate, in bottles, 9/, 16/, 30/ doz. bots.

Adhesive Strips.
Dr. Penny's Adjustable (12 in a box), 24/ per doz.

Ear Blisters.
Right or Left, 2/ per doz.

Darby's Dental Capsicum Plasters.
(In boxes of 80 Plasters, 36/ per dozen.)

Court Plasters, in 50 Varieties, from 4/ gross to 40/ dozen.

Mead's Rubber Adhesive Plaster.

In 5-yard rolls, 12 inches wide, 5/ each. In 1-yard rolls, 7 inches wide, 14/ per dozen.

10-YARD SPOOLS—	Width	¼	½	1	1½	2	2½	3 inches.
	Price	12/	14/	16/	20/	24/	28/	32/ per dozen.
5 „ „	„	9/	10/	12/	15/	18/	21/	24/ „

S. & J. Surgeon's Rubber Adhesive Plaster

Has almost entirely supplanted the old form of Adhesive, by reason of its superiority in all essential qualities. PLAIN or POROUS.

In 5-yard rolls, 7 inches wide, 6/6 each. In 1-yard rolls, 7 inches wide, 17/ per dozen.

10-YARD SPOOLS—	Width ½	1	1½	2	2½	3 inches
	Price 18/	24/	30/	40/	50/	60/ per dozen.

Belladonna Plasters—Porous and Plain, 5 × 7½ inches, 54/ per gross; 7 × 12 inches, 10/per dozen.

1-yard rolls, 7 inches wide, 27/6 per doz. 5-yard rolls, 5 inches wide, 102/; 7 inches wide, 126/ per doz.
„ „ on red felt, 36/ per doz. 5×7½ inches, 6/ per doz. 7×12 inches, 12/ per doz. On swansdown, 36/ per doz. yards.

Belladonna Breast Plasters, 6 inches, 4/6; 7 inches, 6/; 8 inches, 7/6 per dozen.

Kid Plasters, long shape, 5/, 6/, and 7/ per dozen.

Camphorated Blister Plaster, 27/6 per dozen yards.

Strengthening Plasters—Porous, 5 × 7½ inches, 30/ per gross; 7 × 12 inches, 72/ per gross.

1-yard rolls, 5 inches wide, 14/; 7 inches wide, 27/6 dozen yards. 5-yard rolls, 5 inches wide, 66/; 7 inches wide, 96/ per dozen.
On red felt, „ „ 36/ „ „ „ „ 12/6; „ „ 14/ each;
„ 5×7½ inches, 60/ gross; 7×12 inches, 144/ gross.

SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT. PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Supplies may be obtained through any of the Wholesale Houses by ordering SEABURY'S,

OR FROM THE SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Manufacturing Chemists, NEW YORK.

46 JEWIN STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

ORIGINALITY AND RELIABILITY.

QUALITY IS OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

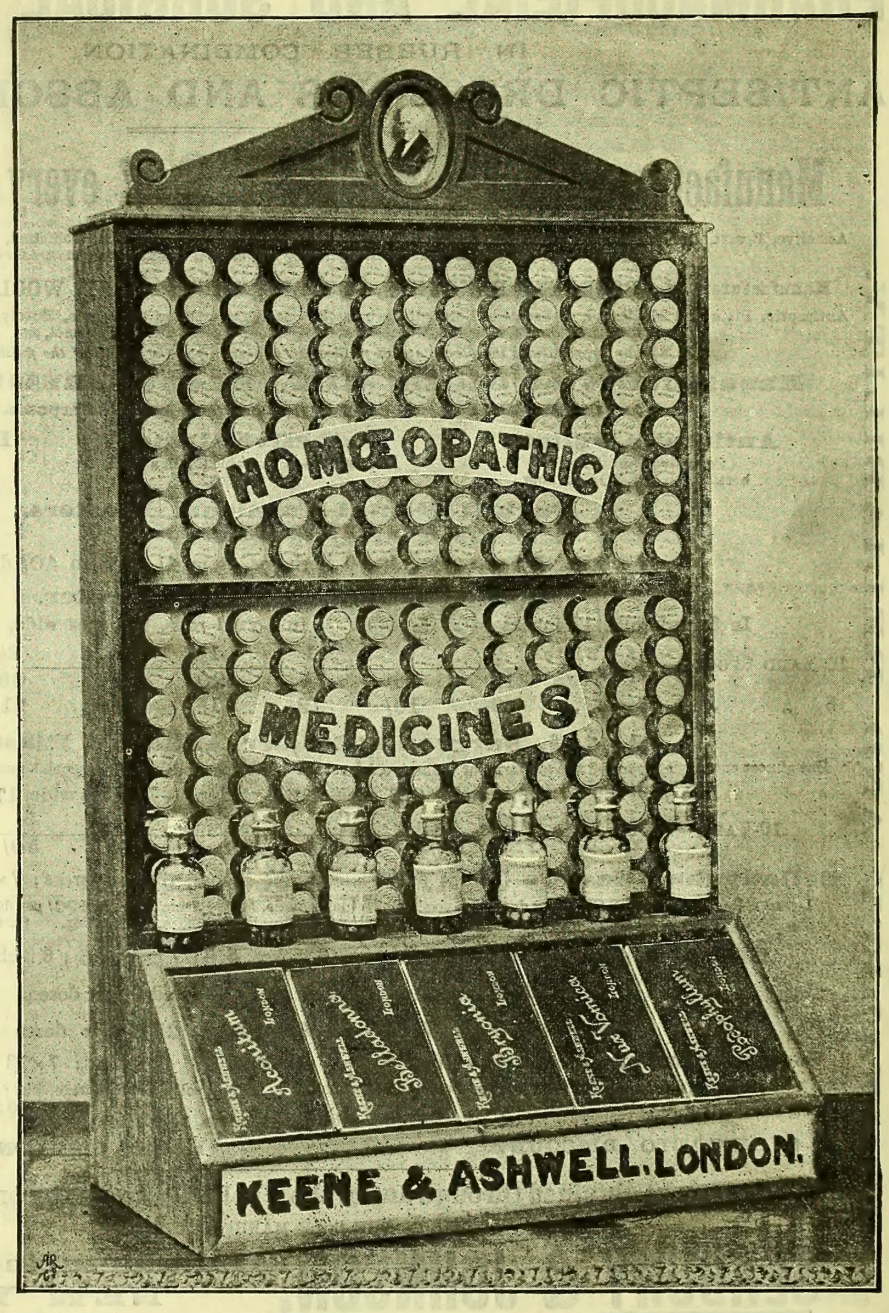
THE HAHNEMANN CASE
OF
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

THE BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE.

THIS
HANDSOME
MAHOGANY
CASE
(OPEN BACK OR FRONT)
AND
17
ONE SHILLING
EXTRA BOTTLES
GIVEN AWAY
WITH OPENING ORDER
FOR
£5

Contains
30 dozen Shilling Tinctures and Pilules, which realise at retail prices
£18 0 0
Giving a net profit of
£13 0 0

DIMENSIONS:
32 in. HIGH, 19½ in. WIDE.



SEE PAGE 31 FOR ABOVE CASE WITH DESK. ALSO PAGES 30 & 32.

KEENE & ASHWELL, 74 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.